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**R E P O R T S**  
**FROM**  
**COMMISSIONERS:**  
*SIXTEEN VOLUMES.*

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— (6.) —

**WAKEFIELD ELECTION; CHURCH ESTATES;  
ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION, ENGLAND.**

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**Session**  
*24 January — 28 August 1860.*

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*28*  
**VOL. XXVIII.**

**1860.**

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BR Doc 150

# REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

1860.

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### SIXTH VOLUME.

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**R E P O R T**  
**OF**  
**THE COMMISSIONERS**  
**APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE**  
**EXISTENCE OF CORRUPT PRACTICES AT ELECTIONS**  
**FOR THE**  
**BOROUGH OF WAKEFIELD;**  
**TOGETHER WITH THE**  
**MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.**

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**Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.**

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**LONDON:**  
**PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,**  
**PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.**  
**FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.**

**1860.**

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## COMMISSION.

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**VICTORIA R.**

**Victoria**, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, to Our trusty and well-beloved Gillery Pigott, Esquire, one of Our Serjeants-at-Law, William Henry Willes, Esquire, and Wyndham Slade, Esquire; greeting.

**Whereas** the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, have by a joint Address humbly represented to Us, that a Select Committee of the House of Commons, appointed to try a Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Borough of Wakefield, have reported to the House that there is reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the last Election for the said Borough of Wakefield, and have humbly prayed that We will be graciously pleased to cause Inquiry to be made, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for more effectual Inquiry into the Existence of Corrupt Practices at Elections for Members to serve in Parliament," by the appointment of you, the said Gillery Pigott, William Henry Willes, and Wyndham Slade, as Commissioners for the purpose of making Inquiry into the existence of such corrupt practices.

**Know ye**, that We, in compliance with the prayer of the said joint Address, have authorized and appointed, and do by these presents, in pursuance of the power vested in Us by the said Act, authorize and appoint you, the said Gillery Pigott, William Henry Willes, and Wyndham Slade, to be Commissioners for the purpose of making Inquiry under the said Act into the existence of corrupt practices in the said joint Address referred to.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twentieth day of August, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the Twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

G. C. LEWIS.



# REPORT.

## TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

WE, the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Statute 15 & 16 Victoria, chap. 57, to inquire into the existence of corrupt practices at the last election of a member to serve in Parliament for the borough of Wakefield, humbly submit the following Report to Your Majesty.

We have confined ourselves to the matters upon which we are directed by the said Statute to inquire, find, and report, and beyond which we feel ourselves precluded from presenting any finding or suggestion whatsoever.

We proceeded, in obedience to Your Majesty's Warrant, to inquire into the existence of corrupt practices at the last election for the borough of Wakefield (which took place in the year 1859), and having found that corrupt practices were committed at that election, we then proceeded, as directed by the said Statute, to make the like inquiry concerning the latest previous election for the same borough (which took place in the year 1857, and at which the member elected was returned without a contest), but upon such inquiry we did not find that corrupt practices were committed at such election, and we did not therefore inquire concerning any election previous thereto.

The borough of Wakefield is one of those upon which the privilege of returning a member to Parliament was first conferred by the Act 2 Will. 4. c. 45, and the only voters for the borough are 10% householders.

The last election for the said borough took place on the 29th day of April 1859; and although the number of names of voters on the register at that time was 952, yet, as of these voters 16 were then dead, and 70 were twice entered on the register, the total number of electors was, in fact, only 866.

The candidates at the said election were Mr. William Henry Leatham (Liberal) and Mr. John Charlesworth Dodgson Charlesworth (Conservative). Mr. W. H. Leatham was returned by a majority of three; the votes being, for Mr. W. H. Leatham, 406, and for Mr. J. C. D. Charlesworth, 403.

We find that the election was conducted by and on the part of each of the candidates in a corrupt and illegal manner, and that corrupt and illegal practices extensively prevailed at the said election.

The Statute 17 & 18 Victoria, chap. 102, by sections 2 and 3, defines the acts the commission of any of which constitutes bribery, either in respect of a man's own vote or of the vote of another; and our inquiries with reference to the said election were directed chiefly to the questions whether any and what persons had committed any of the acts defined as above mentioned.

We find, in respect of the said election, that 98 persons, whose names are set forth in Schedule A. annexed to this Report, committed corrupt practices and were guilty of acts of bribery in respect of the votes of other persons.

We further find, in respect of the said election, that 86 persons, whose names are set forth in Schedule B. annexed to this Report, committed corrupt practices and were guilty of acts of bribery in respect of their own votes.

We further find, in respect of the said election, that 12 of the persons named in the last-mentioned Schedule, and whose names are set forth in Schedule C. annexed to this Report, were guilty of acts of bribery not on one side only but on both.

All the persons whose names are included in either of the Schedules have been heard and examined by us, except Joseph Beaumont, who was dead, Thomas Oates, of Kirk-gate, and John Blackburn, of Thornes Lane, who were ill, and Thomas Owen, who could not be found.

The names of those persons to whom Certificates of Indemnity, under the 10th section of 15 and 16 Victoria, cap. 57, have not been awarded by us, are distinguished in the Schedules.

We find that there was expended upon the said election by Mr. William Henry Leatham, through his agents, a sum of money amounting at least to 3,900*l.* Of this sum of 3,900*l.* only 478*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* passed through the hands of the election auditor, and the residue was disbursed in illegal payments. Of the residue so disbursed we find that

a sum of money, between 1,800*l.* and 1,900*l.* at the least, was expended in bribery, and the rest was expended partly in the hire of non-electors for the purposes herein-after described by us, and partly in payments to publicans for the hire of rooms and for refreshments supplied in their houses chiefly to non-electors, in order to create interest in the candidate's favour amongst the non-electors and the publicans.

We find that there was expended upon the said election by Mr. John Charlesworth Dodgson Charlesworth, through his agents, a sum of money amounting at least to 4,150*l.* Of this sum of 4,150*l.* only 652*l.* 10*s.* passed through the hands of the election auditor, and the residue was disbursed in illegal payments. Of the residue so disbursed, we find that a sum of money amounting to 1,600*l.* at least was expended in bribery, and the rest was expended as follows: namely, about 1,100*l.* in the hire of bodies of non-electors for the purposes herein-after described by us; the sum of 200*l.* or thereabouts in payment of 3*s.* 6*d.* per head to pitmen, non-voters, who to the number of about 1,000 were brought into the town on the nomination day to support the candidate, and the sum of 600*l.* or thereabouts in payment of public-house bills, for expenses of the like kind with those already mentioned in the case of the other candidate. It was stated to us by the witness George Moore, that between 300*l.* and 400*l.* of the last-mentioned sum was paid for refreshments supplied on the day of the nomination to the pitmen before mentioned, but we think that the witness was mistaken as to the proportion of the public-house bills attributed by him to this head, and that the real proportion was considerably less.

The agent who had the conduct of the election on behalf of Mr. W. H. Leatham was Mr. Joseph Wainwright, of Wakefield, and to assist him therein there was brought from London (with the assent of Mr. W. H. Leatham), at the beginning of the month of April 1859, Mr. Thomas Field Gilbert, who was introduced at Wakefield and passed by a false name, and through Gilbert eventually the bribery on behalf of Mr. W. H. Leatham was carried on.

Shortly after the arrival of Gilbert, and about the 6th April, Mr. J. Wainwright applied to Mr. W. H. Leatham for 1,000*l.* for payment of expenses connected with the approaching election, and this sum Mr. W. H. Leatham caused to be transmitted to him by Messrs. Overend, Gurney, and Co., of Lombard Street, London, as follows; namely, 250*l.* on the 9th April, 250*l.* on the 12th of April, 250*l.* on the 15th of April, and 250*l.* at the same time with the sum of 500*l.* next herein-after mentioned.

On the 19th day of April a further sum of 500*l.* was applied for, and this sum was procured in like manner by Mr. W. H. Leatham, and was transmitted by his order to Mr. J. Wainwright on the 20th day of April, by Messrs. Overend, Gurney, and Co.

On the 26th day of April a further sum of 1,000*l.* was applied for, and this sum also was procured by Mr. W. H. Leatham, and was transmitted by his order to Mr. J. Wainwright by Messrs. Overend, Gurney, and Co., and shortly after the election Mr. W. H. Leatham provided and paid a further sum of 700*l.* to Mr. J. Wainwright, who handed to Gilbert the greater portion of the same.

According to the evidence of Mr. J. Wainwright, he transferred to Gilbert the whole of the monies transmitted by Messrs. Overend, Gurney, and Co., amounting to 2,500*l.*, while, according to Gilbert's account, the latter only received 2,000*l.* of those monies; but we find that, whichever of these accounts is true, a sum between 1,800*l.* and 1,900*l.* at the least of the monies so provided by Mr. W. H. Leatham as aforesaid was expended by Gilbert in bribing the electors on behalf of Mr. W. H. Leatham, and with his assent.

We find that Mr. W. H. Leatham provided the said monies with the intention that they should be employed, in part at least, in bribery and corruption, and that before the said monies were provided Mr. W. H. Leatham had anticipated and suspected, by reason of his observation of what had previously taken place at elections for the said borough, that corrupt practices would probably be had recourse to in order to defeat him, and that he intended to make use of the like means in order to secure his own return.

The bribery was effected by Gilbert through the agency of several persons, partly electors and partly non-electors, who had set themselves to work (upon the assumption that their acts would be adopted) to bargain with the voters for prices ranging from 10*l.* to 50*l.* to be paid for the votes, and who, as the bargains were struck, applied to Gilbert for the sums agreed on. These sums were then conveyed to the voters, in some cases by the persons by whom the bargains had been made, and in other cases by persons employed by them or Gilbert for that purpose.

The evidence of Robert Sharpley, who was a volunteer and the chief bribing canvasser on the Liberal side, fully explains the system according to which the canvass was

carried on in anticipation of a contest and of the fact that money would be forthcoming for the purpose of bribery. Offers of large sums of money were made by him to great numbers of the voters, with the intention, either of securing the votes, or of raising the prices to the opposite side, if the object of securing the votes for the canvasser's side should fail. These offers were made to voters without distinction of party, and in many cases with the last mentioned intention only.

We find that on the 8th day of April 1859 Mr. John Charlesworth Dodgson Charlesworth, anticipating corrupt practices on the part of his opponent, and with the intention of employing the like practices, if the same should become necessary, to secure his own return, provided a fund in order that illegal payments might be made thereout on his behalf. For this purpose he caused an account and credit to be opened in the name of his cousin, Mr. John Barff Charlesworth, at the bank of Messrs. Beckett of Leeds, upon the security of property amounting to 5,000*l.* in value, belonging to himself, and this account we find to have been opened by the candidate in order that Mr. John Barff Charlesworth might without further communication with him be able, as his agent, to supply funds for the purpose of securing his election by any expenditure, including bribery, which it might become necessary to make with that object.

Out of the fund so provided Mr. John Barff Charlesworth drew as follows:—

	£		£
April 16th	1,000	April 29th	500
„ 23rd	1,000	May 3rd	250
„ 27th	1,500	„ 6th	500

These sums as they were drawn we find to have been handed by Mr. J. B. Charlesworth, in order to their being expended as they ultimately were, to Mr. Joze Luis Fernandes, jun., a corn merchant of Wakefield, with the exception of two sums of 500*l.*, one of which, according to Mr. J. B. Charlesworth's own evidence, was applied by himself to his own use, and the other is still in his hands.

Mr. Joze Luis Fernandes, jun., expended all the monies so intrusted to him (except 178*l.* still in his hands) for the purposes of the election; and we find that a sum of at least 1,600*l.* thereof was expended in bribing the electors on behalf of Mr. J. C. D. Charlesworth, and with his assent.

The monies so expended by Mr. J. L. Fernandes form part of the total sum of 4,150*l.* before mentioned by us, as expended by Mr. J. C. D. Charlesworth on the election.

We find that Mr. J. C. D. Charlesworth, having provided the fund out of which the bribery, in fact, was afterwards carried on on his behalf, designedly abstained up to the election from inquiring as to the manner in which that fund was being employed, having before the election the means of knowing and good grounds to suspect the manner of its disposal.

The bribery was effected by Mr. Joze Luis Fernandes, jun., through the agency of several persons expressly engaged to bribe the voters, and to whom large sums of money were entrusted to be disbursed at their discretion. Amongst these persons were two strangers to the constituency, named Whitehead and Robinson, who were brought to Wakefield to take part in the distribution of the money. The object of employing these persons, was, no doubt, to increase the difficulty of detection, but there was no want of active and willing resident agents at hand, and some of these were also employed in like manner. The prices given for votes on this side appear to have been as large as those given on the other.

During the first sitting of the Commissioners, which extended over a period of three weeks, several of Mr. Charlesworth's chief acting partizans remained away from Wakefield, not returning to that place until after the sitting had been adjourned to London; and by this proceeding on their part, the difficulty of ascertaining the facts and the length of time occupied in so doing were both much increased.

We find that large bodies of non-electors to the number of several hundreds on each side, and including on Mr. Charlesworth's side at least several prize-fighters, were employed by the respective candidates at wages varying from 3*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* a man per diem for some time before and up to the day of the election. These men were ostensibly employed as watchers and runners for the purpose of detecting and preventing improper practices by the partizans of the opposing candidates respectively, but in our opinion not really for such purpose, but for the purpose partly of exercising an improper influence upon the election, by the expenditure of large sums of money in the borough both in payment of the non-electors themselves and of the publicans whose houses they frequented, and where they were supplied with refreshment, and partly also for the purpose of causing intimidation and annoyance to the canvassers and voters of the opposing parties respectively.

One case of actual abduction was proved before us, which will be found in the evidence of the witness Abraham Lupton.

We have been informed by the witnesses that the employment of non-electors in the manner described is an established practice at the Wakefield elections.

We find that it is without any necessity or legitimate object, that it impedes and interferes with the freedom of election, and that it causes intimidation and great annoyance to the voters on both sides, and furnishes cloaks for bribery and corruption in various ways.

The fact found by us that neither of the candidates thought proper to pay the non-electors through the election auditor, but adopted the alternative of paying them wages in a manner secret and declared illegal by Statute 17 & 18 Vict. chap. 102. sect. 18, satisfied us that the employment of the non-electors in the manner described was well known to be unnecessary and illegal, but the provisions of that Statute as to the payment of expenses through the auditor appear to have been made of no account whatever by either of the candidates.

We find that it was generally anticipated by the partizans on both sides for some time before the said election, that recourse would be had to bribery by their respective opponents, and we find that the fact that bribery was being carried on on both sides was before the election a matter of common notoriety throughout the borough, and excited but a scanty measure of disapprobation even on the part of those who did not actually join in the work of corruption.

Lastly, we find, having regard to the length of time before the election at which the preparations for the work of corruption were commenced,—to the large proportion (142 out of 866) of the whole constituency engaged in corrupt practices and guilty of bribery,—to the number of persons (including 56, themselves electors) who voluntarily joined in the work of offering and giving bribes,—to the zeal and skill they exhibited,—to the readiness with which their services were received and their acts adopted,—to the open way in which bribery was carried on by the canvassers and discussed amongst all classes,—and to the manner in which the voters received and bargained with the canvassers on both sides, that large numbers of the electors were then not for the first time engaged in the like operations of gross corruption.

We subjoin the evidence taken before us.

All which we humbly submit to Your Majesty's gracious consideration.

GILLERY PIGOTT.  
WILLIAM HENRY WILLES.  
WYNDHAM SLADE.

Temple, January 28, 1860.

## SCHEDULE A.

## LIST OF PERSONS GUILTY OF BRIBERY IN RESPECT OF THE VOTES OF OTHERS.

*The Persons to whose Names \* is prefixed are those who have been guilty of Bribery by the payment or gift of money or other valuable consideration. Those not so marked are Persons who have committed some of the other Acts of Bribery defined by 17 & 18 Vict. cap. 102.*

*The Persons to whose Names † is prefixed have not been awarded the Statutable Certificate by the Commissioners.*

*ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM.	LINK, EDWIN.
ARUNDEL, JAMES.	*MACKINTOSH, DANIEL.
†ASH, ALFRED.	*MARRIOTT, THOMAS (Silver Street).
ATAK, MARY.	†*MARSLAND, WILLIAM.
BAIRSTOW, MARY ANN.	*MELLOR, JOHN.
*BANCROFT, WILLIAM (Kirkgate).	METCALF, GEORGE.
BARRATT, ELIZA.	MILLS, JOHN.
†BARRATT, ROBERT.	MOORE, GEORGE.
*BARRATT, WILLIAM.	*MOORHOUSE, JOSEPH.
*BAYLDON, JAMES.	*MOORHOUSE, THOMAS.
*BAYLDON, WOOD.	*MYERS, PETER.
*BEVERLEY, CHRISTOPHER.	†NOBLE, GODFREY.
*BIRKENSHAW, JESSE.	†OATES, JAMES.
BLACKBURN, SARAH.	†*OATES, THOMAS (Kirkgate) [ill].
BLAKEY, HENRY.	*OSTERFIELD, WILLIAM.
*BOSTON, THOMAS.	*ROBERTS, MARY ANN.
*BREAR, JOSEPH.	*ROBINSON, DAN.
BROWNBILL, BLAGDON.	*SAVILLE, JAMES (Thornes).
*BURTON, JOHN.	*SAXTON, AMOS.
*CHALLENGER, MARK.	*SCOTT, JOSEPH (Ings Road).
*CHAMBERS, GEORGE.	*SELLERS, WILLIAM LEE.
*CHAPMAN, JOHN.	*SERLE, THOMAS.
†CLARK, BENJAMIN.	*SHARPLEY, ROBERT.
†*CHARLESWORTH, JOHN BARFF.	*SHAW, JOSEPH.
†*CHARLESWORTH, JOHN CHARLESWORTH	*SHAW, JOSEPH FLETCHER.
DODGSON.	*SHAW, WILLIAM (Sandal).
†*CROWTHER, ARCHIBALD.	*SPEIGHT, JAMES (Thornes Lane).
†CURTIS, JOHN.	*STEAD, JOHN (Bond Street).
†*DENISON, SAMUEL.	STEPHENSON, JOHN THOMAS.
*DOBSON, BENJAMIN.	STOCKS, BENJAMIN.
*DRYDEN, GEORGE.	THOMPSON, ROBERT.
ELLIS, JOHN (Thornes Lane).	TOMLINSON, WILLIAM HENRY BEDFORD.
*FERNANDES, JOZE LUIS, Jun.	*TUNNACLIFFE, JOSEPH.
†*GILBERT, THOMAS FIELD.	*TUNNACLIFFE, WILLIAM (Kirkgate).
*GOLDTHORP, JOHN DODDS.	†TUNNACLIFFE, WILLIAM (Thornes Lane).
*GREEN, SAMUEL RICHARD.	*UNTHANK, JOHN.
HAIGH, THOMAS.	*WAINWRIGHT, JOSEPH.
*HALL, HENRY.	*WATSON, BENJAMIN.
HARRISON, JACOB.	*WELSFORD, SAMUEL.
HEPWORTH, GEORGE.	*WHITE, ROBERT.
HICKMAN, HENRY BENJAMIN GARDNER.	*WHITEHEAD, JOHN (Bradford).
†*HINCHLIFFE, EDWARD.	†WIDDOP, JEREMIAH.
†HUSCROFT, JOSEPH.	*WILCOCK, RICHARD.
*JOHNSON, WILLIAM (Sandal).	*WILKINSON, MATTHEW.
†*JUBB, JOHN.	WILLIAMS, GEORGE.
*KENWORTHY, GEORGE.	WINTER, WILLIAM.
†*LEATHAM, WILLIAM HENRY.	*WOODHEAD, JOHN (Thornes).
LEE, WILLIAM HARTLEY.	*WOODHEAD, WILLIAM.
*LEECH, HENRY.	WORMALD, MARTIN.
LEIGHTON, JOSEPH.	



## SCHEDULE B.

### LIST OF PERSONS GUILTY OF BRIBERY IN RESPECT OF THEIR OWN VOTES.

*The Persons to whose Names \* is prefixed are those who have been guilty of Bribery by receiving Money or other valuable Consideration for voting or refraining from voting. Those not so marked are Persons who have committed some of the other Acts of Bribery defined by 17 & 18 Victoria, cap. 102.*

*The Persons to whose Names † is prefixed have not been awarded the Statutable Certificate by the Commissioners.*

*AINLEY, JOHN.	†*MARSLAND, WILLIAM (Black Swan Yard).
†*ALLATT, GEORGE.	*MOXON, JAMES.
*BANCROFT, WILLIAM (Pincheon St.) [Nephew].	†*NEWSOM, WILLIAM.
†*BEAUMONT, JOSEPH (Westgate) [Dead].	*OAKES, JAMES.
*BEAUMONT, ROBERT.	*OLDHAM, SAMUEL.
†*BEAUMONT, THOMAS.	†*OWEN, THOMAS (not to be found).
†BILLINGTON, EVERETT.	*PEAKER, GEORGE.
†*BLACKBURN, JOHN (Thornes Lane) [Ill].	*PERKIN, GEORGE (Rishforth Street).
*BRADY, ALEXANDER.	*PERKIN, WILLIAM.
*BRADY, CHARLES.	*PHILLIPS, CHARLES.
†*BRIGGS, JOSEPH.	†*PICKARD, JESSE.
*BURNHILL, JOHN.	*PITCHFORTH, JOSEPH.
†*CASS, WILLIAM.	*RENNARD, THOMAS.
*CATLEY, WILLIAM.	*RHODES, JOHN BURTON.
*CHEESEBOROUGH, WILLIAM.	*RITCHIE, JAMES.
CLARK, JAMES.	*SCOTT, JOHN.
*CLARKSON, CHARLES.	SENIOR, BENJAMIN.
*COLLINSON, JOHN.	†*SENIOR, GEORGE.
*COULDWELL, JOHN.	*SMITH, GEORGE (Thornes Lane).
†*COUSINS, JOHN.	*SPEAK, SIMEON.
*COX, MICHAEL.	SPEIGHT, JOHN (Ings Road).
*CROFT, SAMUEL.	*STEAD, JAMES HENRY.
*DAWSON, JOHN.	*STEAD, THOMAS (Northgate).
*DEWS, EDWARD.	*TATE, JAMES.
*DUNNILL, BENJAMIN.	*TAYLOR, HENRY.
†EMMITT, ROBERT.	†*THOMAS, JOSEPH.
*FIELDHOUSE, SAMUEL.	*TODD, JOHN.
*FIRTH, SAMUEL.	*TOWER, JOHN FIRMAN.
*GIFFORD, SAMUEL.	*TURNER, DAVID.
†*GOSNAY, JOHN.	*VARLOW, JOHN.
*GREEN, JOSEPH.	*VICKARS, HENRY.
*HAIGH, BENJAMIN.	†*WAINWRIGHT, GEORGE.
*INGHAM, BENJAMIN.	*WAINWRIGHT, JOHN.
†*INGHAM, GEORGE.	†*WALKER, JOSEPH (Westgate Common).
*JACKSON, JOHN (Back Lane).	*WALSH, CHARLES.
*JAMESON, CHARLES.	*WARRINER, WILLIAM.
*JOHNSON, BENJAMIN (Westgate).	*WELLS, WILLIAM.
*JOHNSON, BENJAMIN (Wrengate).	*WILCOCK, RICHARD.
*LAING, GEORGE.	*WILCOCK, THOMAS.
*LANCASTER, ALFRED.	*WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM.
*LEIGHTON, REUBEN.	*WINTER, JAMES.
*LINK, THOMAS.	†*WOOD, JACOB.
*MANN, RICHARD.	*WOOD, JOSEPH.

## SCHEDULE C.

### LIST OF PERSONS INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE B WHO WERE GUILTY OF ACTS OF BRIBERY ON BOTH SIDES.

BRIGGS, JOSEPH.	SENIOR, GEORGE.
COUSINS, JOHN.	TAYLOR, HENRY.
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**MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.**

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# MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

GILLERY PIGOTT, Esq., SERJEANT-AT-LAW, WILLIAM HENRY WILLES, Esq.,

AND

WYNDHAM SLADE, Esq.,

The Commissioners appointed under the Act of the  
15th & 16th Victoria, Cap. 57.,

TO INQUIRE INTO

## THE EXISTENCE OF CORRUPT PRACTICES AT ELECTIONS FOR THE BOROUGH OF WAKEFIELD.

Secretary—EDWARD L'ESTRANGE DEW, Esq.

WEST RIDING SESSIONS HOUSE, WAKEFIELD.

MR. SERJEANT PIGOTT IN THE CHAIR.

First Day.—Tuesday, 4th October 1859.

The Royal Warrant appointing the Commission was read by the Secretary.

Mr. JAMES WHITHAM sworn and examined.

1. (*Chairman.*) Are you the town clerk for the borough of Wakefield?—I am.

2. How long have you been town clerk?—From the time of granting the Charter of Incorporation to the present time. The charter was granted on the 15th of March 1848; that is the date of the charter.

3. What are the limits of the borough? are they co-equal with the municipal borough?—The municipal borough is rather larger, but it is a little larger than the parliamentary borough.

4. What was the number of voters upon the last register?—The number of voters upon the register was 952, of those, 70 were double entries, leaving 882 voters. I may state that several of the double entries arose in consequence of the borough being comprised wholly of the township of Wakefield, and parts of two adjoining townships of Alverthorpe-cum-Thornes and Stanley-cum-Wrenthorpe; the same gentlemen had qualifications in each of those townships.

5. Can you state how many voted at the last election?—809.

6. How many for the Liberal candidate and how many for the Conservative?—406 voted for Mr. Leatham, the Liberal candidate, and 403 for Mr. Charlesworth, the Conservative candidate.

7. Therefore the majority was three?—Yes.

8. When was the prior election?—The next prior election was on the 27th of March 1857.

9. Was that a general election?—It was a general election, and was an uncontested election.

10. Who was returned?—John Charlesworth Dodgson Charlesworth, Esquire.

11. There was no opposition?—No, there was no poll demanded.

12. Was there any other candidate in the field?—Mr. Leatham was in the field soon after the dissolution.

13. The same Mr. Leatham?—Yes, but he withdrew from the contest.

14. Did he address the electors or issue an address?—I believe so. I took no part in it. I cannot say.

15. What is the Christian name of Mr. Leatham?—William Henry.

16. When was the next election before that?—The next election before that was on the 9th of July 1852.

17. Was that a general election?—It was a general election.

18. Was there a contest then?—There was.

19. Who were the candidates?—The same Mr. William Henry Leatham and George Sandars, Esquire.

20. Is Mr. Sandars a Conservative?—Yes, and Mr. Leatham a Liberal.

21. Who was returned?—Mr. Sandars was returned.

22. Was there a poll taken?—There was a poll taken.

23. What were the number of voters and the respective numbers polled?—685 voters voted; 359 for Mr. Sandars and 326 for Mr. Leatham, leaving a majority of 33.

24. Your borough first returned a member under the Reform Act?—Yes, on the 12th of December 1832.

25. So that you have only one franchise; you have no freemen, or anything of that kind?—No, nothing but householders.

26. What was the election before 1852?—The next election before 1852 was the 30th of July 1847, and there was then a contest. The candidates were the same George Sandars, Esquire, and George William Alexander, Esquire. The numbers polled were 650; 392 voted for Mr. Sandars and 258 for Mr. Alexander.

Mr.  
J. Whitham.  
4 Oct. 1859.

A



Mr.  
J. Whitham.  
4 Oct. 1859.

27. Was Mr. Alexander a Liberal?—He was; that left a majority of 134.

28. Have you received the accounts of the last election from the election auditor?—No, I understand they have been given to the Deputy Town Clerk; I do not know it personally.

29. What is his name?—Henry Morgan.

30. Did you take any part in this last election?—No, I simply voted for Mr. Leatham; I did not take any part in it.

31. Is there any statement which you wish to make to the Commissioners with regard to the last election?—No; I have made out an account of the elections since the passing of the Reform Bill (*handing in a paper*).

#### BOROUGH OF WAKEFIELD.

1832, Dec. 12. First election, Daniel Gaskell, Esq., returned unopposed.

Number of registered electors	-	731
Double entries	-	5
		<u>726</u>

1835, Jan. 7. Second election, contested between Daniel Gaskell, Esq., and William Sebright Lascelles, Esq. Mr. Gaskell returned.

Numbers polled.—Gaskell	-	277
Lascelles	-	220
Majority	-	<u>57</u>
Number of registered electors	-	617
Double entries	-	0
		<u>617</u>

1837, July 27. Third election, contested between Daniel Gaskell, Esq., and William Sebright Lascelles, Esq. Mr. Lascelles returned.

Numbers polled.—Lascelles	-	307
Gaskell	-	281
Majority	-	<u>26</u>
Number of registered electors	-	713
Double entries	-	11
		<u>702</u>

1841, July 2. Fourth election, contested between Wm. Sebright Lascelles, Esq., and Joseph Holdsworth, Esq. Mr.

Holdsworth returned, but unseated on petition on the ground of informality, and Mr. Lascelles seated.

Numbers polled.—Holdsworth	-	358
Lascelles	-	300
Majority	-	<u>28</u>
Number of registered electors	-	837
Double entries	-	87
		<u>750</u>

1847, July 30. Fifth election, contested between George Sandars, Esq., and George William Alexander, Esq. Mr. Sandars returned.

Numbers polled.—Sandars	-	392
Alexander	-	258
Majority	-	<u>134</u>
Number of registered electors	-	780
Double entries	-	98
		<u>682</u>

1852, July 9. Sixth election, contested between George Sandars, Esq., and William Henry Leatham, Esq. Mr. Sandars returned.

Numbers polled.—Sandars	-	359
Leatham	-	326
Majority	-	<u>33</u>
Number of registered electors	-	848
Double entries	-	82
		<u>766</u>

1857, March 27. Seventh election, John Charlesworth Dodgson Charlesworth, Esq., returned unopposed.

Number of registered electors	-	967
Double entries	-	61
		<u>906</u>

1859, May 2. Eighth election, contested between J. C. D. Charlesworth, Esq., and William Henry Leatham, Esq. Mr. Leatham returned.

Numbers polled.—Leatham	-	406
Charlesworth	-	403
Majority	-	<u>3</u>
Number of registered electors	-	952
Double entries	-	70
		<u>882</u>

Mr. S. Bruce.

Mr. SAMUEL BRUCE sworn and examined.

32. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you election auditor for the borough of Wakefield on the 1st of August last?—No; Mr. Samuel Fawcett Harrison was.

Mr. SAMUEL FAWCETT HARRISON sworn and examined.

Mr.  
S. F. Harrison.

33. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you the election auditor for the borough of Wakefield for the year ending August last?—I was.

34. Did the candidates at the last election send in to you the nomination of agents for expenses?—They did.

35. Was that before the nomination?—It was before the nomination.

36. Who was Mr. Leatham's agent?—Mr. Bruce.

37. Who was agent for Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. Thomas Taylor, a solicitor in this town.

38. Did the agents send in the accounts of expenses within three months from the 2nd of May?—Yes, they did, within the three months.

39. Where are the accounts?—They are in my office. I have not had any notification to come here this morning.

40. Perhaps you will be good enough to bring those accounts here?—I will.

41. Have you finished the business of the election so far as you are concerned?—Yes, I have made my

return to Parliament, and also have noted it in the papers.

42. You said just now that you had delivered the accounts to the town clerk?—To Mr. Morgan.

43. When was that?—I should think it was a short time before the petition; I cannot exactly state the date.

44. Have you delivered to the town clerk the accounts which were sent to you by the election agents on each side?—I have.

45. Then how can the accounts be in your hands at your office?—I have a statement of them as well; I retain copies.

46. Have you sent in the original accounts to the town clerk?—I believe they were copies; the original accounts and receipts go into the hands of each of the candidates. I retain Mr. Leatham's yet, but Mr. Charlesworth's were given up to his legal agent, Mr. Taylor, with the understanding that he will return them to me at any moment.

47. The accounts which are in your hands at your office, and the accounts in the hands of the town

clerk, are merely copies of those which were sent in to you by the agents on both sides?—Exactly.

48. Were there included in those accounts any

sums for payments made before the nomination?—I think there would be one or two very small items, if I recollect right.

Mr. S. F. Harrison.

4 Oct. 1859.

Mr. S. Bruce.

Mr. SAMUEL BRUCE further examined.

49. (*Chairman.*) What are you in business?—A barrister.

50. Were you the agent for election expenses on the part of Mr. Leatham at the last election?—I was.

51. And were all the payments made by you?—Well, that I cannot speak to.

52. Did you make certain payments?—Yes.

53. Did you keep an account of the payments which you made?—Yes, I have a list of those which I gave in.

54. What did you keep your account in, a book or on paper?—I kept it in a little memorandum book; I merely entered the names of the persons and the amounts.

55. By contemporaneous entries?—Yes.

56. Have you that book?—I am not sure that I have the original; it was blotted at the time, and I afterwards copied it over again, classifying the accounts.

57. Have you got the original?—No; I believe it was destroyed.

58. When was it destroyed?—I destroyed it at the time that I copied the other.

59. How did you destroy it?—By burning it.

60. When did you burn it?—At the time that I copied the other over again.

61. When was that?—As soon as I had finished the accounts.

62. When was that?—It was just at the end of the three months within which the bills had to be sent in.

63. Do you mean that you had no further use for the book?—I had no further use for the book, and being rather dirty and blotted, I copied it over again, and then I sent it in.

64. Did you make a copy of it?—I made an exact copy.

65. If you had no further use for it, what did you want the copy for?—Simply because I supposed it might be wanted.

66. Why did you burn the original?—Because I wished to have a clean copy instead of a blotted and dirty one.

67. Do you mean to say, having a document of so little importance, that you hardly knew whether it would be wanted again or not, you thought it necessary to make a clean copy and burn the original?—I did it for this reason: I thought it my duty to send a copy to Mr. Leatham, and in doing that I wished to preserve a copy for myself if any question should arise.

68. And you then burnt the original?—I burnt the original.

69. You burnt it just at the expiration of the three months from the day of the election?—Yes.

70. That was at the time when there was a petition against Mr. Leatham's return?—I think the petition was just going on in the House of Commons, as far as I recollect.

71. Had you been summoned to attend as a witness?—No, I had not.

72. Were you summoned at all?—No, I was not, until I received the summons from this Commission.

73. Have you the copy which you made?—Yes, I have it with me.

74. Just let me have it. [*The same was handed to the learned Commissioner.*] Did you make it in your own handwriting?—In my own handwriting.

75. Will you undertake to state that this is a true copy?—It is a true copy.

76. Omitting nothing?—Omitting nothing; but also adding a classification of the accounts.

77. But it omits no item?—It omits nothing that

was in the original book, and omits nothing which came into my hands.

78. Do you mean to say that this book was made after the 1st of August?—Yes.

79. Do you know on what day the Committee of the House of Commons sat?—I do not remember now.

80. Had not the Committee of the House of Commons at that time come to their resolution?—Very possibly they might. My object in making the book was this,—that the accounts then having been closed, I thought it my duty to send a list of them to Mr. Leatham; and at the same time, supposing I had done with the business, I just made a clean copy for reference if it were required, and threw away the original.

81. Of course you are aware that the expenditure at the election was the very question of inquiry before the House of Commons?—Yes.

82. How long have you been at the bar?—About four years.

83. You know the value of original documents, I dare say?—Yes.

84. What is the amount that passed through your hands as exhibited by this book,—480*l.*,—is that the aggregate?—If that is the sum stated there, it is.

85. Did those monies pass through your hands?—The monies very seldom did; they were paid by cheques upon the bank, which were signed by the auditor and countersigned by myself.

86. Who wrote the cheques?—They were signed by Mr. Harrison, the auditor, and countersigned by myself on Mr. Leatham's behalf.

87. Who wrote the cheques?—Mr. Harrison always wrote them out.

88. You know nothing about the concoction of the cheques, except that you saw them when they were drawn?—Nothing whatever. I brought the bills to Mr. Harrison, and told him that I admitted them, and he then wrote out the cheques.

89. From whom did you get the accounts you kept here?—I believe Mr. Wainwright gave me a few, others were sent up to me.

90. Was Mr. Wainwright the agent for Mr. Leatham in the election?—Yes, I believe he was.

91. And the legal agent,—he is a solicitor and attorney, is he not?—Yes.

92. You say Mr. Wainwright gave you a few,—where did you get the others?—Some of the others were sent up to me from his office, and a few I received from the parties themselves.

93. Have you the original accounts?—They are in Mr. Harrison's hands, receipted.

94. That is the election auditor,—they were all sent to him?—Yes.

95. You know of the expenditure of 480*l.* Do you know of any further expenditure on behalf of Mr. Leatham?—I do not know of any.

96. Have you reason to believe that more money was spent?—Well, I cannot help but believe that, because I see it was stated before the Committee of the House of Commons.

97. What amount?—I forget the amount; I think the sum of 450*l.* is mentioned there. I read it at the time. I am only trusting to my memory.

98. Beyond your 480*l.*, none of those accounts which were so spoken of before the Committee were passed through your hands?—None of them passed through my hands.

99. One item is, "General staff, 350 men watching Kirkgate South, Westgate North, Westgate, Northgate, and St. John's Wards, 294*l.* 1*s.*" You know nothing of that?—No.

100. "Calder Ward, 56*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*" You know nothing of that?—No.

Mr. S. Bruce.

4 Oct. 1859.

101. In fact, none of those payments to watchers passed through your hands?—None of them at all.

102. Did any refreshments pass through your accounts?—None of them passed through my hands.

103. "Allowance tickets to night and day watchmen after the election?"—I knew nothing whatever of them till I saw them in that account.

104. Payments for committee-rooms?—I did not know of any of those payments being made for committee-rooms.

105. Did you know that you were being kept in the dark as to a large amount of expenditure?—No, I certainly did not know that I was.

106. You knew that many watchmen were employed?—I knew that a great many had been.

107. And no payments to watchers passed through your hands?—No. I confess that I expected to receive some accounts for that.

108. When did you give up that expectation?—Because an intimation of that kind was given to me by Mr. Wainwright; he spoke about the watchmen, and said he expected to have some accounts to put before me.

109. The time came for you to pass your accounts and to hand them over to the auditor?—I two or three times asked him, but he never seemed to know exactly what the accounts were or what they were; I never could get them from him.

110. I suppose you made the declaration which is to be found in the Statute?—I did.

111. Do you believe that you were speaking the truth when you say that you have not knowingly made, authorized, or sanctioned, and will not make, authorize, or sanction, any payment on account of this election, otherwise than through the election auditor?—Yes, entirely.

112. You sent in your accounts knowing that a large expenditure had not passed through your hands?—I believe some might not pass through me. I had no control over it, and could not ascertain what it was.

113. Then you disregarded this declaration?—No, not in the least.

114. You think it was true what you stated?—Yes.

115. Allowing Mr. Wainwright or somebody else to pay a sum equal to what you had paid unknown to the election auditor?—Yes, I knew nothing about what the amounts would be.

116. You understand what a tacit sanction is?—I did not give a tacit sanction. I applied repeatedly for those accounts, if there were any. I had no power to obtain them unless they were given me.

117. Had you money given to you at any time during the election for the purpose of disbursements?—No, I had no money given to me for disbursements.

118. Are you a voter?—No.

119. Do you reside in Wakefield?—Yes.

120. I understand you to state to the Commissioners that this book which you produce is a true copy of the book which you destroyed?—It is a true copy in every particular.

121. And that no account passed through your hands except the accounts here stated?—No other accounts passed through my hands.

122. The amounts are truly represented?—The amounts are truly given there.

123. Do you know of any money being expended except those items you have mentioned and those spoken of before the Committee?—No, I do not know of any.

124. Have you heard of any?—Well, I have heard of all sorts of sums being spent on both sides.

125. In bribery?—Yes.

126. Is there a common report in Wakefield upon the subject?—Yes, there is a very common report.

127. What amount is said to have been spent on either side?—Well, I do not know that I have ever heard it estimated exactly.

128. I do not ask exactly, but about how much?—I cannot bear in mind what I have heard said.

129. There is no difficulty in a matter in which you

feel so much interest, in stating what the report is?—I have heard it said that there was 4,000*l.* spent.

130. On which side?—On the opposite side.

131. What do you call the opposite side?—The Conservative side.

132. How much on the other?—Well, I have heard it said that there was nearly as much on our side, but I have never heard the statement from any person of authority.

133. From whom have you heard it?—I have merely heard it from different persons at different times.

134. Did you hear it from Mr. Wainwright?—No, I never heard him make the statement at all. I may say at once that I have never heard it stated by any one who had any authority or means of knowing exactly.

135. Will you enable us to judge of that by telling us who stated it?—I cannot bear it in mind.

136. How can you venture to say that it was no person who had any authority or knowledge if you do not know who it was?—Because it would have impressed itself upon my mind if it had been any one who had the means of knowing.

137. Have you heard it so often that you cannot say who told you?—I have heard the remark repeatedly.

138. I want to know from whom you heard the remark?—I cannot call to mind any particular person.

139. No one person?—No.

140. Have you talked to Mr. Leatham about it?—No, I have had no conversation with him on the cost of the election at any time.

141. Nor with Mr. Wainwright?—No.

142. With any of Mr. Leatham's committee?—Not with any of his leading committee; he had a general committee, which I believe included almost —

143. What members of the general committee spoke to you upon the subject?—His general committee we may term an open committee, it was so large.

144. You can tell us, if you wish to tell us, from whom you heard this statement, whether he was a member of the leading or special committee, or not?—I really cannot call to mind any particular person that I heard make the statement. You ask me about general rumours, I gave you those.

145. You got so far as to say that it was a member of his general committee or a member of his committee, not a leading member?—I merely say that, because, as I was just stating, the general committee was a kind of open committee. I believe that everybody favourable to Mr. Leatham's cause belonged to it.

146. Tell me any of those persons who have spoken to you about the expenditure on the one side or the other, because there is something particular in this statement of 4,000*l.* spent on one side, and an equal sum on the other side. Surely you must remember the person who said that to you?—I do not. I have heard simply certain rumours.

147. Do you intend the Commissioners to understand that you do not know who was the person who made that statement to you?—I certainly do not know any particular person that I can call to mind at the present time. I should be doing injustice if I were to mention a name at random, because if I were to do so, I cannot be sure that I should be correct.

148. Are you troubled with a bad memory?—Not ordinarily.

149. It is a subject of some importance, in which you felt an interest. You ought to have had a large expenditure through your accounts. Surely to hear that 4,000*l.* has been expended in an election of which you were agent for election expenses, and of which you never heard a word, was a matter of some importance?—Well it was.

150. Tell me who it was that staggered you by such a statement, because you ought to have been staggered. You will set a good example to tell us freely and fairly?—I really have this difficulty, that

these things which I have mentioned I have heard as common rumours. I never heard them from any one who had authority or who I believed could prove the statement.

151. Do you mean to say that you do not know who said it?—I really do not know who I have heard say so.

152. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know a man named Thomas Field Gilbert?—I have seen such a man.

153. Have you seen him at Wakefield?—Yes.

154. Was that before the election?—It was before the election.

155. What was he doing here?—I have seen him doing nothing but writing letters myself.

156. Where?—At Mr. Wainwright's office.

157. Was he there in any capacity?—I cannot tell that; I do not know who brought him here. I understood a gentleman was coming to assist Mr. Wainwright, and on one occasion I was introduced to this Mr. Gilbert under the name of Field. That was all I knew about his coming.

158. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was that the name he went

by?—That was the name he was introduced to me by. *Mr. S. Bruce.*

159. (*Mr. Slade.*) How long did he stay in Wakefield?—I think he came very early in April, and stayed until, I should think, a week after the borough election. *4 Oct. 1859.*

160. Was he working with Mr. Wainwright all that time?—I presume so. I generally saw him when I went to Mr. Wainwright's office.

161. Do you know a man of the name of Samuel Welsford?—No, I never heard the name that I know of.

162. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were any accounts that were sent in for expenses passed through your hands disputed?—None of them were disputed.

163. Do you know a man called George Webb?—No, I never saw the name until lately in the Gloucester case. I never saw him or heard of him before.

164. Do you know a man name Richard Kingdom?—No.

165. And have never seen him?—I have never seen him.

Mr. HENRY MORGAN sworn and examined.

*Mr. H. Morgan.*

166. (*Chairman.*) Are you deputy town clerk of Wakefield?—Yes.

167. Do you produce the accounts of the election auditor?—Yes.

168. When did you receive them?—In August. (*See Epitome of Accounts, Question 1529.*)

Mr. JOHN TUTING SWEETING sworn and examined.

*Mr. J. T. Sweeting.*

169. (*Chairman.*) Were you a voter at the last election for the borough of Wakefield?—I was.

170. What are you by business?—A publican.

171. I believe you were the person who signed the petition against the return of Mr. Leatham?—I was.

172. I suppose you voted for his opponent, Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.

173. How came you to be a party to the petition?—The reason why I signed the petition was this; from the canvass before the election it was quite evident that Mr. Charlesworth would have a majority, and it was said there would be a petition, and I said I would sign it if there was one, and I kept my word.

174. Were you canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

175. By report you believed that Mr. Charlesworth would be the successful candidate?—Yes.

176. When he was defeated you were disappointed, and determined to sign the petition?—Yes.

177. Had you any reason to believe that there were corrupt practices adopted on the part of Mr. Leatham?—Merely from Mr. Charlesworth's defeat.

178. From the circumstance of Mr. Charlesworth's defeat, you thought there must have been foul play?—Yes.

179. What is the name of your house?—The "Bull."

180. Was there a committee held at your house?—No.

181. Was your house at all retained on the part of Mr. Charlesworth?—Not in the least.

182. It was not used by his party?—Nothing any further than what is usual in my business.

183. Merely by individuals?—Yes, by both parties, one equal to the other.

184. Who brought you the petition to sign?—Mr. Westmorland, and Mr. Serle was with him.

185. It was drawn and ready for presentation when you signed it?—Yes.

186. You did not employ Mr. Westmorland yourself?—No.

187. Nor contribute a part of the expense of the petition?—No; I signed the petition, and I was told that Mr. Barff would hold me harmless of any expenses.

188. Who is Mr. Barff?—A magistrate for the county.

189. Does he live in the borough?—Yes.

190. Is he a voter for the borough?—Yes.

191. He told you that he would hold you harmless?—Mr. Westmorland told me so.

192. Upon that you signed the petition?—Yes.

193. You knew nothing of the allegations of the petition personally?—Not personally.

194. Nor of the expenditure?—No, not in the least.

195. On either side?—No, on either side.

196. Who canvassed you for your vote?—Mr. Charlesworth called upon me.

197. Did you give your vote without any inducement of an improper kind?—Without any inducement in the least.

198. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know Green, the other petitioner?—I know him.

199. What is he?—I believe he is partner with his father in a foundry.

200. Is he here?—I know nothing about him any further.

201. Have you had any communication with him as to the petition?—No; he was there when it was signed; that is all I know.

202. You signed together?—Yes.

203. Did you receive any money from Mr. Charlesworth, or anyone on his behalf, for meat or entertainments supplied by you before, during, or after the election?—No.

204. Nothing at all?—Nothing at all.

SAMUEL RICHARD GREEN called, and did not answer.

*S. R. Green.*

THOMAS BEAUMONT sworn and examined.

*T. Beaumont.*

205. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

206. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

207. You are a tailor, I believe?—Yes.

208. I think you were a witness examined before the House of Commons?—I was.

209. Do you remember a man of the name of Samuel Denison coming to you?—Yes.

*T. Beaumont.*

4 Oct. 1859.

210. When did he come to you?—He came on the 8th of January.

211. What is he?—He is a milkman, and agent for the Liberal party as well.

212. How does he act as agent for the Liberal party?—He makes objections, and such like.

213. Do you mean that he makes objections before the revising barrister?—Yes.

214. Does he take part in elections generally?—Yes.

215. In canvassing, do you mean?—Yes.

216. What did he say to you when he came to you?—He said he wanted to speak to me; I was to go into the shop.

217. At that time were you in rather poor circumstances?—Yes.

218. When he came in and said he wanted to speak to you, what did he say?—He said, "Come this way," meaning, into the shop.

219. And you went?—Yes.

220. What did he say to you about money?—He said, "Would 10*l.* or 15*l.* be any use to you?" I looked at him astonished; I wondered what he meant. He says, "You have no occasion to look alarmed; you can have it if you like."

221. I believe he went away on that occasion?—Yes.

222. Did he come again?—Yes. I says, "What for?" He says, "To vote; if there should be an election, you will vote for our party," and then he went away.

223. Did you say, "No, that would not do," before he went away?—I said, "I would not mind."

224. Then he came again?—I met him in the street the second time.

225. When was that?—That would be on the Tuesday the 11th.

226. What did he say then?—He says, "I have mentioned that circumstance, and you can have the money any time you like." I said, "Very well," and no more passed then. On the 13th he came to my house, and he said I was to meet him at the bottom of George Street about half-past nine o'clock.

227. Did you meet him?—I had been to Pincheon Street End, and I met him about George Street.

228. What happened then?—When I saw him, he told me I was to follow him. I followed him up George Street, and he went into Mr. Wainwright's office. I followed him there.

229. What happened there? who was there?—Mr. Wainwright, Denison, and me.

230. What passed?—There was a bit of paper laid on the table, and he said I was to sign that paper.

231. Who said so?—Mr. Wainwright.

232. Did not Denison say, "This is the man I spoke about?"—Yes.

233. Then Wainwright said, "Sign that paper?"—Yes.

234. You signed the paper, did you?—Yes.

235. What did you get?—10*l.*

236. Who gave it you?—Mr. Wainwright fetched it out of an adjoining room and laid it on the table, and I took it up.

237. Was it in notes?—It was in gold.

238. What was the paper you signed?—A promissory note.

239. Had anything been said about a promissory note before?—Denison said I should have to sign one when I got the money.

240. When you got the money, for whom did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

241. What did you get for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—Nothing.

242. You got 10*l.*,—would you give a vote for nothing?—Yes.

243. Did you?—Yes.

244. Who asked you for your vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—There was nobody asked me but Mr. Joseph Brear.

245. What is he?—A maltster; he lives in the town.

246. When did he ask you for your vote?—About a week before the election, I dare say; I do not

know exactly,—rather more; probably a month, or something of that kind.

247. Where did he ask you?—In my own house.

248. Was anybody present?—No.

249. Did he promise you anything?—No.

250. Did you ask for anything?—No, there was never anything said about money at all.

251. Had you ever voted at all?—No.

252. This was the first time you exercised the privilege of voting?—Yes, there not being a contested election before; I was a voter in 1857, when Mr. Charlesworth first offered himself.

253. Had you known Mr. Brear before?—I have known Mr. Brear a long time.

254. Did you promise Mr. Brear as soon as he asked you?—I said I should be with him, I dare say, at the election.

255. What made you promise Mr. Brear so readily?—Because I was a Conservative.

256. Have you always been a Conservative?—Yes.

257. Were you known to be a Conservative?—Yes.

258. But you have never voted?—Not at the borough election, I have not.

259. At what election have you voted?—Municipal.

260. You were always on the Conservative side?—Yes.

261. Do you mean to say that Mr. Brear did not promise you anything or hold out any inducement to you for your vote?—None at all.

262. Were you ever asked for the 10*l.* back?—Yes.

263. Who asked you for the 10*l.*?—Denison.

264. When?—About eight or ten days after the election.

265. Did you give it him?—No.

266. What did you say?—I asked him who sent him.

267. I suppose you had spent the money?—Yes, I had spent the money.

268. When you asked him who sent him, what did he say?—He said, "They had."

269. Did you ask him who "they" meant?—No.

270. And he did not explain it?—No.

271. Do you know anybody else who had 10*l.* besides yourself?—No, I know nothing about anybody else.

272. Do you know anybody who received money for their votes?—No.

273. None of your neighbours?—I know nothing of my neighbours.

274. Do you mean to say that no one of your neighbours told you what he got for his vote?—I do not know that they have, any of them.

275. You do not know any one person who received any money for his vote?—I do not, I never saw any one receive any money.

276. I do not ask you if you saw, I ask you whether anyone told you that he had received money for his vote?—I could not remember anyone saying anything about it.

277. You do not recollect anyone telling you that he had received anything for his vote?—No.

278. When did you first give information that you had received 10*l.*?—I was not the first that informed about it.

279. When did you tell anyone that you had received 10*l.* for your vote?—I do not know, it was some time after the election.

280. Did you keep it a secret till after the election?—Oh yes.

281. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you received anything for having voted since the election?—No.

282. Nothing whatever?—Nothing whatever.

283. Neither before nor since?—No.

284. From Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No.

285. You swear that?—Yes.

286. Do you mean to swear that you have not heard men say that they have been paid for voting at this election?—I do not mean to swear that.

287. Will you just try back a little, and see if you cannot remember whom you have heard say that he

had been paid for his vote?—I cannot remember any one. I do not know anyone that has said so. I have heard these things talked of in a public-house. Personally I do not know anything about it.

288. Have you heard anyone say that he had been paid for his vote?—No, I have not; not distinctly say that he had been paid for his vote.

289. Did he say it indistinctly?—No.

290. I ask you again, will you swear that you have not heard men say that they were paid for voting at the last election?—I scarcely understand that.

291. Will you undertake to swear that you have not heard persons say that they have been paid for voting at the last election either for Mr. Leatham or Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

292. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know the meaning of

the word "sugar"?—It is applied in two or three different ways; it is sometimes called brass-sugar, money-sugar.

293. Did you ever hear of anybody having brass-sugar for his vote at the last election?—No.

294. (*Mr. Willes.*) About this 10*l.*, did you ever apply to Denison on those occasions when he visited you for a loan?—Oh no, I never applied to him, and never said anything about it; he was frequently coming into my house.

295. Answer my question. Did you ever apply to Denison for a loan?—I never did.

296. Did you ask him to apply to Mr. Wainwright for a loan for you?—No.

297. That you are sure of?—That I am sure of.

*T. Beaumont.*

4 Oct. 1859.

SAMUEL DENISON sworn and examined.

*S. Denison.*

298. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A milk-seller.

299. Do you know Thomas Beaumont, a tailor?—Yes.

300. Did you go to him in January last? did you go to his house?—Yes, I was there. I called several times; he lives next door but one or two to me, and I very often see Beaumont.

301. Did you, in the month of January last, offer him any money?—No; he applied to me if I could be bound for him for a loan to get some money; he had some things in pledge, and he could redeem himself in the course of time if he could get them out.

302. Did he name any sum?—Yes, he wanted 10*l.*

303. Was that the first that passed between you with reference to money last January?—No, he had asked several times before that if he could get some money.

304. Then the first application came from him?—Yes.

305. He applied to you for a loan?—Yes.

306. Did you in January tell him that he could have it?—I told him at the first I would see if I could borrow it. Mr. Wainwright lent me some, and I would see if he could lend him some; he lent me some in 1853.

307. You told Beaumont that you would see if you could get some money for him?—Yes.

308. Did you apply to Mr. Wainwright for it?—Yes.

309. What did you say to him?—I told Mr. Wainwright that a neighbour of mine was low in circumstances, and if he could be so good as to lend him 10*l.*, he would pay him interest; for the reason why he could not afford to take this loan to return 10*s.* a week was, that he wanted it for twelve months or so to work on, to see if he could not redeem himself.

310. What did Mr. Wainwright say?—Mr. Wainwright said if I knew the man, and could be answerable for him, he would.

311. Do you mean to say that nothing passed between you upon that occasion as to this man's vote?—No, the vote never was mentioned.

312. Will you swear that?—Yes.

313. Did any conversation pass between you and Mr. Wainwright at any time as to this man's vote?—No, not till near the polling day. Beaumont used to attend at the meetings.

314. What meetings?—The meetings of the electors, to see who was likely to prevail with any one to vote, and for him to canvass. Beaumont used to attend.

315. At what time was that? was it in the month of January?—No, that was in April.

316. Were these meetings held by partizans of Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

317. Did he come without being applied to?—He came of his own free-will by himself.

318. Do you mean to tell the Commissioners that at the time of this transaction in January nothing had passed between you and Beaumont as to the way in which he should vote at the election?—No, I did not know that there was going to be an election, and I did not know who was to be the candidate.

319. At any election that was to come?—I could not talk to him, because I knew very well he would go off the register this year; he is no voter now.

320. At what time?—Now, this last month.

321. What led you to suppose that?—Because I knew that he had removed into a lower house; he was removing at the time to a house of lower rent.

322. (*Chairman.*) Does not he pay 10*l.* a year now?—No.

323. When did he remove?—In January, at the time he wanted to borrow this money, he was removing then.

324. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did nothing arise between you and Beaumont as to his exerting himself?—Nothing passed till the 1st of March. I got him to vote for our party on the 1st of March.

325. At what election?—The municipal election.

326. That was after getting this loan for him?—Yes.

327. (*Chairman.*) For whom did he vote?—He voted for Mr. Shaw, I think, and Mr. Connor.

328. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you apply to him for his vote upon that occasion?—Yes; I went and asked him, and he went and voted.

329. (*Chairman.*) He voted for the Liberals in March?—One was a Liberal. It was for assessors. We tried to put men in contrary to our own opinions. Every man knows that we try to put the opposite party in for assessors. Mr. Shaw was our party.

330. (*Mr. Willes.*) On that occasion you went to Beaumont and asked for his vote?—Yes.

331. Did he make any objection?—No, he went out of the house directly. I did not go with him.

332. Did you at that time say anything about this loan?—No, I never mentioned the loan afterwards.

333. Were you surprised when you found that he voted for Mr. Charlesworth at the last election?—Why they had run away with him two days before, when he did not attend our meeting. A day or two days before the election I went to see where he was, and his wife pretended she was afraid that something had happened to him; she had not seen him all the day, and did not know where he was.

334. Were you surprised when you found he voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Not when he ran away. They had got him away from his house. I was not surprised then.

335. (*Chairman.*) Did you meet with him between the day of the meeting and the polling?—No.

336. You never saw him during those two days?—No.

337. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you live within two or three doors of Beaumont?—He then lived further. Now he lives about 50 yards from me.

338. (*Chairman.*) How many times did you look for him?—After I had been and heard what his wife said to me, I did not take much pains. They said they had been offered 36*l.*; he did, two or three days before, the wife and all.

339. Who did?—Both him and his wife; they had been offered 36*l.* He said, according to conscience he could not vote for them.



*S. Denison.*

4 Oct. 1859.

340. When did he say that?—Three or four days before the election.

341. Where?—In his own house.

342. Who did he say had offered it?—I understood him to say Mr. Brear or George Moore; they had both been to him, and they had told him to put the 36*l.* in one pocket and his conscience in the other and see which would weigh the heaviest; they said that to him when he refused.

343. That is what he told you that Brear and Moore had said to him?—Yes.

344. When was that?—About two days or so before the election; it was the day after he had neglected coming to our meeting.

345. The day between your meeting and the day of polling?—Yes.

346. Where did you find him—in his own house?—Yes; he told me if we would make it up 36*l.*, he would vote for us. He was wanting money, and I said our party would give nothing of the sort.

347. How much did you offer?—I offered him nothing; I knew they were giving nothing of the sort.

348. You do not mean to tell us that your party never gave anything to anybody?—I never saw a halfpenny given to anybody.

349. You know what was proved before the Committee?—Yes; I have not seen anything given.

350. Did you suppose that he meant to vote for you?—Not after he voted for the 36*l.*

351. I thought he said he could not do it conscientiously?—He told them so.

352. Did not you understand him to say so?—No; he told me, unless he could get 36*l.* of us, he should not vote. He owed some Tories some debts, he did not say who; and he said, "If I vote for you, I shall be proceeded against directly."

353. Did you make Beaumont any offer of any kind?—No; I could not.

354. You are representing that this affair of the 10*l.* was a mere loan?—Yes, it was.

355. Are you in the habit of taking people to Mr. Wainwright's office to get loans for them?—No.

356. Did you ever take a man there before?—No; I have borrowed money myself.

357. When did you borrow money?—In 1853.

358. Was there an election coming on then?—I was not a voter.

359. Are you a voter now?—Yes.

360. You got for Beaumont this loan of 10*l.*; were you his bondman?—I was not bound.

361. Mr. Wainwright said that he would not lend the money unless you were bound, did not he?—Unless I knew something about the man.

362. I thought you said unless you were bound?—I was not bound, only by word of mouth.

363. He had the 10*l.*?—Yes.

364. You stood by when he got it, and signed the note?—Yes.

365. Were you asked to sign the note?—No.

366. That was in January?—Yes.

367. When did the man move house?—In January.

368. After that, was not it?—He was removing at the time.

369. Was it after that that he went way?—Yes, when he left the house altogether.

370. What time in January was it when you got him the 10*l.*?—About the middle of January.

371. Do you know that he made this statement to the Committee of the House of Commons, that you had bribed him?—Yes; I read some part of it in the newspaper.

372. Did you go to London?—No.

373. Why did not you go up and offer yourself as a witness to prove that it was false?—I could not afford to go; I had nothing to go with.

374. Did you go to Mr. Wainwright about it?—No.

375. Did not you go to Mr. Wainwright and say, "You and I are charged with bribing the man about that loan of 10*l.*?"—No,

376. You never took any trouble about it?—No.

377. You did not care whether you were thought a briber or not?—No.

378. Do not you think that there is any harm in bribery?—Great harm.

379. How do you mean?—I think it is wrong for any man to sell his vote. It is a thing practised by the Tories in everything they have in Wakefield.

380. Did you canvass for the Liberal party?—No.

381. Did not you canvass at the last election?—No.

382. Are you the person who makes objections before the revising barrister?—Yes.

383. Do you attend the revising barrister's court?—Yes.

384. How long have you done that?—Two years.

385. You make objections to Tory votes?—Yes, I have made objections for two years.

386. Have you been paid for it?—Yes.

387. Who pays you?—The agent.

388. Who has paid you?—I have been paid by Robert Sharpley.

389. Is he the only person who has paid you?—Mr. Wainwright paid me one year.

390. What were you paid?—I charged 5*s.* a day attending the court.

391. That is not all you get for making the objections, is it?—It is. Then I am paid so much a day for going about to see whether those persons are in their houses, or have left their houses; whether they are legally to be objected to.

392. How much do you get from Mr. Sharpley for your services?—I get so much a day.

393. In the aggregate?—I cannot tell you; he pays me every week.

394. All through the year?—No; suppose I have been two days this week, he would give me two days' wages.

395. How much did you earn in 1857?—I never got more than 14*s.* or 15*s.*; I never was a whole week.

396. Do you get something every week?—No.

397. Did you get as much as 30*l.* in 1857?—No.

398. £25?—No.

399. £20?—No.

400. What did you get?—I cannot tell you; I am certain I did not get so much as that.

401. Do you do anything else for the party?—I go about claiming votes and such as that.

402. You support the votes of the Liberals?—Yes.

403. That is an occupation that takes you all through the year, some days in the week?—No, I am two or three months sometimes, and never get a halfpenny.

404. Did you ever see to the paying off of this 10*l.*?—No.

405. Did you ever know whether it was paid off?—No.

406. Did you ever inquire about it?—No.

407. After the election, when you knew that Beaumont had voted for Mr. Charlesworth, did you go to Beaumont for the 10*l.*?—No.

408. Do you mean to say that you never went to him?—Yes, I went.

409. What did you say about the 10*l.*?—I went to ask him for the guinea I had paid for his poor rate in January.

410. Did you go about the 10*l.*?—No.

411. Do you mean to say that you did not go to him after the election and ask him to pay back the 10*l.*?—No, I went after the guinea.

412. I am talking of the 10*l.*?—I never did.

413. You did not apply to him for Mr. Wainwright's 10*l.*?—No.

414. When did you apply for the guinea that you lent in January?—Perhaps a fortnight or three weeks from the election, it might be a month.

415. Did you tell Beaumont that you had been sent for it?—No.

416. Did he pay you?—No; he said, "I have not ordered you to pay it, and I shall not pay it."

417. You had paid his rate in January?—Yes.

418. Have you ever got it?—No.  
 419. Have you ever proceeded for it?—No.  
 420. You have never brought an action in the County Court?—No. I mentioned it to several persons, and they said they did not think it would be recoverable, I had no right to pay it.  
 421. Did you consult Mr. Wainwright about it?—I do not know whether I did.  
 422. You know whether you did?—I have hardly seen Mr. Wainwright since the election.  
 423. The statement, that you went to Beaumont for the 10*l.*, and said “they had sent you for it,” is not true?—No, I went to ask him for my own money that I had paid for the rate.  
 424. Did you ever pay for his rate except on that occasion?—No.  
 425. What made you pay his rate?—Because he was leaving, and they were going to make a new rate. I paid for several more besides him.  
 426. Do you pay people’s rates?—Some odd ones.  
 427. Tell me the other odd ones?—I paid for a person of the name of George Stead.  
 428. Have you got a list of them?—I have, at home.  
 429. Will you bring that list?—I could tell you by looking a few names over.  
 430. Have you got the names at home?—No, they are in the municipal list.  
 431. Tell me whose rates you have paid?—I paid for a person of the name of George Stead; I cannot

THOMAS BEAUMONT re-called and further examined.

445. (*Chairman.*) Did Denison pay your rate in January?—He did pay the rate for me.  
 446. How much?—£1.  
 447. Was it for the house you left in January?—Yes.  
 448. When did you leave that house?—I left it in January.  
 449. Was it after the affair of the 10*l.*?—Yes, it was a month after the affair.  
 450. Had you taken your new house at the time you got that 10*l.* at Mr. Wainwright’s office?—I had entered the new house the day before.  
 451. Did Denison know that you had entered the new house?—Yes, he knew that I had gone into the new house.  
 452. At the time you got the 10*l.*?—Yes.  
 453. Is that house rated at less than 10*l.*?—Yes.  
 454. Then you are no voter now?—No.  
 455. You say he paid 1*l.* for your rate; did you ask him to pay it?—I did not, I never asked him for anything.  
 456. He knew that you were not able to pay I suppose?—I should have paid the week after if he had not paid it.  
 457. How came he to pay it?—I do not know; he came into my house, and he says, “Have you paid your rate, Beaumont?” I says, “No, I cannot pay it while next week.” He says, “You need not bother, I have been and paid it along with others to-day.”  
 458. That was before you got the 10*l.*—After I got the 10*l.*  
 459. In March you voted for Mr. Shaw, at the municipal election?—It was not the municipal election. He was assessor.  
 460. He was a Liberal in politics?—I expect so.  
 461. You do not always vote for the Conservatives, as you told us when you were examined before. You then said you always voted for the Conservatives?—I said, in the municipal election; I never voted for the “Yellows” before then. Denison brought me in two papers, and he says, “Take these here down to that house adjoining Broadbent’s, in Kirkgate, before four o’clock,” and I took them.  
 462. You knew that was a voting paper?—I knew it was a voting paper.  
 463. And you knew that Mr. Shaw was a Liberal?—I did not know what he was.  
 464. Did you not know whether you voted?—I know I voted for Mr. Shaw.

- refresh my memory just now. There are several more, but they are only a few that we pay.  
 432. If there are only a few there will be less trouble in remembering them?—I cannot bring them to mind now.  
 433. When did you pay those rates?—I paid them at different times, some a year since, some two years.  
 434. Did you pay any this year?—I have paid none this year.  
 435. Did you pay for Stead this year?—No, last year.  
 436. And you paid Beaumont’s?—Yes.  
 437. Have you paid any others this year?—I paid a small rate of 3*s.* 6*d.* for a person of the name of Henry Gloyne.  
 438. Has he repaid you?—No.  
 439. Has Stead repaid you?—No, he never did.  
 440. Nor Beaumont?—No.  
 441. Nor the others?—I paid for a person of the name of George Harrison, and he gave it me back again. I paid another for Samuel Seal two years since, and he gave me the money back again.  
 442. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why did you ask Beaumont for the guinea immediately after the election?—Because I thought, as long as he voted against us I had a right to have my guinea back again.  
 443. Then it was because he had voted against you?—I had asked him for it, and I went to see what he would say for himself.  
 444. That was the reason you asked for it?—Yes.

*S. Denison.*

4 Oct. 1859.

*T. Beaumont.*

465. Did not you know what his politics were?—I expected, by his bringing them, that he was a Liberal.  
 466. You knew it?—I did not know Mr. Shaw at all.  
 467. Did you ask whether he was a Liberal?—I did not ask him whether he was a Liberal or a Tory.  
 468. You did not care what he was?—He brought me this paper, and told me to take it, and of course I took it.  
 469. Do you mean the Commissioners to understand that you did not care whether Mr. Shaw was a Liberal or a Tory when you voted?—Of course I did; I voted for Mr. Shaw.  
 470. Did you know what he was?—I did not know him at all.  
 471. You did not know his politics?—I did not know his politics, but I expected he was “Yellow” by Denison bringing me the paper.  
 472. Did you tell Denison, in the presence of your wife, that you had been offered 36*l.* by Mr. Brerar and George Moore to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Never in my life.  
 473. Did you tell him that you had been offered any sum?—I never told him that I had been offered any at all.  
 474. Then it is untrue what he has said upon that subject?—It is untrue, that I will swear.  
 475. Is your wife here?—No, she is not here.  
 476. How far is she away from here?—About ten minutes’ walk, perhaps. If you require her, I will fetch her.  
 477. (*Mr. Willes.*) When Denison came to you in January, did you make any application whatever to him for a loan of money?—Never; I never asked him for a halfpenny in my life.  
 478. Did you, in the month of January, make any application to him whatsoever for a loan?—I did not, of any description.  
 479. Did you at any other time?—No, never.  
 480. Did you ask him to obtain a loan for you from Mr. Wainwright?—No, I did not.  
 481. Did he offer to obtain a loan for you from Mr. Wainwright?—He did not say where it was to come from.  
 482. Did he offer to obtain a loan for you? Do you know what a loan of money means?—Of course I do. The word “loan” was not mentioned at all.

B



John Jackson.

JOHN JACKSON (Back Lane), sworn and examined.

4 Oct. 1859.

483. (*Mr. Slade.*) What is the name of your public-house?—"Prospect House."

484. Did Mr. Hinchliffe call upon you before the last election?—Yes.

485. Tell us what passed when he came to you?—He did not come to me particularly, he came to my wife.

486. Were you present?—I was there once or twice when he came.

487. Tell us what passed between you and him?—He wanted to know what I would take for my vote, and he wanted to know if I would vote for Mr. Leatham. I said I could not promise my vote to anybody.

488. Did he offer you any money?—No.

489. Was nothing said about money?—Not when I was with him.

490. Did he say anything to your wife about it?—Yes.

491. What did he say to her?—That I am sure I do not know exactly.

492. Did your wife ever tell you what he said to her?—She said he wanted to give her some 10*l.* or 15*l.*, or something of that, for to get me to vote for them.

493. What did she say to that?—I do not know, I am sure, what she said. She will answer for herself when she comes here.

494. Did you see Mr. Hinchliffe after that?—Yes, I sent for him.

495. When was that?—It would be the Tuesday before the election, I believe.

496. What passed between you then?—I sent for him on account that I had signed the note. He had given my wife some 30*l.*, I believe.

497. How did he give her that money?—I am sure I do not know; I did not see it.

498. (*Chairman.*) You saw it on the table, did not you?—No.

499. Do you remember that you told the Committee of the House of Commons that you saw the money?—I saw a sovereign that she threw on to the table.

500. Who threw it?—My missis, giving it him again.

501. (*Mr. Slade.*) How much did you see on the table?—I only saw one sovereign.

502. Where were the other twenty-nine?—Nay, I do not know; I never seen it.

503. Was there a promissory note drawn up?—There were an I O U.

504. Did you sign it?—I did.

505. To whom did you give it?—Mr. Hinchliffe took it. That is the only thing I know; I was very fresh at the time.

506. How much was it?—As for the amount, I could not say. She said it was 30*l.*

507. Have you been called upon for that money since?—Yes.

508. When?—It would be perhaps a fortnight after, I should think.

509. By whom?—Mr. Hinchliffe.

510. For whom did you vote at the election?—Mr. Charlesworth.

511. Did you receive any other money at that time except this 30*l.*?—No, I did not.

512. Were you offered any other money?—No; I was not.

513. (*Chairman.*) Did you see the 30*l.*?—No; I do not know whether I saw more than a sovereign.

514. What was done with the sovereign?—It was given to Mr. Hinchliffe.

515. Who gave it to him?—My wife.

516. What did she say when she gave it to him?—I do not know.

517. Did not your wife say, "This man wants us to give him something back?"—Yes; that was when I was going through the bar; she called to me, and she says, "This man wants something returned again." Says I, "Give him half a sovereign, then." He says,

"Half a sovereign will be nought." I says, "Give him a sovereign."

518. Why did you say that you did not know why she gave him a sovereign back?—She gave it back; I did not give it.

519. You ordered her to give it. Was not it because she said "he was worked so hard?"—She said so. I never said so.

520. How much had she out of which she gave a sovereign back?—She said she had 30*l.*

521. When?—That night.

522. Did you see the money?—I did not.

523. Do you know whether she used it?—I cannot say whether she used it or not.

524. Do you mean to say that you do not know in your establishment whether your wife has spent 30*l.* more than you have provided for her?—She may have spent many 30*l.*

525. Is money so plentiful in your house that you do not know whether your wife spends 30*l.* more or less?—No, it is not.

526. Did she tell you that she had spent it?—She may have spent it. She never told me that she had spent it.

527. And you never asked her?—I never did.

528. You say that you signed the note?—Yes.

529. Did not you know that you had had the money for which you signed the note?—I did not; I signed the note before the money was paid, I believe.

530. You believed your wife that she had got the money?—Yes.

531. You signed the note, and ordered her to give a sovereign back?—Yes.

532. You saw her give a sovereign back to the man from whom she had that 30*l.*?—Yes.

533. That was the man who canvassed you for your vote. Did you promise him?—I never promised him.

534. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

535. Have you ever voted before?—No, not at a borough election—a municipal election.

536. For whom have you voted at the borough elections, Tories or Liberals?—Tories.

537. You voted for a Tory at the borough election?—Yes.

538. Were you ever applied to for the 30*l.*?—Yes.

539. Who asked you for it?—Mr. Hinchliffe.

540. When?—It would be about a fortnight after the election, I think, nearly.

541. What did he say?—He said, "I have come for that money back again." I asked him whose money it was, and he said it was his own property.

542. What more passed?—Nothing more passed. He said I had better pay it him over, or there would be some bother about it.

543. Did you say you would or would not?—I never said I would.

544. Did you pay it?—No.

545. Did he go away?—Yes.

546. Did you ask him who had sent for it?—No.

547. You have not been applied to since for it?—I was applied to once before that.

548. After the election?—Yes; Monday I believe it was.

549. You have never paid it?—No.

550. Did you ever get the note back?—No.

551. Did you go for it?—No.

552. Did not a person of the name of Jacob Harrison come to you?—Yes.

553. When?—The Monday after the election.

554. What did he come about?—He came for the money.

555. Did he say who had sent him?—Yes.

556. Who?—He said Mr. Wainwright had sent for him down to his office and sent him up to our house for the money.

557. What did you say to him?—I said I did not know whose money it was.

558. Did you see Mr. Wainwright afterwards?—

Yes; I saw Mr. Wainwright, but I never spoke to him.

559. Did you go to his office?—Yes.

560. About the money?—To talk about who the money belonged to,

561. Did you talk about it?—No; he sent a person to talk to me, and I told the other person I had nothing to say to him.

562. What did you say to Mr. Wainwright?—Nothing; I went to speak to him.

563. What did he say to you?—He said nothing. He called this man, and said, "This man wants to speak to me. I dare not talk to him; make what you can of him." Whether he meant me or not I do not know.

564. Were there two Mr. Jacksons there?—No.

565. Then Mr. Jackson would mean you?—He says, "You must make what you can of him; I dare not talk to him."

566. You knew he was talking about you?—There was another gentleman talking to Mr. Wainwright at the same time.

567. Who was this?—I am sure I do not know.

568. Did you talk to him?—No.

569. What did you do?—I came away.

570. You have not paid the money?—No.

571. Who canvassed you for Mr. Charlesworth?—I am sure I do not know who canvassed me for Mr. Charlesworth.

572. You know who asked for your vote?—Mr. Charlesworth asked me for my vote.

573. When?—Perhaps a fortnight or three weeks before the election.

574. Did you promise him?—No.

575. Did you refuse him?—No; I did not refuse or promise. I said I had not made up my mind what I should do. I did not think I should vote at all.

576. Were you canvassed after that?—No. He says, "I shall not call any more."

577. You never made any promise to any one that you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I did not.

578. Did you tell Mr. Charlesworth that you had had 30*l.* given to you for your vote?—No.

579. Did you tell him that you had given a promissory note for 30*l.*, which your wife said she had had?—She had not had anything then.

580. Did Mr. Charlesworth canvass you before you got the 30*l.*?—Yes.

581. Were not you canvassed afterwards on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

582. Nobody asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

583. And you got nothing for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

584. (*Mr. Willes.*) You keep a public-house, I believe?—Yes.

585. Had you anything on account of entertainment supplied to voters or other persons during the election from either side?—The Liberals came on Monday night, and were an hour or two at our house.

586. Were you paid anything at all for entertainment by Mr. Leatham or Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

587. Nothing at all?—No.

*John Jackson.*

4 Oct. 1859.

Mrs. SARAH JACKSON sworn and examined.

*Mrs. S. Jackson.*

588. (*Chairman.*) You are the wife of the last witness?—Yes.

589. Do you remember Mr. Hinchliffe coming to your house?—Yes.

590. Did he give you any money?—Yes.

591. How much?—He gave me 30*l.*

592. Was your husband present?—No, he was not when he gave it me.

593. You told him that you had got it afterwards?—Yes.

594. What was the 30*l.* given you for?—It was to persuade my husband to vote.

595. I suppose you undertook to persuade him to vote?—I did.

596. To vote for whom?—For Mr. Leatham.

597. What did you do with the 30*l.*?—I took care of it. I gave him a pound back. He asked me for something, and I gave him a pound in return.

598. What did you do with the 29*l.*?—I took care of it.

599. Did you spend it?—I have done since.

600. In your house?—No.

601. How?—Paid what I owed.

602. Your husband's debts?—Partly, and partly my own.

603. Do you remember anybody coming for the money back?—Yes.

604. Who was that?—My husband told me that one Jacob Harrison had come twice for it.

605. Did Hinchliffe come for it?—Yes; I asked him who it belonged to.

606. What did he say?—He said it was his. I said, "How came it to be yours? you told me you had been three times back to the committee for it." He said, "It is all nonsense." Then I said, "Very well, it had better stop where it is."

607. You would not give it back?—No; if I could not find the owner, what must I do with it?

608. I believe you wanted 50*l.* in the first place?—Yes.

609. And he offered 20*l.*?—He said he would give it me there and then.

610. Ultimately you took 30*l.*?—Yes.

611. Were you canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—My master never promised his vote to neither party.

612. Were you asked to get him to give his vote to Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I wanted him to give his vote for Mr. Leatham.

613. Did anybody canvass him for Mr. Leatham?—Nobody said nothing to him.

614. Did you see Mr. Charlesworth come?—He came once.

615. When?—Before the election.

616. Was it before this affair of the 30*l.*?—Yes.

617. Did anybody come after to canvass you for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I never saw any one come after.

618. Did you persuade your husband to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

619. Did you persuade him to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I wanted him to vote for Mr. Leatham.

620. But he voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

621. Do you know who did persuade him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, if anybody?—No.

622. You never heard of any one?—No, I did not.

623. When Hinchliffe applied for the money, did you tell him that Harrison had been for it?—Yes.

624. What did he say to you?—I do not know what he said. He said he had nothing at all to do with it.

625. Did not you say, "Harrison says it is his, and you say it is yours?"—He said Mr. Wainwright had told him Harrison did.

626. (*Mr. Willes.*) You remember that the election was on the Saturday?—Yes.

627. What day in the week was it that Hinchliffe brought the 30*l.*?—The Monday before the election.

628. Is your husband aware that you have paid his debts with the 30*l.*?—No; I paid it where I owed it.

629. Did not you tell your husband that you had paid his debts?—Not I. I did not tell him aught about it.

Mr.  
E. Hinchliffe.  
4 Oct. 1859.

Mr. EDWARD HINCHLIFFE sworn and examined.

630. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are a plumber, I believe, and live in Wakefield?—Yes.

631. And not a voter?—No.

632. Were you on the register last year?—No.

633. Did you take 30*l.* to Jackson a week before the election?—Yes.

634. Did you pay that 30*l.* to Mrs. Jackson?—Yes.

635. Who gave you that money?—I do not know the gentleman that gave me the money; he was a stranger to me.

636. Do you remember the day of the week upon which you paid it?—No, not exactly; I do not.

637. Was it the beginning of the week?—Yes, it would be at the fore end of the week.

638. How long before you handed it to Mrs. Jackson had the 30*l.* been in your possession?—Perhaps a couple of hours.

639. Where was it that the money was handed to you?—At Mr. Wainwright's office.

640. Where is that?—In George Street.

641. In what room was it?—I cannot speak to that; it was in the house.

642. Was it on the ground floor or up stairs?—Up stairs.

643. Was it an office room or a sitting room?—They might use it for either.

644. Who was present when the money was handed to you by this strange person?—Only him and myself.

645. Had you ever seen this man who handed you the 30*l.* before that occasion; was that the first time you had ever seen him?—Yes.

646. How did you come to go into this room for the money?—I had been to solicit Mr. Jackson for his vote, and Jackson said, "Times was hard," and complained, you know, about the little doing, and that sort of thing; of course I understood what he meant.

647. He wanted you to raise your price?—I said, "Well, who did you wish to vote for?" he said Mr. Leatham was the best man of the two, and if he voted at all he should certainly vote for him. I said, "Well, what will please you Mr. Jackson?" "Well," he says, "I do not know; I will have 'nothing to do with money matters; you must talk to my wife.'"

648. He referred you to his wife?—Yes, and of course I offered her 20*l.* for the vote. She says, "That is not likely; we have had 50*l.* offered from 'the other party.' And I said, 'Well, that is above my mark; I cannot come that.' And she said, 'Very well then, you will be of no use.' I said, 'Well, will 30*l.* do?' She hesitated about it, and she called up her husband and asked him. They conversed together, and she said they thought they might as well take it. I said, "It is upon conditions 'that you vote for Mr. Leatham.' He said, 'Certainly, if I vote at all I will vote for Mr. Leatham.'"

649. Then what did you do?—I gave them the money.

650. While this conversation passed, had you the money in your pocket?—Yes.

651. You went to the house for the purpose of buying Jackson's vote?—Well, of course I had had an understanding for 30*l.* they would take and vote for Mr. Leatham; of course I gave her that 30*l.*

652. What I want to know is this, did you go to the house to ask for his vote with 30*l.* in your pocket?—When I first went I had not. I first went and ascertained that he would give his vote for the 30*l.*

653. Where did you go to from his house?—I went down into George Street to Mr. Wainwright's.

654. Whom did you see there?—I saw this gentleman.

655. Did you see nobody else?—There were parties at the door; I did not take notice who they were.

656. Did you see Mr. Wainwright?—No; I am not aware that I did see him.

657. Do you mean to say that you went straight from Jackson, walked into this room, met this man you had never seen before, and got the 30*l.* from him. Who sent you into this room?—Of course there were parties.

658. Who was the party that sent you into this room?—I do not know who it was; it was some one at the bottom of the stairs; I do not know who it was.

659. You say that you were told by somebody at the bottom of the stairs to go into the room?—Yes, I told him what I had ascertained; what I could get Jackson's vote for.

660. The man at the bottom of the stairs?—No, the gentleman in the room.

661. What did you say which induced him to show you into this room?—I told him that I had been to see Jackson at "Prospect House."

662. To whom did you tell that?—This gentleman in the room.

663. Do you mean to say that nothing passed between you and the man standing outside?—No.

664. Nothing at all?—No.

665. You went into the room where you saw this gentleman; what did you say to him?—I told him that I thought I could secure Jackson's vote for Mr. Leatham for 30*l.* He said, "Did I think I 'could.' I said, 'Yes, he has promised as fair as any man can do, if he votes at all he will vote for 'Mr. Leatham.' He said, 'Very well, here is the '30*l.*, and,' he says, 'you must get a receipt for it.'"

666. Where did he take the 30*l.* from? did he take it out of a drawer? Was there more money along with the 30*l.* before he gave it to you? Was it taken from a drawer or desk, or what was it?—I believe it was a small bag.

667. Should you know this person again if you saw him, that gave you the money?—Yes.

668. Do you know his name?—No.

669. Will you swear that you never heard it?—I do not know it.

670. Will you swear that you have never been told what his name was?—I have heard Gilbert and Field. I do not know his name; he is quite a stranger to me.

671. You have heard that his name was Gilbert at one time, and at another that his name was Field?—Yes.

672. The same person?—For anything I know.

673. Who told you that his name was Gilbert?—That I cannot speak to.

674. Do you mean to say that you cannot tell who told you his name?—I believe his name was printed on handbills as Gilbert.

675. You made inquiries, and ascertained that that was the man who was in Mr. Wainwright's office?—No, I never made any inquiry about it.

676. How did you come to know that it was Gilbert?—Only by people talking about it.

677. That was the name he went by?—Yes.

678. How long before you went to Jackson on this occasion to ask for his vote, had you been employed in the matter of the election?—I do not know, perhaps a week or a fortnight.

679. By whom were you employed?—I was not exactly employed.

680. Who applied to you to canvass the voters?—I cannot speak to that.

681. Do you mean to swear that you do not know who asked you to canvass for Mr. Leatham?—I partly took it upon myself to do it.

682. You say you partly took it upon yourself, did no one apply to you to canvass for Mr. Leatham?—I cannot speak to that.

683. Will you swear that Mr. Wainwright did not ask you to canvass for him?—Yes.

684. Nor Mr. Leatham himself?—Nor Mr. Leatham himself.

685. Did you get any money for your services upon

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the occasion of the election from Mr. Leatham?—No.

686. Were you paid?—No.

687. Have you received nothing whatever on account of your services at the last election?—No, I was not paid anything by Mr. Wainwright.

688. Were you paid by any one?—No.

689. Will you swear that you have received nothing whatever on account of your services at the last election?—I will.

690. How came you to go to Jackson upon this occasion, the first time you went?—I went to solicit him for his vote.

691. Was that entirely of your own accord?—Mr. William Lee wished me to go to Jackson.

692. Where does Mr. Lee live?—He is a manufacturer in Wakefield.

693. Did he suggest to you to canvass Jackson?—He wished me to see Jackson.

694. Just state what passed between you and Mr. Lee?—That was all, he only wished me to go and see Jackson.

695. Did he say anything about paying for his vote?—No.

696. Did anything pass between you and any other person relating to Jackson after seeing Mr. Lee?—No, I believe Moorhouse and me went together.

697. Between the time that Mr. Lee told you to go to Jackson and the time you went there had any one been there and spoken to you about it?—No.

698. How did you come to offer this money to Jackson?—By the way that he expressed himself.

699. How did you know that you would be able to give it to him?—Well I did not know.

700. You did not mean to pay him yourself did you?—No.

701. Do you mean to say that you went and asked him how much he would take for his vote on the chance of your being able to get the money at Mr. Wainwright's office?—I did not ask what he would take for his vote; he complained of times being hard and that sort of thing, and said that a few pounds would do him good. I said, "Well if you will vote for Mr. Leatham, I think I could get you a few pounds," and he said "Well, you must see, but I will have nothing to do with any money; you must talk to my wife about it."

702. That is the same as you have told us before?—Yes, and she said she had had 50*l.* offered.

703. Will you swear that nobody had suggested to you to go and offer Jackson money before this occasion?—No.

704. Did you make the offer merely on the knowledge of being able to get the money at Mr. Wainwright's?—Of course I thought that I should be able to get it.

705. At Mr. Wainwright's?—Yes.

706. Were you aware that they were distributing money for that purpose at Mr. Wainwright's?—No.

707. How did you come to suppose that you would be able to get it there?—Of course I went down.

708. How did you come to think that you would get the money at Mr. Wainwright's if you went down there?—Well I did not know, it was a risk whether I got it or not.

709. Who put it into your head to go?—No one.

710. It was a mere chance?—Yes.

711. Do you mean to swear that nobody had told you that you were likely to get the money at Mr. Wainwright's if you went there?—No, no one.

712. Did you see Mr. Wainwright at all when you went to his office to get the money there?—Not at that time.

713. Had you been frequently in and out of his office during the election?—Yes, I had.

714. Did you canvass any other voters besides Jackson?—Yes I canvassed one on West-gate Common.

715. What is his name?—I cannot give the name now.

716. You remember canvassing a voter on the Com-

mon, but do not remember his name?—Yes; I cannot give it.

717. Do you know the man?—Yes.

718. Did you know him before you canvassed him?—Yes.

719. And yet you mean to swear that you do not know his name?—I cannot bethink myself.

720. How came you to canvass that man?—I canvassed him for his vote.

721. Was his name suggested to you by any one else?—No.

722. Were you successful in your canvass?—No.

723. What passed between you and this voter?—No conversation passed between me and him, he went out and he said his wife said he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

724. What passed between you and his wife?—That was all.

725. Do you mean to say that that was all that passed?—Yes.

726. Did not you ask him for his vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, of course I did, for Mr. Leatham.

727. Did you make any offer to her?—I believe I did.

728. What was the offer?—It was 20*l.*

729. Was that in his hearing?—No.

730. Had the husband gone out of the house at this time?—No, he was in, but she was in the shop.

731. He was not in the shop?—No.

732. Could you see him while you were speaking to his wife?—No.

733. Am I to understand you to say that all that passed was that you went into the shop to the wife about her husband's vote, and then offered her 20*l.* for it?—Yes.

734. You did not say anything to the husband at all?—Yes, when I at first went in.

735. Did you ask him for his vote?—Yes.

736. What did he say?—He said he would have nothing to do with it.

737. Did you make him any offer?—No.

738. The offer was made to the wife?—Yes.

739. What did she say?—She said he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

740. After you had made her this offer?—Yes.

741. And that offer of 20*l.* was to get his vote for Mr. Leatham?—Of course.

742. I suppose you know the house?—Yes.

743. Be good enough to visit the place, and attend here to-morrow with the name of the voter; in the meantime refresh your memory by looking at the shop and inform the Commissioners what the name of the man is?—He lived beside Mr. Agg's malt kiln.

744. (*Chairman.*) What trade does the man carry on?—He was a small shop-keeper—sells flour.

745. What is his name?—I cannot bethink myself.

746. (*Mr. Willes.*) Would you know it if you heard it?—Yes.

747. Rogerson?—That is it.

748. What is his Christian name?—I cannot tell that.

749. How long before the election was it that you made this application to Rogerson?—Only a few nights.

750. Was it before or after you applied to Jackson?—That I cannot speak to exactly. I think it perhaps might be after; it would be a few nights before the election.

751. From where did you expect to get this 20*l.* for Rogerson?—I expected to get it from the same person.

752. I suppose you were led to that belief by having got the 30*l.* that you gave to Mrs. Jackson?—Yes.

753. Had any one told you that you would get money for voters if you could get them to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.

754. It was entirely what passed in your own mind?—Yes.

755. Did you apply to any other voter besides Rogerson?—I am not aware that I did.

756. Will you swear that you did not? (*The witness hesitated.*)

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(*Chairman.*) I must remind you that all the consequences attaching to bribery will fall upon you unless you obtain a certificate from the Commissioners, and that certificate you will not have unless you give your evidence in a more satisfactory manner than you have already done. I consider that you are equivocating.

757. (*Mr. Willes.*) I wanted to know whether you canvassed any other persons besides Jackson and Rogerson?—I canvassed Bairstow.

758. What is his Christian name?—I do not know.

759. Where does he live?—In Westgate.

760. Was that after you spoke to Rogerson?—I do not know; it would be somewhere about that time, I dare say.

761. You asked Bairstow to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I was requested to ask Bairstow to vote for Mr. Leatham, and he said he would.

762. Did you ask him of your own accord, or were you requested to ask him?—I was requested to ask him.

763. Who requested you?—Well, Mr. Lee, I believe.

764. The same gentleman of whom you spoke before?—Yes.

765. Had you, just before you applied to Bairstow, been in company with Mr. Leatham, Mr. Bradley, and Mr. Lee altogether?—No.

766. You know that the election was on Saturday the 30th of April?—Yes.

767. Will you swear that on the Saturday before that you and Mr. Lee, a man called George Metcalf, and Mr. Leatham were not all together in the street?—Yes.

768. Did you go alone to this Bairstow?—Well, Mr. Metcalf was in when I went in at the first.

769. You did not go there with him, but you found him there?—Yes.

770. Where was Mr. Lee when he requested you to go to Bairstow?—Mr. Lee was in Westgate Street.

771. Did you go there with him, or meet him there?—No; I came out in the street, and he was there.

772. Where from?—From my own house. I did not expect to see him there.

773. You met Mr. Lee, and he suggested to you to canvass Bairstow?—Yes.

774. You went in to Bairstow's, and you met Metcalf there?—Yes.

775. I want to know about what time that was; was it in the week of the election?—No; I think it would be the week before the election. I think it would be the latter end of the week before.

776. Do you know where Mr. Metcalf lives?—He lives in King Street.

777. Tell us what passed at Bairstow's?—There was nothing passed at Bairstow's.

778. Did you ask him for his vote?—Yes; he said he would vote for Mr. Leatham.

779. Did he say that at once when he was asked for his vote?—He said it at once when he was asked for his vote.

780. Did you offer him anything?—No.

781. Did you know whether Metcalf had offered him anything?—No.

782. Do you know for whom Bairstow had voted at the election before?—No.

783. You did not know whether he was "Blue" or "Yellow"?—No. I believe he voted "Yellow" before, but I will not be certain.

784. Can you tell us his Christian name?—I think it is William Bairstow.

785. Did Mr. Lee suggest to you to offer anything to Bairstow?—No.

786. Did he merely tell you to go and ask for his vote?—Yes.

787. Did you go there with the intention of offering him anything?—No.

788. Besides Jackson, Rogerson, and Bairstow, were there any other persons to whom you applied for their votes for Mr. Leatham?—I do not know that there was any one else.

789. Will you swear that there was no one else?—A person of the name of Fox that lives in Cloyton hill, I think they call him Fox; he is a moulder.

790. Do you know his Christian name?—No.

791. Did you apply to him for his vote?—Yes.

792. Was that during the week before the election?—No; I believe it was on the same day.

793. On the Saturday?—Yes.

794. Was that at his own house?—Yes.

795. What passed between you?—I didn't see him; he was up the street. I believe he voted for Mr. Leatham. I saw his wife.

796. Did you ask her for her husband's vote?—Yes; and she said "She didn't know whether he would vote or not. She thought if Mr. Leatham wanted a vote, he would assist him with his."

797. What did you say to her?—I said "That was quite right, and I was very glad to hear it."

798. Did you make her any offer?—No.

799. You are sure that you offered her nothing?—No.

800. Had you upon any occasion before that offered her or her husband anything at all?—No.

801. Was that the first communication between you upon the subject?—Yes.

802. You had never applied to him in any way?—No, I had not.

803. Who sent you there?—I was ordered to go with a few names I had on a piece of paper to fetch them up.

804. To where?—To vote. It was on the day of the election.

805. Have you got that list?—No.

806. What has become of it?—I do not know where it is.

807. What did you do with it?—I did not take any notice of it after it was over.

808. Do you mean to say that you threw it away upon the same day?—No; I do not know that I threw it away upon the same day; I kept it in my pocket.

809. When did you last see it?—It would be in the day. I do not know that I noticed it after. I had a few names to go and see.

810. Do you remember having seen it since the day of the election?—No.

811. Just give the other names upon that list?—I went to Joseph Clarkson, in Quebec Street.

812. Has he a vote?—Yes.

813. Are you sure of that?—I should say he has.

814. He did not vote at the election, did he?—No, I think not.

815. That was before the day of the polling?—Yes.

816. Did you find him at home?—No.

817. Did you see any one there?—I saw Mrs. Clarkson who said he had gone out of town.

818. Did you apply to her for the vote?—I told her I had come to see Clarkson, and wished him to go and vote for Mr. Leatham.

819. Did nothing else pass between you and her but that?—No.

820. Did not you make her an offer of money?—No.

821. Did you ask her whether she or her husband would take money for the vote?—No.

822. Will you swear that neither in that case or Fox's case you made any offer of money?—Yes.

823. Who else was upon this list you have been speaking of?—Dr. Wright, a physician, I called upon him to get his vote.

824. Does he live in Westgate?—Yes.

825. He voted for Mr. Leatham, did not he?—Yes.

826. Was that the day of the polling?—Yes.

827. Did you find him at home?—No; but I saw him after.

828. In the street?—Yes.

829. Were you directed to call upon him?—Yes.

830. Were there any other names?—There were several names.

831. Go through them, and give as many as you can?—Mr. William Deplege, in Quebec Street, a joiner.

832. Did you go to his house to canvass him on the day of the polling?—I went to bring him up to vote.

833. Did you find him at home?—Yes.

834. What passed between you and him?—I did not go into the house; there was a person there when I got there and brought him up.

835. Who was the person?—I do not know. I saw Mrs. Deplege, and she told me that there was some one he was going up with. I did not ask her who it was.

836. What passed between you and her?—Nothing more.

837. Did not you tell her what you had come for?—Yes.

838. What did she say?—She said there was some one in the house. Mr. Deplege was going up with him.

839. Do you mean to say that you went away without having seen the voter?—Yes; I cannot say exactly what passed.

840. Did you see Deplege before?—No.

841. Had you seen him before that day?—No not to ascertain about his vote or anything of the sort. I see him regularly in the streets.

842. Were the people on these lists represented to you as persons who had promised their votes, or were you to go and ask for them?—They expected they were going to vote for Mr. Leatham of course; I had a certain quantity of names that they wished to come up and vote, that was what that list was for.

843. It was given to you as a list of persons expected to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Certainly.

844. Were you to ask for their votes, or merely bring them up to poll?—To request them to come; to take a conveyance for them.

845. Did you make any offer to the persons named in that list?—No.

846. Were you authorized to make any offer to them?—No.

847. Will you swear that?—Yes.

848. From whom did you get the list?—I believe it was Mr. Lee gave it me, in one of the rooms at the Corn Exchange.

849. That was upon the day of the polling?—Yes.

850. Can you make out a list of the other names which you say you have lost?—Where I went to?

851. Yes.—I went to Mr. William Thomas Marriott.

852. Were there many more names?—No, there was but very few more.

853. Did you go to his house?—No; I saw him on the bridge.

854. Did you bring him to poll?—No; it was not him, it was his brother that was to come; but I was to see him, for his brother was away from home.

855. Did you make him any offer?—No.

856. Besides the persons whose names were upon this list which you have mentioned, do you mean to say that there was nobody else you canvassed except Jackson, Rogerson, and Bairstow?—No; I do not know that there was. I took very little part in it.

857. Do you mean to tell the Commissioners that you took very little part in the election after what you have described?—Yes.

858. Will you swear that you had not before the polling day canvassed any other persons besides Rogerson, Jackson, and Bairstow, any of those on that list?—I do not know that I did.

859. Will you swear that you did not?—I cannot swear that.

860. Will you swear that you had not canvassed more than one person besides those you have mentioned?—That I cannot swear to.

861. Did you ever offer money to any voter except Jackson and Rogerson?—No.

862. Will you swear that you never offered money to any voter except Jackson and Rogerson?—I do not know that I did.

863. Will you swear that you did not?—I do not know that I did.

864. Will you swear that you did not, upon your oath?—I cannot swear to that.

865. (*Chairman.*) How do you mean that you cannot swear to it? You can swear to it. You know whether you offered money to more than two persons?—Well I do not know that I did.

866. (*Mr. Wiles.*) Will you swear that you did not? It is quite clear that you remember perfectly well what you did. You have given a most particular account of what took place at Jackson's, Rogerson's, and Bairstow's, and the different places you have been at; evidently your memory is not a faulty one, therefore you cannot induce the Commissioners to suppose that your memory is bad. Giving you credit for having spoken the truth as to those occasions when you offered money, if you will take the trouble to recollect, I have no doubt you will be able to inform us of any other persons to whom you offered money?—I cannot recollect.

867. You do not undertake to swear that you have not paid money to several other people besides those persons for their votes?—I will not swear that.

868. How much money passed through your hands besides the 30*l.* that you paid to Jackson's wife?—I do not know that there is many but that 20*l.*

869. What 20*l.*?—For Rogerson.

870. Who paid you that?—The same person.

871. Will you swear that besides the 30*l.* to Jackson's wife, and the 20*l.* to Rogerson, no money was paid to you by that man Gilbert during the election or before the election?—There might be; I do not know.

872. I should like to know how much?—That I cannot tell you. I am sure I do not know that there was more paid but those two.

873. You have said that there might be; how much money passed through your hands?—Not any more than that.

874. Will you swear that you did not receive from Gilbert, either before or during the election, any other money besides the 30*l.* and 20*l.* that you have spoken of?—I do not know that I did.

875. I ask you whether you will swear that you did not receive from Gilbert, the man you have spoken of before, other monies besides the 30*l.* and the 20*l.* you have spoken of. It is impossible you should have forgotten by this time the sums of money that passed through your hands?—I do not know that there was any more.

876. Will you swear that there was not? I do not know whether you are aware of your position,—if you state that you have not received money which you have received, you not only expose yourself to the penalties attaching to perjury, but also to the loss of the benefit of the certificate which will wipe out all your offences that you have already committed,—offences amply sufficient to make you liable to the punishment which the law imposes upon those who commit corrupt practices. Therefore you gain nothing by keeping back anything you know. You lose the benefit of the certificate entirely, and incur the risk of the punishment that will come upon you for concealing the truth. I ask you again, upon your solemn oath, have you not received from that man Gilbert other sums of money for the purposes of the election besides the 30*l.* and the 20*l.*?—I received 20*l.* for... (*The witness paused for some time.*)

877. Who was the 20*l.* for?—I will tell you directly. I cannot remember the name; he lives out of the town.

878. Where does he live?—At the "New White Bear," on the Bradford road; I have forgotten what his name is.

879. What is he?—A publican.

880. Does he keep the "New White Bear"?—Yes.

881. Did this man get the 20*l.* from you?—Yes.

882. What was that for?—It was for his vote.

883. Had you previously applied to him for his vote?—Yes; I had been over to see him before.

884. You asked him to vote for Mr. Leatham, I suppose?—Yes.

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885. What did he say?—He said he had no objections to vote for Mr. Leatham for a certain amount.  
886. Did you make him this offer for 20*l.* for this vote?—Yes.  
887. And he said he would take it?—Yes.  
888. Did you then go to Gilbert for the money?—Yes.  
889. And got the 20*l.* from him; was that in Mr. Wainwright's office, in the same room you have spoken of before?—Yes, I believe it was.  
890. At all events, it was in the same house?—Yes.  
891. You took the 20*l.* with you, and handed it to the man who keeps the "New White Bear"?—Yes.  
892. Did he vote for Mr. Leatham?—I think not.  
893. However, he had the 20*l.*?—Yes.  
894. Did he vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I believe so.  
895. Did you ever ask him for the 20*l.* back?—Yes.  
896. Was that after the election?—Yes.  
897. Tell us what passed when you went to ask for it?—Nothing passed no further than I told him I had come for the money, as long as he had not voted for Mr. Leatham.  
898. Did he then take the 20*l.* and give it to you?—Yes, after some time I had been in the house.  
899. What did you do with the 20*l.* which Wainwright gave back to you?—Well, of course I kept it.  
900. Have you got it still?—No.  
901. You have spent it?—I have paid it.  
902. Have you paid your debts with it?—I have paid it away.  
903. To whom?—To certain parties.  
904. With regard to the 20*l.*, you said that you paid it away to certain parties; I want to know the names of those parties?—A person of the name of Bowers, of Manchester.  
905. Did he receive the whole of the 20*l.*?—No.  
906. What part of it, half?—I dare say he had 14*l.* or 15*l.*  
907. Were you in debt to him?—Yes.  
908. Was the money paid in discharge of your debt?—Yes.  
909. Was the rest of the 20*l.* paid in the same way to persons to whom you owed money?—No, I do not know how the other was paid.  
910. What became of the rest of the 20*l.*?—I cannot tell you that exactly.  
911. Have you spent it?—Yes.  
912. How have you spent it?—I do not know, in various ways.  
913. Have you paid it away with the rest of the money belonging to you; have you treated it as your own money?—Yes.  
914. Did you tell any one that you had got that 20*l.*?—No, I do not know that I did.  
915. Did you think that you had a right to appropriate the 20*l.* to the payment of your own debts?—If I could get it back I was to have it.  
916. It was given to you upon the understanding, that if you could get it back you were to have it?—Yes.  
917. Was that understanding come to after the election?—Yes.  
918. As soon as it was ascertained that Wainwright had voted what you call the wrong way, you were allowed to get back the money if you could?—Yes.  
919. Who authorized you to get it back?—Mr. Gilbert.  
920. How soon after the election was it?—Four or five days, perhaps three or four days, something of that sort.  
921. Gilbert remained in the town after the election, did not he?—Yes.  
922. For how long?—I do not know.  
923. At all events it was he that authorized you to get the money back?—Yes.  
924. Did he authorize you to get any other money

back besides this which you have last spoken of?—No.  
925. Did you make any application to the other two persons to whom you paid money?—I made an application to Jackson.  
926. Whose authority had you for making that application?—Mr. Wainwright's.  
927. What took place between you and Mr. Wainwright?—I was ordered to call upon Jackson so long as he had not voted.  
928. To get the money back?—Yes.  
929. The money that was paid to him for his vote?—Yes.  
930. Did Mr. Wainwright tell you to do that?—Yes.  
931. When was that?—I do not know what day it was, it was soon after the election.  
932. Was it very soon?—Yes.  
933. In the course of the next two or three days?—Yes, it would. I do not know whether it was on the Monday after or not.  
934. Was any one present on the occasion of Mr. Wainwright telling you to apply to Jackson for the money?—No.  
935. Was it at his office?—No, it was in the street.  
936. He met you in the street, and told you to try and get the money back from Jackson?—We met one another in the street.  
937. You met him, and he told you to try and get the money back. Did he tell you what to do with it when you got it?—No, he did not.  
938. Did not you ask him?—No.  
939. What were you to do with it if you could get it?—Take it back to him I expect.  
940. You would have taken it back to him if you had got it?—Yes, I should have taken it back.  
941. Did you apply for the 20*l.* you paid to Rogerson?—Rogerson did not get the 20*l.*  
942. He refused it?—Yes.  
943. What became of that 20*l.*?—I paid it back.  
944. To Gilbert?—Yes.  
945. Besides the landlord at the "New White Bear," to whom you paid this 20*l.*, what other money did you pay?—None.  
946. Do you mean to swear that the only bribes paid by you were the 30*l.* to Jackson, and the 20*l.* to the landlord of the "New White Bear"?—Yes.  
947. Did you offer any other bribes yourself?—No.  
948. Did you receive any other money from Gilbert besides the three sums of 30*l.*, 20*l.*, and 20*l.*?—No.  
949. You will swear that you did not receive from Gilbert any sums but those three?—No, I do not know that I did.  
950. Will you swear that you did not receive more?—To the best of my knowledge those were the only monies that I got.  
951. Upon your solemn oath was 70*l.* the total sum that passed from Gilbert to you during or preceding the election?—Yes, I do not know that there was anything else but them.  
952. I ask you again, do you undertake to swear to-day that 70*l.* was the total sum paid to you by Gilbert?—Yes, I will.  
953. Did you at, or preceding the election, receive any money at all from any person except from Gilbert?—Yes, I got a couple of sovereigns.  
954. From whom?—From Mr. George Metcalf.  
955. What was that for?—I do not know what it was for.  
956. Was that for yourself for your trouble?—Yes.  
957. Was that all you got from him?—Yes.  
958. Did you get any money from anyone else?—No.  
959. Nothing at all?—No.  
960. I have asked you several times whether you offered money to any voter besides those you have mentioned. Did you offer any of them any reward whatsoever, any employment or remuneration of any kind, for their votes?—No.  
961. Did you offer any person any money not to vote at the election?—No.

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962. Have you, since the election, made any payments whatsoever to any voter?—No.

963. You have not?—No.

964. Has any money passed through your hands for election purposes since the election?—No.

965. Not a farthing?—No.

966. That you will swear?—Yes.

967. Was the 2*l.* that you received from Metcalf the only monies paid to you for your trouble at the general election?—Yes.

968. Have you had any other remuneration whatever?—No.

969. And the 20*l.* which you got back?—Yes.

970. You handed the 20*l.* which you got for Rogerson back to Gilbert?—Yes.

971. Did not you get the 1*l.* from Mrs. Jackson?—Yes.

972. Do you know what became of the promissory note?—I burnt it.

973. When did you burn it?—As soon as the election was over.

974. Did you burn it before the month of August, will you swear that?—I do not know when it was that I burnt it; it was after the election I destroyed it.

975. Was it very soon after the election?—I do not know whether it was soon after the election or not.

976. Had anyone told you to burn it?—No.

977. You swear that?—Yes.

978. Had you told Mr. Wainwright that you had this promissory note?—No.

979. Did you keep it at your house?—Yes.

980. You did not take it to him?—No.

981. (*Chairman.*) Who told you to take the promissory note?—Mr. Gilbert.

982. Did anybody introduce you to Gilbert, or Gilbert to you?—No.

983. How did Gilbert know that you were a man he could trust with 30*l.*?—I do not know.

984. Did you tell him who you were?—Of course I told him my name.

985. Did you tell him how you were engaged?—No.

986. You merely said it was Hinchliffe?—Yes.

987. Did not you tell him what your politics were?—No.

988. Nor how you had been engaged?—No.

989. Do you mean to say that, without his knowing any more about you than your saying, "My name is Hinchliffe, and I want 30*l.* to give to Jackson," he gave you 30*l.*?—Of course, I ascertained what Jackson wanted.

990. I am talking of conversations between you and Gilbert?—That was all the conversation.

991. What did you say to him?—I told him I could get Jackson's vote for 30*l.* if he would hand it over. He said, "You must get a promissory note for it." I took the promissory note, and took it and showed it. He said I was to take care of it.

992. Were not you promised to be paid by anybody for what you did?—No.

993. Did you mean to do it for nothing?—I was not promised by anybody.

994. Did you mean to do it for nothing?—I did not expect I should have to do it for nothing.

995. You say that you were a volunteer?—Of course I say I was a volunteer.

996. You wanted money, did not you? you meant to be paid for what you did?—Yes; I asked several times.

997. Whom did you ask?—I asked Mr. Gilbert.

998. What did he say?—He said he would give me something when the election was over.

999. Did you ask anybody else?—No.

1000. When did you first ask Gilbert?—It was down in the room where I saw him.

1001. When?—I do not know exactly when it was; it was during the election.

1002. You had set yourself to work before that?—Yes.

1003. Did you expect yourself to be paid when you

set yourself to work?—Yes; I expected I should have something for my trouble.

1004. Did you tell Mr. Wainwright that you were at work?—No.

1005. Did you tell anyone?—No; I did not tell anybody.

1006. Did you tell Mr. Lee?—No; Mr. Lee knew that I was at work.

1007. Did he say that you should be paid?—I do not know that there was anything of that sort passed.

1008. Who told you to try and bribe the voters?—No one.

1009. Do you mean to say that it was your own doing?—Yes.

1010. You thought of it yourself?—Of course.

1011. Do not say "of course." You did set yourself to work to bribe the voters; is that so?—I did to the best of my ability.

1012. Did you say to Jackson, "I must go and see the committee before I can agree to give you 30*l.*?"—No; I never said such a thing.

1013. Did not you come back and say, "Why I have done my best for you?"—Of course I said I had done my best when I gave her that 30*l.*

1014. You got a sovereign for doing your best, did not you?—Yes.

1015. With whom had you done your best? where had you done your best? what did you mean by saying that you had done the best for them?—I got the money from Gilbert I told them.

1016. That is what you meant?—Yes.

1017. He gave it you as soon as you asked for it; there was no trouble to get it, was there?—No.

1018. Did not you see Mr. Wainwright in the office, when you went into that room, and Gilbert?—Well, I scarce noticed him.

1019. Did you see him?—I think I saw him in the room up-stairs.

1020. Had you any conversation with him?—No.

1021. Did you tell him what you had done?—No.

1022. Who told you that Gilbert was up-stairs or in that room?—The person who was standing at the bottom of the stairs.

1023. Did you tell him your business?—No.

1024. Did he know your business without your telling him? Without telling him your errand—it being such a very extraordinary one about which you had set yourself to work—wanting to find somebody who would find you 30*l.*, a man shows you into a room where you see a man you had never seen before, and who had never seen you before, and he gives you 30*l.* out of a bag. That is the story, is it not?—The person at the bottom of the stairs I asked if Mr. Wainwright was about. He says, "It is not Mr. Wainwright you want to see;" he says, "if you go up-stairs in that room you will find a gentleman" (this Mr. Gilbert) "there." I knocked at the door, and walked in.

1025. Who was that person?—I do not know.

1026. Did he know you?—I do not know whether he did or not.

1027. Did he know what your business was?—I do not know.

1028. He seemed to make a good guess at it?—Yes.

1029. You got the 20*l.*?—Yes.

1030. How long were you engaged in canvassing?—I do not know that I was engaged at all.

1031. You did canvass. You know you canvassed a great many persons, Rogerson, Bairstow, Clarkson, Wright, Delege, the man who owned the "New White Bear," and Jackson, yet you say you were not engaged canvassing at all; is that what you mean?—Yes.

1032. Did you canvass all those persons?—What persons?

1033. The persons I have named?—Yes.

1034. Do you know the meaning of canvassing?—Yes.

1035. How long were you engaged in canvassing?

C



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—I had been canvassing about I dare say a fortnight.

1036. What did you mean by saying that you did not know that you canvassed at all? Were you engaged in the business of the election?—Yes.

1037. Do you mean to say that you did that without anybody asking you to do it?—Mr. Lee asked me to assist him, that is the only engagement that I had.

1038. Did you ask Mr. Lee whether you might promise anything to the voters?—No.

1039. Did not you tell him that you meant to do it?—No.

1040. Or that you had done it?—No, never.

1041. How did you know that you would get the money, when you made your promises, to redeem them?—Of course I did not know that I should.

1042. You guessed it?—Yes.

1043. Did you know that money was being spent in that way?—No, no further than hearing it talked about among the parties.

1044. Was not it well known that money was being spent in buying votes?—I do not know but what it was.

1045. Was not it a great deal talked about?—Yes.

1046. What was the amount spent on your side in that way?—I never heard.

1047. Who was engaged in trying to get votes by bribery besides yourself on your side?—I do not know anyone.

1048. Did you never hear that anybody was in a similar situation to yourself going about promising money?—No.

1049–50. Did you see anybody get money from Gilbert?—No.

1051. Have you never taken any part in the election?—No, not borough elections.

1052. Have you ever been a voter?—I never have voted.

1053. (*Mr. Willes.*) You told us it was Mr. Wainwright who sent you to Jackson's to try and get back the 30*l.* From the time that Gilbert gave you that 30*l.* up to the time that Mr. Wainwright told you to try and get it back, did anything pass between you and Mr. Wainwright about the money?—No.

1054. Then from the time that Gilbert handed you the 30*l.* for Jackson down to the time that Mr. Wainwright sent you to get it back again nothing had passed between you and Mr. Wainwright about that 30*l.*?—No, not about that 30*l.*

1055. (*Chairman.*) About the man at the "New White Bear"—when he told you that he would give he 20*l.* back, did he tell you whether he had received anything for voting on the other side?—He said the other parties had been at him.

1056. Did he say that they had paid him money?—No, but they had got him into a mind to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

1057. You understood from him that he had been better rewarded on the other side?—Of course I did; I thought so.

1058. That is what he conveyed to your mind; therefore he should give you your money back, and he gave it?—Yes.

1059. Did you ask him what he got from the other side?—No, I did not ask him what he got. He said the other parties had been at him and got him over, and he could not see how he could fly in the face of them, with the parties that had been at him. I did not ask him who the parties were, nor know who they were.

1060. Was that before the election?—No, after.

1061. He gave you the 20*l.* back?—Yes.

1062. Did either of those other people tell you anything about their being paid to vote for the other side?—No.

1063. Did you hear from any one besides the person at the "New White Bear," George Wainwright, that he had been paid to vote for the other side?—No.

1064. Do you know of anybody having received a bribe to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know that I do. Jackson promised to vote for Mr. Leatham the night before the election. He was to come down to our house in the morning for me to go with him to give his vote. I went up to the house several times, and I could not find him. His wife said he had gone out. She thought he had gone somewhere into the New Market. I said he promised to stop here till 8 o'clock. Of course I did not see him till after I had been told he had voted. I saw him the night before, and he said he should vote for Mr. Leatham. I wanted him to come down to our house. He said it would be all right, and he would rather me come up to their house in the morning, and he would go with me.

1065. Up to the night before the polling he still promised to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, the night before.

1066. Had you any reason to believe he was bought over?—I cannot speak to that.

1067. His conversion was very sudden?—Yes.

1068. (*Mr. Slade.*) Was 20*l.* about the market price of a vote here?—Why I do not know. There has been as much as 100*l.* offered and talked about.

1069. You always offered about 20*l.*?—About that mark.

1070. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called Webb?—No.

1071. Do you know a man called Kingdom?—No.

S. Beaumont.

SARAH BEAUMONT sworn and examined.

1072. (*Chairman.*) Did you see Denison at your house?—Yes.

1073. Were you present when your husband applied to him for some money?—My husband never did apply to him for money.

1074. Not to your knowledge?—Never in his life.

1075. Did you tell Denison that you had been offered 36*l.* by a person of the name of Brear to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, never.

1076. Or did your husband in your presence?—No.

1077. Were you offered anything?—No, never. I never saw a Conservative gentleman in our house after Mr. Charlesworth came to solicit his vote.

1078. When did Mr. Charlesworth come?—I do not know I am sure, not exactly the day. It was a week previous to the election.

1079. Had you seen Mr. Brear there before?—No.

1080. Or George Moore?—I do not know the gentleman.

1081. Did not anyone come to canvass you except Mr. Charlesworth?—No, Mr. Charlesworth and T. K. Sanderson. They both came together.

1082. You are quite sure that neither you nor your husband in your presence ever told Denison that you had been offered a sum of money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, never.

1083. When did you move house?—We moved on the 10th of January, I believe.

1084. Was that after your husband had got the 10*l.*?—Yes. Denison came to our house on the 8th. He called my husband off his dinner, and called him into the shop. He says, "Will 10*l.* or 15*l.* be of any use to you, Beaumont." My husband looked, and he says, "You have no occasion to look so amazed, you can have it if you like." "For what?" "To vote for our party if there is an election." My husband came into the kitchen and I told him to take no notice, he was only making game. I never saw him again till the 13th, and he told my husband to meet him at the bottom of George Street. My husband was at the bottom of Pincheon Street, and he was to follow him to Mr. Wainwright's office, and Mr. Wainwright gave him the 10*l.*

1085. You told your husband that?—When my husband came in, Denison said he was to meet him

at the bottom of George Street, and my husband went.

1086. And your husband brought back the 10*l*.?—No, for he gave Denison something out of it.

1087. How much did he bring back?—I do not know. He gave him half-a-crown, I am confident.

1088. How do you know?—Because my husband told me.

1089. Did you see the rest of the money?—Yes.

1090. How much?—9*l*. 15*s*.

1091. And you inquired what had become of the other 5*s*.?—He said he had given Denison half-a-crown, and had paid for some gin for him at the "British Oak."

1092. Did Denison come to your house after the election?—Yes, he did, after the election.

1093. What did he come for?—For the money.

1094. Did you hear what he said?—Yes. We were set at work, me and my husband, and he says,

"I am glad to see you have got a job;" and my husband says, "I cannot afford to be idle." He says, "They have sent me for that back, the money back." "I shall not pay it back; if I have to pay it back, I shall pay it back to the person I had it from." "Very well, they will proceed against you," he said; "I shall go direct this afternoon." I said, "Very well, if you proceed against us, you took great pains in circulating over the town that we got it, and we shall take great pains to circulate in the newspapers that we have paid it back." I never saw him after.

1095. Did he say whom he meant by "they"?—No, he did not.

1096. How long was it after the election?—It was on the 10th of May.

1097. You did not give it back?—No, we had not it to give him, and so we could not.

S. Beaumont.  
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Mr. CHRISTOPHER BEVERLEY sworn and examined.

1098. (*Chairman*.) What are you?—An outfitter.

1099. Are you a voter for this borough?—Yes.

1100. For whom did you vote at the last election?—Mr. Leatham.

1101. What have you to state to the Commissioners upon this matter with regard to Beaumont?—I have just to state this: that I called upon the husband of this woman who has been giving evidence, and he promised me that he would vote for Mr. Leatham. I saw him again, and he promised the same thing, and I called again. I heard something to lead me to suppose, a day or two before the election, that he was not at home. I called at his house and I saw Mrs. Beaumont, and asked for him. She told me he was not in, and I called again several times, and then I called, and she said, "Here, come into this room;" and she says, "I will tell you all about it." She says, "You 'Yellows' are a shabby lot. Our principles are 'Yellow,' but you are so scrubby about your money, that if you had given us anything likely we would have voted for you." She says, "The 'Blues' have been and counted out six-and-thirty sovereigns on to this table, and they told my husband to put it in his pocket." He said he should be violating his conscience, as he had promised to vote for Mr. Leatham, and she said, "Never mind your conscience; put it in your pocket, and see whether you like the money or your conscience the best."

1102. Was anybody else present at the time?—No, nobody but me and her in the room together when the conversation took place.

1103. Had you gone on that occasion to canvass them?—Yes.

1104. You say that they had promised you before that?—They had.

1105. Why did you canvass people who had promised?—Because I wanted to hear whether they had altered their minds or not.

1106. Why?—Because I heard so from Denison.

1107. What did Denison tell you?—Denison told me that the "Blues" had bought Beaumont.

1108. When did he tell you that?—A day or two before the election.

1109. Was it after you had heard that from Denison?—Yes.

1110. How long before the day of polling?—A day or two; perhaps two or three days.

1111. Did Denison tell you any more than that the "Blues" had bought him?—No.

1112. Did he tell you anything about 36 sovereigns?—I do not recollect exactly. He said they had given him money. He told me 36 sovereigns.

1113. You say you went and canvassed Beaumont; did you canvass other people?—Yes.

1114. Were you engaged as a canvasser?—Yes.

1115. Were you paid?—No.

1116. How long were you engaged in canvassing?—I cannot tell you—ever so long.

1117. About how long?—As soon as we heard there was going to be a dissolution.

1118. Have you taken a strong party feeling?—I did. I am a Liberal.

1119. Did Mrs. Beaumont tell you who it was that counted down the 36 sovereigns?—No. I asked if it was Brear, and she would not give me an answer.

1120. You heard that he had been canvassing?—Yes; and I heard that he had been at Beaumont's.

1121. You had not seen him there?—No.

1122. You asked if it was Brear. What did she say?—She would not tell me who it was.

1123. Did you know that she had had 10*l*.?—No; I knew nothing at all about it.

1124. You say that you canvassed a great deal. Did you make any offer of money to any voter?—Well, I had a little matter to do with it. A case will come up with which I had to do, and then I am prepared to give evidence.

Mr.  
C. Beverley.

Mr. ALFRED ASH sworn and examined.

Mr. A. Ash.

1125. (*Mr. Willes*.) What are you?—I am the agent in Wakefield for Messrs. Burkhill, who live in Lincolnshire. I manage the Wakefield branch of their business.

1126. You live in Wakefield?—I do.

1127. Are you a voter?—No.

1128. Were you employed on behalf of Mr. Leatham at the last election?—I was voluntarily employed; not paid.

1129. You volunteered your services?—Yes.

1130. How long before the election?—Not more than ten days or a fortnight, so far as I remember.

1131. To whom did you make the offer? To Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

1132. And he accepted your offer?—Yes.

1133. Did he tell you how you could be of use?—No; I volunteered in this way, if you will allow me to explain. It was found that there was great excitement in the town, and many people were drawn into electioneering business who had never taken part in it before, myself for one, and a body of non-electors organized themselves for the purpose of assisting in the election of a Liberal candidate. It was reported to us, and we formed ourselves into a small committee of that body.

1134. Will you state the names of the members of that committee, if they are not numerous?—They are too numerous for me to remember. I can give you several names.

1135. Proceed with your statement?—We were informed that the Conservative party were employing a large number of men to watch the town, with a view, I suppose, of gathering information at that particular time, and that we might be useful if we did something of the same kind. I called personally upon Mr. Wainwright, and mentioned that to him.

Mr. A. Ash.

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He said he should be glad of any assistance we could render him, cautioning us that we must be careful not to commit anything contrary to the law, which we promised to do. That was the origin, as far as I know, of the part I took in the business.

1136. How long had this committee been in existence before the election?—Not quite a fortnight.

1137. You had taken no part in the politics of the borough before that time?—Not at all.

1138. Was it entirely a voluntary proceeding on your part joining this committee?—Yes.

1139. Mr. Wainwright told you to occupy yourself in watching the borough?—He sanctioned our doing so.

1140. Will you describe what you and the other members of the committee did?—In the first place, a public meeting was called in a large room in the town, which was numerous attended, and resolutions were passed pledging the meeting, and non-electors in particular, to promote the election of a Liberal candidate. We had committee meetings nightly almost, and gathered any information we could. We received a list of names from Mr. Wainwright of voters upon whom we might call as canvassers. We divided ourselves into canvassing parties, and did it chiefly in the evening of the day.

1141. Have you that list?—No.

1142. Is it in existence?—It is possible that some of the books may be in existence. I have not any in my possession.

1143. I suppose this committee had books in which entries were made of what took place?—No, we had no particular record.

1144. Did you keep any minutes of your proceedings?—I have some minutes of cash payments.

1145. With regard to this list of voters that came from Mr. Wainwright that were to be visited by the committee, what has become of that list?—It was contained in several memorandum books. The town is divided into municipal districts. One book would represent so many voters upon whom it was desirable that any person might call. We asked to be employed in any way we could, and this was thought to be part of the work we might assist in.

1146. There was a book for each district. What has become of those books?—Very likely some of the books are in the hands of the parties who went round. I have not one in my own possession.

1147. Give us the names of the other members of the committee?—I can furnish the names of several.

1148. Have you seen those books since?—Not since the day of the poll, or just immediately preceding.

1149. Have you ever had any inquiry made about them?—Not the slightest.

1150. Were the members of the committee electors of the borough?—Not any that I know of, with the exception of one gentleman.

1151. Who was that?—Mr. David Heald, the bookseller. I am not certain that he was a member. He attended some of our meetings.

1152. Did Mr. Wainwright supply the committee with any money?—Yes.

1153. At what time?—The only monies that I know of before the day of the poll, were some small sums which Mr. William Banks, our secretary of the non-electors, asked for to defray the little incidental expenses of the canvassers, more particularly among the non-electors in their meetings. I did not receive any money personally from Mr. Wainwright.

1154. First, with regard to the monies paid before the nomination?—I do not know who paid them. Mr. Banks, the secretary, received some small sums of money.

1155. Where?—I believe at Mr. Wainwright's.

1156. What purposes were those monies applied to?—I believe the whole amount would be some 14*l.* or 20*l.* It was divided in this way; each ward secretary had a portion given him to spend, and it was not exceeding 2*l.* in any case.

1157. What was that to be spent for?—I believe

chiefly in conducting little meetings at public-houses; but I am not aware that Mr. Wainwright knew that it was simply required to pay incidental expenses of the non-electors.

1158. Those incidental expenses were paying charges at the public-houses where the meetings were held?—We had many men about who liked to receive a glass of beer, or something of that sort, and who were in every instance, so far as I know, non-electors.

1159. At all events, entertainment was given to all the persons who helped you?—No; merely casually.

1160. You say that you did not exceed 20*l.* altogether before the nomination?—I think not more than that.

1161. Were there particular public-houses at which the money was spent?—I cannot tell you what public-houses it was spent at. I believe there was no system at all in that matter.

1162. What were the directions given as to spending the money by the committee? You must have had some rules?—I think I told you a short time ago that we took the municipal districts as the basis.

1163. What were your rules as to the application of the monies?—It was simply given to the secretaries of the different wards to disburse as they thought proper for the purpose of promoting Mr. Leatham's interests.

1164. All the members of the committee, as I understand, were non-electors?—Yes; with the exception of Mr. Heald. I am not certain that he was a recognized member. He attended some of our meetings.

1165. After the nomination day what money was received by the committee?—After the polling day, I, as the treasurer of the non-electors' association, paid a large sum of money to men who were employed night and day during the greater part of the election week to watch the town and assist in any way they could be made useful; and I believe in the statement made of my account, which is in the Parliamentary Report of the Inquiry in London, that sum which stands at the head of the list is the largest item.

1166. Have you read the statement which was produced before the Committee of the House of Commons?—I have.

1167. Is that an accurate statement of the money for which you account?—Yes. I can give full explanation of it if you desire it, either taking the items seriatim, or in any way you wish to put it.

1168. Is this your own account?—Yes.

1169. How did you come to make it out?—In the first place, I was a good deal of money out of pocket, and I presented an account with those items to Mr. Gilbert.

1170. When was that?—Immediately after the election, within six or seven days, as soon as we had paid the money.

1171. You and other members of the committee expended sums of money on account out of your own pockets?—Yes.

1172. Expecting to be repaid after the election?—I am not aware of that, with the exception of myself.

1173. Did you expect to be repaid?—Yes, I was promised that any expenses I incurred would be reimbursed that were proper.

1174. Who made that promise?—Mr. Wainwright.

1175. Before the election?—Yes.

1176. Was that at the time you were told that the committee might proceed with their operations?—Yes.

1177. Do you know whether Mr. Wainwright made a similar statement to the other committee men?—I am not aware.

1178. Did he name any sum?—No; we were to be careful.

1179. What did he say to you as to the expenditure of money?—So little passed upon the matter, I can scarcely say more than I have done upon that question; very little was said about money at all. Mr. Gilbert was in the room at the same time I was speaking to Mr. Wainwright, and he heard what

passed. I had very few transactions with Mr. Wainwright at all after that; in fact I may say that I never received any money from Mr. Wainwright personally.

1180. When did you first see Mr. Gilbert?—I think about Tuesday or Wednesday preceding the election.

1181. The election was on Saturday?—Yes.

1182. That was some time after you had seen Mr. Wainwright?—No; about the same time.

1183. I thought you said your communication with Mr. Wainwright was about a fortnight before the election?—We commenced to take an interest about the election at that time.

1184. During the election week you communicated with Mr. Wainwright, and he authorized you to act upon Mr. Leatham's behalf; did he then introduce Mr. Gilbert to you?—No; he was by at the same time. I had no personal introduction.

1185. Was that at Mr. Wainwright's office?—Yes.

1186. Do you mean to say that Mr. Wainwright did not refer you to Mr. Gilbert?—No, I had no special reference to him whatever.

1187. What passed between you and Gilbert on that occasion?—Nothing more than what I have now said at that time.

1188. Just say what passed?—A few general remarks; I do not remember anything particular.

1189. When did you first see Gilbert after the election?—I saw him on the declaration day; I believe on the Monday morning the 2nd of May.

1190. Had you been directed by Mr. Wainwright or any person to apply to him?—I do not remember that I was in any way.

1191. How did you come to select Gilbert as the person to whom to apply for the money?—I understood in some way or other that he was paymaster.

1192. Surely you must have had some reason for applying to him. Being a man of business, you would not treat a man as paymaster without some reason for doing so?—I found from what transpired in public and in private that Gilbert was acting in the election.

1193. How did you find that out?—From hearsay. I cannot tell you particularly. It came about naturally as a matter of course.

1194. Do you mean to say that you went to Gilbert and asked him to pay you the expenses you had incurred on Mr. Leatham's account merely on the supposition that he was paymaster, without any other reason?—I almost think the money Banks got was obtained from Gilbert; I will not be certain.

1195. That was the money paid before the nomination?—Yes.

1196. Did that induce you to apply to Gilbert?—Very likely.

1197. Had you heard from any one before you made the application that he was paymaster?—No, not particularly.

1198. Had you generally?—I cannot say anything more definite about it; I can give no tangible answer to that question.

1199. Was not it notorious that Gilbert was paymaster?—It was notorious that he was taking a part in the election.

1200. Was not it a matter of common notoriety that payments were being made through him?—I can scarcely say so at that time.

1201. Had you ever heard from Mr. Wainwright that he was to pay you?—No, I do not know that I did.

1202. Are you sure that you never did?—I will not be sure about it; I have no desire to keep anything back.

1203. Where was Gilbert when you made that application?—In Mr. Wainwright's office.

1204. What did you say to him?—Nothing in particular that I know of.

1205. After the election?—After the election. He

was then at Hemsworth. As soon as the declaration was made, Mr. Leatham returned home and a great many friends followed him to welcome him home in the neighbourhood of Wakefield.

1206. Did Gilbert go with him?—Yes. At that time I went to a place in Kirkgate where we had held one of our committee-rooms. I found a great many men who had not received any payment for their services, and they were wishful to do so. I drove over to Hemsworth for the purpose of seeing Mr. Wainwright or Mr. Gilbert to get some money.

1207. To pay these people?—Yes; I did not get any, not that day, of Mr. Gilbert.

1208. Whom did you see there?—I saw Gilbert, Mr. Wainwright, and Mr. Leatham.

1209. Were they all together?—Yes; about the house. I did not address Gilbert in Mr. Leatham's presence, in any way, and I did not mention my business to Mr. Leatham, of course.

1210. This was on what day?—Monday, the 2nd of May, after the election.

1211. You got nothing on that day?—Not from those parties. I borrowed some money.

1212. From Gilbert?—No; nothing.

1213. What did he say to you when you applied to him?—He could not attend to me. He was busy, or he had no money with him at the time.

1214. Was Mr. Wainwright present?—No.

1215. Did you ask Mr. Wainwright for any money?—No.

1216. When did you next see Gilbert?—I cannot give you the date; some days after. I had paid certain monies, and I wanted to get reimbursed.

1217. The same week?—It is very likely it would be the latter end of that week; within a week or ten days.

1218. Where was Gilbert at that time?—At Mr. Wainwright's office.

1219. What application did you make to him then?—I presented the account I spoke of, which was something like the one printed in this report.

1220. Have you got a copy of it?—I have not a copy, except the printed copy.

1221. Was the account substantially the same as that printed copy?—Yes.

1222. That is the account which was produced to the Committee, and spoken to by Mr. Wainwright in his evidence?—Yes. At that time some of the items were not paid. It was an account of monies actually paid and monies to pay.

1223. The first item of the account is "General staff, 350 men watching Kirkgate South, Westgate North, Westgate, Northgate, and St. John's wards, 294*l.* 1*s.*" Was that paid by you?—I was present when the whole of it was paid. I believe most of the money passed through my hands.

1224. Were there in fact 350 men employed as watchers?—Very nearly. I had an entry of every man in these books (*handing in some memorandum books*). These books were made at the moment of payment. Each item was entered at the moment the money was paid.

1225. Are those watchers' names all here?—Yes.

1226. Are any of those men voters?—Not one, that I know of. I believe not one.

1227. Were you particular in selecting men not voters?—We were very strict in that.

1228. You say that you saw most of those men paid?—Yes, all of them.

1229. By whom were they selected?—By the committee, or those members who were sitting at the time; they were engaged at different hours in the day and different days in the week.

1230. They selected the men for each ward?—Yes.

1231. Do you mean to state that 350 men were required to watch those six wards?—I do not know whether they were required; they were employed.

1232. What induced the committee to employ so many men?—The large number of men employed on the other side, to counterbalance them. The thing increased in that way.

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*Mr. A. Ash.*

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1233. Counterbalance in what way ; they were not intended to fight, were they ?—The excitement was so great in the town that there was rather a danger of voters being overawed ; I may say, entrapped and carried off, particularly men who were not given to sober habits, and returned home late in the evening, as we had known in former times.

1234. Had you a series of watchmen through the streets to watch the voters as they went along at night, lest they should be carried off ?—Yes ; the last few days, all night through.

1235. Are you aware of any voters having been carried off ?—One.

1236. Can you give the name of that man ?—There was a person of the name of Abraham Lupton, on the morning of the poll day, was seized by force from his own house and carried out of the town in a conveyance, a hackney coach, or something of that sort.

1237. He did not vote then ?—He was brought back.

1238. Who rescued him ?—Some parties brought information to Mr. Leatham's committee, and I believe that application was made to the magistrates for a warrant. I do not remember whether the warrant was granted or not. I believe it was ; and in the afternoon parties were sent out, and they found the man confined in the upper room of a public-house between this town and Leeds, and they brought him back just in time to poll.

1239. Do you know of any other case besides that ?—I do not know of any similar case.

1240. Have you heard of any ?—No ; I know of a case where a man was locked up, according to his own statement, but he got out.

1241. What was his name ?—James Clark.

1242. Do you know of any attempts to overawe or carry off your voters made before the election, which induced you to employ 350 watchmen ?—No ; I believe in former elections it was done ; in one election particularly, if report may be trusted, very extensively. I think this system of watching in Wakefield has sprung from that, as a sort of check, one upon the other.

1243. At what election did that originate ?—A good many years ago ; three or four elections ago, in this borough, when Mr. Gaskell, the present Mr. Daniel Gaskell, lost his seat, as far as I know.

1244. Have you heard that from anyone engaged in that election ?—No ; I cannot point out anyone in particular who mentioned it to me ; it is a subject of common conversation in the borough.

1245. You employed this large staff of watchmen because it is the practice in Wakefield to do so ?—Yes, I suppose so ; I simply volunteered my services, and am scarcely answerable for the extent to which it has been carried on.

1246. At all events, it was the practice, and you followed it ?—Yes.

1247. Were those men acting singly, or in bodies ?—We wrote out a plan of the town, being divided into municipal wards, and the various secretaries of those wards had men supplied from what I may call a general committee of the non-electors to their wards, who were under their control, and confined themselves pretty nearly to their own districts.

1248. In those districts did they act as bodies, or each watchman by himself ?—I should say in gangs of two or three ; the last night probably in tens, twenties, and thirties ; the night before the poll day.

1249. Were any directions given to those men by the committee ?—Nothing special beyond picking up any information they could. I believe the various secretaries in their wards gave them instructions to watch any particular voters we were doubtful about, or suspected might be run away with, or tampered with. I do not know of any names personally.

1250. Were they employed in any way to canvass ?—No ; the committee did that.

1251. Your committee ?—Yes ; our own committee.

1252. Did you canvass at all yourself ?—Yes.

1253. Many voters ?—I called in connexion with one or two other parties upon several voters.

1254. Has money been offered to any voter within your knowledge ?—Not to my own knowledge.

1255. Have you ever heard of money having been offered and paid ?—Yes.

1256. In many cases ?—I have heard a great many from hearsay, which I will not repeat, because I cannot give any particulars or names.

1257. Do you know the names of voters said to have been bribed ?—Many names have been mentioned which I do not remember, for I do not know the parties.

1258. Cannot you give any of them ?—Of course anything that I know I can speak to definitely ; but I should be going at random to mention names. Some very absurd rumours have been floating about the town that it would be wrong of me to mention.

1259. (*Chairman.*) You seem to be distinguishing between two sets of persons, one those you cannot speak to, and another that you can ?—I could speak to one instance.

1260. (*Mr. Willes.*) What is that ?—Mr. Gifford, a tailor in this town ; I do not remember his Christian name.

1261. Does he live in Market Street ?—Yes.

1262. For whom did he vote ?—Mr. Leatham.

1263. Do you know how much he got ?—I do not know how much he got ; whether he did get anything or nothing from Mr. Leatham's party. It has been said in the town that he got some money from the Liberal side. Whether he did or not, I cannot say. I called upon him on the morning of the poll to take him to record his vote, and he told me then that he had received 30*l*.

1264. From whom ?—Mr. Brear paid him the money, he said ; but he told me, in consequence of some treatment he had owing to a former election in another place, in which he had been badly used by the Conservative side, he should vote according to what he called his principles, which were the Liberal side. He went with me, and did vote.

1265. Did he say what that 30*l*. was for ?—An inducement to him to give his vote to the other side.

1266. For Mr. Charlesworth ?—Yes.

1267. That was what Gifford himself told you ?—Yes.

1268. Have you ever heard any other voter in the borough, since the last election or during the election, say that he had been offered or had received any money ?—No, I do not remember.

(*Mr. Willes.*) I should like you to give a few names that you have heard as persons who have received money for their votes. Your statement will not implicate the parties. You merely speak upon hearsay, and we shall have to ascertain the facts hereafter.

(*Witness.*) I would rather not do it.

(*Mr. Willes.*) You are bound to do so.

(*Witness.*) It is a very unpleasant position to be placed in : what I could say would simply be report, for which I have no foundation whatever. I could not support it by any evidence. It may be that I shall have to come again before you ; will you let that matter stand over, and I will think over the names of the parties.

(*Mr. Willes.*) Will you undertake to make out a list as well as you can remember ?

(*Witness.*) If you exact it, I will tell you any reports I have heard.

(*Mr. Willes.*) Make out a list, to the best of your recollection, of persons said to be bribed or bribing others.

(*Witness.*) Very well.

Adjourned to To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Second Day.—Wednesday, 5th October 1859.

Mr. ALFRED ASH further examined.

Mr. A. Ash.

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1269. (Mr. Willes.) Have you brought the list of the committee and also the list of persons of whom you have heard as persons who have received or given bribes?—Yes; I have them in my hand. I have a list of the members of the committee as far as I recollect. There may have been more than are on the list. There are no important omissions, I am certain (*handing in a paper*).

1270. Now the other list?—That is a list of particulars (*handing in the same*). It is very likely I could afford a little information, but not much, in some of them, if I am questioned.

(Mr. Willes.) I shall not read out these names, because the persons named in the list will be summoned here, so that they will have an opportunity, if the reports are not true, of contradicting them; but just explain the list. Take the first four names; are those the names of persons who you have heard received bribes?

(Witness.) If you let me have possession of the list I can answer the question better.

The list was handed to the witness.

(Mr. Willes.) Do so without mentioning the names.

(Witness.) The first names in the list are gentlemen who were notorious in the town during the election as bribery agents; whether paid or not, I am not in a position to say.

(Mr. Willes.) What do you mean by bribery agents? persons who were employed to give bribes to voters?

(Witness.) Yes; well known to give bribes to voters, and to offer bribes.

(Mr. Willes.) Are they residents at Wakefield?

(Witness.) The first and second; the third I am not certain.

(Mr. Willes.) Do you know anything about him?

(Witness.) Yes; he was formerly a draper in this town.

(Mr. Willes.) Now the fourth?

(Witness.) The fourth, there is some evidence can be elicited, which will, I believe, implicate him in the offers, but not the actual committal of bribery.

(Mr. Willes.) In offering bribes?

(Witness.) Yes. The fifth is an instance in which a bribe was given, and corroborative evidence can be obtained. The next three are hearsay reports.

(Chairman.) Of bribers?

(Witness.) Yes.

(Mr. Willes.) Bribers or bribed?

(Witness.) Offers of bribery, I believe; offers of sums of money.

(Mr. Willes.) Made by them?

(Witness.) Yes. Made by certain parties to parties.

(Mr. Willes.) Are both names given?

(Witness.) Yes, the particulars are given. The next is of the same class; and the last relates to the case of Mr. Beaumont, the tailor, who was examined yesterday. I have also two other cases which I can mention, not on that list. They have been reported to me since.

(Mr. Willes.) Are they cases of offers of money?

(Witness.) Yes.

(Mr. Willes.) Do you know the names of the persons who offered the money?

(Witness.) No; I know the names of the persons to whom it was offered in each case.

(Mr. Willes.) Have you got those two names there?

(Witness.) I have not had time to write them down. I can furnish them either openly or privately, whichever you prefer. (*The names were added to the list.*)

(Mr. Willes.) The first three you said are the names of bribery agents; were they all on one side?

(Witness.) Yes, they were.

(Mr. Willes.) Which side?

(Witness.) On the Conservative side.

(Mr. Willes.) How do you know that those people were bribery agents?

(Witness.) From hearsay reports, and from the little evidence that I shall produce.

(Chairman.) Have you some evidence to show that, which you will produce?

(Witness.) I think I have witnesses in one or two cases.

1271. (Mr. Willes.) Will you undertake to communicate with the Secretary and to furnish him with information as to the evidence you can produce in these cases?—Yes, I will.

1272. With regard to those pay books which you handed in yesterday, how long have those books been in your possession?—Since the election.

1273. By whom were the entries made?—The first entry by myself; a great many by William Banks, the secretary of the non-electors' association; and I believe the remainder by Mr. William Alison, a member of that committee. I am not quite certain, the parties will speak to their own handwriting. They can be found, I have no doubt.

1274. I observe in this book the fly leaves have been removed. Was that before or after it came into your possession?—That, I believe, was before.

1275. Just look at that book (*handing a book to the witness*). Is that book in the same state it was in when it came into your possession?—I can swear that this book is in the same state as when I received it.

1276. The leaves must have been removed before you got it. Look at the date at the back of the book?—If the casting up of the first page is correct it is in the same state as when I received it.

1277. I do not speak of the state of the accounts found in the books. I speak of the want of leaves. You perceive that the fly leaves have been removed?—I have not noticed that before; but I am quite confident that since the book came into my possession it has been in the same state.

1278. There was no other writing in it since it has been in your possession?—Not a word.

1279. You see the date on the back of the book, May the 4th?—May the 2nd.

1280. Is that your writing?—Yes, that is. That book will be dated later. It is a continuation of the same account.

1281. That statement of the date was made on the 2nd of May?—Yes, it was.

1282. Look at the other book (*handing the book to the witness*). You see the first two leaves have been cut out of that book at the beginning?—Yes.

1283. Was that before it came into your possession?—I remember doing that myself before I made these entries and before the date on the book was written.

1284. Are those leaves in existence?—I do not believe they are. They were merely memorandums relating to other matters. These books were made use of because they happened to be at hand.

1285. What is the meaning of that entry on the back "Private List"?—I do not know.

1286. There was a title given to that book before it was used as a pay book; that title has been erased, "List of Private Information"?—As I just now stated, this book was picked up and made available at the time the other book was filled, and I do not know whose writing that is; perhaps we can identify it; but it has no connexion with the payments made in this book nor with the election, that I know of.

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1287. Were those words erased when the book came into your possession?—Just as you now see it.

1288. Did you look at the contents of those first two leaves before you cut them out?—Yes.

1289. What were their contents?—I believe as far as I remember now they were memorandums of subscriptions handed to me by certain non-electors; small subscriptions which were given to pay our own expenses.

1290. The expenses of the committee?—The expenses of the non-electors' committee. Before we took an active part in the election we had a little printing and held public meetings. We had among ourselves a subscription to pay our expenses of these matters.

1291. Was that all that was contained on those two leaves?—That was all.

1292. Then the title on the outside, "List of Private Information," was not appropriate to the contents of the two pages which were cut out?—No.

1293. I wish to ask you as to some of the items in that statement of disbursements to the first of which you spoke yesterday. The second item is "Calder ward, 56*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*?"—I paid that money to a person of the name of Jesse Stakes. His name is on the list of the committee now handed in.

1294. Did you pay it in one sum?—I believe not, so far as I remember I paid something on account. I think there are two items which I paid, 56*l.* and 25*l.* 3*s.*, and I gave him, I think, 56*l.* in the first instance on account, and the balance afterwards.

1295. Was that 25*l.* for the Primrose Hill ward?—No.

1296. What was that for?—That was a public-house bill for refreshments supplied to non-electors.

1297. 25*l.*?—Yes.

1298. Was that for one public-house?—Yes, for one public-house. It is the only house used, I believe, in that district of the town.

1299. Crosland's house?—Yes.

1300. That is the item that appears lower down?—Yes.

1301. Then the only vouchers which you have for the first payments of 56*l.* and 25*l.* to Crosland, are Stakes' statement?—Yes.

1302. Did he produce any accounts to you?—Yes. I got receipts for the money, and handed them over at Mr. Wainwright's office.

1303. To whom?—I believe to Mr. Wainwright, as far as I remember.

1304. Can you speak of your own knowledge whether the monies appearing under the head of "Calder ward" were actually paid? You said yesterday you were personally aware that the greater part of the 294*l.* was actually paid to watchers?—I can speak to the whole of that.

1305. I want to know whether you can speak as to the 56*l.* 12*s.*, or do you go merely upon Stakes' statement?—I can speak as having received the account from Stakes, and having paid him the money. The account was receipted, and I am quite confident that the money was paid. I have no doubt Stakes' evidence will prove that.

1306. You suppose so?—Yes.

1307. Does Stakes live in Wakefield?—Yes.

1308. As to the Primrose Hill ward 24*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*?—I had nothing to do with the payment of that, beyond seeing the voucher for it. As it was connected with the non-electors' account, I entered it in my statement.

1309. You paid it?—No; I saw the voucher for it. I believe it was paid at Mr. Wainwright's office.

1310. Do you know who paid that money?—I do not.

1311. Do you know any one who can give an account of it? You have told us that Stakes will account for the 56*l.*, can you tell who can account for the 25*l.*?—I cannot. Primrose Hill ward was a distance from our own district, and managed by a separate committee, and we had really no connexion with it.

1312. Are any of the persons connected with the Primrose Hill ward on the list you have handed in?—Not that I am aware of.

1313. Who was the secretary connected with the Primrose Hill ward?—We had a secretary for that ward. I believe their assistance given to us in that district was more particularly in canvassing the ward; I do not think they had much to do with watching it.

1314. Can you tell who was the principal person?—I think Henry Hakesley was our secretary in that Ward. His name is on that list.

1315. The next four items are the items for special watchers; did you pay those monies?—The first three I did not, but I saw the receipts for the money, and I entered them in this account.

1316. You acted upon those receipts?—Yes; the fourth item I paid.

1317. Did you pay the watchers whose names are here, Macintosh, Sterndale, Hampson, and Hardwick?—Those I did not.

1318. Did you know them; can you speak to the fact of their being employed?—Yes.

1319. Did you employ them?—No; I did not.

1320. Did they act as watchers?—Yes.

1321. Did you see them?—Yes; I did.

1322. You say you paid some yourself?—Hardwick I paid myself.

1323. What did he do?—He assisted; he was for the general superintendence of the men who were employed.

1324. How long was he employed?—Of my own knowledge I can speak to about a week; I believe he was employed some little time before that.

1325. Was his time altogether taken up with this employment?—Yes.

1326. Night and day for a week?—Yes.

1327. Was the 4*l.* 5*s.* for the week's work?—I forget; I do not think it was exactly; it would be partly money out of pocket, and I dare say partly in payment of his wages.

1328. What was the money out of pocket for; what did he expend it upon?—I can scarcely answer that question; I have no doubt he will be able to account for it himself.

1329. You paid him 4*l.* 5*s.* partly for money out of pocket; did not you inquire what payments he had made?—Yes, at the time I should; it would be small disbursements for refreshments among the non-electors and men employed under us.

1330. At public-houses?—Yes.

1331. Now the next item is 3*l.* 14*s.* to the "Elephant and Castle;" did you pay that?—Yes; I did not directly to the landlord, I paid it by deputy to one of the members of that committee; at the present moment I cannot speak positively who took the money for the committee; I got the receipt for it.

1332. Does that include the payment for the use of the room?—Yes; it does.

1333. And refreshments to the watchers?—Yes.

1334. How did you come to have a separate item there for the refreshments to the men engaged; I mean the "Elephant and Castle" item?—It is separate because it was in another district of the town.

1335. Was not that in your district?—No.

1336. Did you take any means to keep a separate account of the money expended in refreshments, and the money paid for watching?—No; I did not.

1337. Were the watchers paid whatever they said they had expended for maintenance?—We kept a rough list of the men as they were engaged, and referred to that when they were paid.

1338. Was there a time for which a watcher was paid a regular payment?—There was a sort of understanding that each man would have from 4*s.* to 5*s.* a day, and the same when employed in the night.

1339. Besides refreshments?—Besides a ticket or 6*d.* for refreshments, or something of that sort.

1340. Had any men authority to give refreshments to other people?—None besides the committee, that I know of.

1341. What are these items of 3*l.* 14*s.*, 2*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*,

and 2*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*?—The 3*l.* 14*s.* I have explained; the 2*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* I did not pay; the 2*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* I did not pay; these vouchers were furnished to me at the time when I made that account.

1342. By whom?—By Mr. Wainwright.

1343. "Crosland" you paid yourself?—No; I paid that by Jesse Stakes.

1344. Through Stakes, but the money passed through your hands to Stakes as your agent?—Yes.

1345. What inn was that?—I think it is called the "New Inn," I am not sure; it is in Thornes Lane.

1346. Do you know the place?—No, I do not.

1347. Was there any agreement with the landlord?—Not that I know of.

1348. Did you see the account for refreshments?—I believe he only furnished a statement in a round sum.

1349. To whom did he deliver that statement?—Jesse Stakes.

1350. Was it in writing?—I believe so; in fact I have an impression that I saw the receipt for it; I am almost certain; it was simply a statement "To refreshments to sundry men."

1351. Did it state to whom the refreshments were supplied?—To watchers in Calder ward, as far as I remember.

1352. Did it say watchers?—I will not be certain about that; I can almost speak to having seen the receipt for the money.

1353. Do you know from whom Crosland received his orders to supply that refreshment?—Stakes was our secretary for that ward.

1354. Then as to the "British Oak," the next item?—That is a public-house in Kirkgate; I was there most of the week myself, from the Wednesday to the Saturday night of the election.

1355. That was also for refreshments?—Yes.

1356. Supplied to whom?—To the committee and the men employed by them.

1357. You paid that 15*l.*?—Yes.

1358. Those refreshments were ordered by the committee?—Yes, by sundry members of the committee.

1359. Including yourself?—Yes; I may say that the bulk of the account of that public-house was incurred after the election day. We were occupied several days in the following week in paying those men the money.

1360. The next item is "Allowance tickets to night and day watchmen after the election, 10*l.*;" did you pay that 10*l.*?—No; that is a round sum, but very near the mark, I believe, and I believe applied in payment of tickets given to the men on the declaration day as a sort of present to them; I suppose to make merry on the return.

1361. That 10*l.* was distributed among the same men who were employed before as watchers and paid for it on the day of the declaration?—Yes.

1362. Did you receive all those sums which you say you paid yourself that are included in this statement of disbursements from Mr. Gilbert?—I received a great many of them from him, the 294*l.*, but at the present time I believe the accounts are not finally wound up; they are paid as far as I have stated, but I am myself personally a little money out of pocket; in fact I may say I am out of pocket. I have never been able to get a settlement.

1362\*. Do I understand you to say that some of the monies which you have actually paid, that appear by this statement to have been paid, you have never been reimbursed?—Yes, I say so.

1363. Will you state what the amount is that you have actually expended, appearing by the statement of disbursements out of your own pocket, and also the amount you have received on account of that expenditure?—I will explain the matter as concisely as I can. When I presented the account, I made inquiry of Mr. Gilbert; he paid me some of the items, and ticked them off in the account. I have not got that account by me, but there were other items which he wished to inquire into before paying them.

1364. Can you tell now which of the items he paid on the spot?—This item of 15*l.* was one of them that was deferred, and the Calder ward 56*l.* 12*s.*, and also the 25*l.* which I paid to Jesse Stakes; he did not pay me that.

1365. You say he did not pay the 15*l.*, did he pay the 56*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*?—Yes, ultimately, not on the first application.

1366. That you have been paid?—Yes, I have been paid that.

1367. Did he pay the 24*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*?—Yes, that did not pass through my hands.

1368. Did he pay the 25*l.* 3*s.*?—No, he has not paid that; I have paid it.

1369. Have you been paid the whole 294*l.* 1*s.*?—Yes, I have.

1370. (*Chairman.*) What remains unpaid to you?—I believe that is all, the 25*l.* 3*s.* and the sovereign.

1371. Has not Crosland been paid?—Yes, he has been paid.

1372. That is not due to you?—That money is due to me.

1373. (*Mr. Willes.*) You paid Crosland?—I paid Stakes, and Stakes paid Crosland.

1374. What is the whole sum due to you on this account?—£40. 8*s.*

1375. What was the whole sum received by you from Gilbert?—There is the 294*l.* 1*s.*, the 56*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, the 4*l.* 5*s.*, the 3*l.* 14*s.*, and the 4*l.* 7*s.*; as far as my memory will carry, I think that is correct.

1376. In how many sums did you receive it?—Perhaps, three or four sums, I have not got the particulars.

1377. Who is "G. W. H."? Do you know the person whose initials are "G. W. H."?—I think the initials will mean George William Harrison.

1378. Had he anything to do with the payment of any of those items?—Nothing directly.

1379. Just look at the last page of that book (*handing a book to the witness*). At the blank leaf at the end you will see an entry there of "sums of money," opposite to "A. A." which I suppose represents your name, "to G. W. H."?—Yes.

1380. Can you explain that?—Yes. I told you when I went to Hemsworth on the Saturday, I did not get any money from Mr. Gilbert, but I borrowed from a friend. Mr. Harrison lent me that money on the Monday.

1381. Explain the account. You see there are four items; two opposite your name, and two opposite Mr. Harrison's name?—The two opposite my own name I laid down myself.

1382. Had you expended that money yourself at the time?—Yes. On the Monday, and the following days.

1383. (*Chairman.*) How much is that?—I paid the 290*l.* odd, out of that.

1384. How much did he lend you?—Mr. Harrison lent me 50*l.* on Monday, and 60*l.* on the Tuesday.

1385. I suppose you considered that you had Mr. Wainwright's authority?—Yes, I did.

1386. Was it spent at all in treating voters?—Not in any way, that I know of. I am not aware of any instances.

1387. Non-voters and members of the non-electors' committee?—Yes.

1388. Persons who were watchers, and members of the non-electors' committee, were the persons treated with it?—Yes.

1389. (*Mr. Willes.*) Mr. Wainwright promised you that anything properly expended should be paid?—Yes.

1390. (*Chairman.*) Who were the members of the non-electors' committee?—I believe, during the election week, probably 50 or 60 individuals would consider themselves members of that committee; but they were not enrolled in any way or form.

1391. What was the total number engaged during the election?—About from 20 to 30.

1392. (*Mr. Willes.*) Then this list is not a complete one of the active members?—Yes, as far as

Mr. A. Ash.  
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*Mr. A. Ash.* I remember. I have not left any name off that I remember.

5 Oct. 1859.

1393. (*Chairman.*) Were non-electors employed on the other side to canvass?—I am not aware.

1394. Is this the first time there has been a non-electors' committee engaged in the election at Wakefield?—That I cannot speak to.

1395. You never heard of one before?—I do not remember. I never have been mixed up with them myself personally before.

1396. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did this man, Hardwick, make any payment?—He disbursed a portion of the money that I paid to him.

1397. Under what item does that come?—I think it was the 4l. 5s. item.

1398. I mean besides that?—I never supplied him with any other monies.

1399. Do you know if he paid any of the non-electors?—I think you will find his name in the book for the payment of some money, that was part wages. I believe I have not paid him any other monies than those stated. I do not know that he has spent any.

1400. What was that item in the book?—That was paid to him for services rendered. I believe he was employed by Mr. Wainwright for some weeks preceding the election; he will be able to state himself, I dare say, more fully.

1401. He was on the committee, was he not?—He would consider himself on, I dare say. He was amongst us and assisted with us.

1402. He is not a voter?—No, he is not.

1403. Then this money that he spent and he got from Mr. Wainwright was all on this same business, was it not?—I do not know what money he got from Mr. Wainwright.

1404. You say he got some?—No, I say that I paid him for services rendered after he had been engaged by Mr. Wainwright; he was employed by Mr. Wainwright some weeks preceding the election, and the money entered in the book as payment for him was for a portion of that time, as he stated to me.

1405. You do not know how much that was?—The item is in the book. I think it was 4l. or 5l.

1406. Was there any printing done by this association?—Yes.

1407. Where is the bill for that?—I have it in my possession, but not here; that was paid out of the subscriptions from our own pockets.

1408. Does not that come under the statement of disbursements?—No, that item of expenditure was incurred before we became connected with the watching and those matters that are now being inquired into.

1409. Have you any other bill besides that for printing?—No, I do not remember any other.

1410. What were those requisitions for printing?—I believe I have the bill in my pocket; this was printed very extensively, both in this form and on a larger sheet (*handing in a placard*). Then we had some expenses for the rent of a room, which we also paid.

1411. This was left round at the voters' houses?—Yes.

1412. Did you go in bands to leave them?—No, we employed two or three men to take them round the town to distribute them, bill posters and others.

1413. Then there were resolutions passed by those committees?—Yes.

1414. Was there any resolution passed as to carrying off voters?—No, none.

1415. Was there any organization made for that purpose?—Not any.

1416. Those non-electors were all "yellows," were they not?—They professed to be.

1417. I mean they were related to that side?—Yes.

1418. You said yesterday that there was one instance of bribery of a man, named Gifford, and he told you he received 30l. from Brear; did you give him any money yourself after the poll?—No, none.

1419. (*Mr. Willes.*) The place which you went over to on the Monday was Mr. William Henry Leatham's place, Hemsworth, was it not?—Yes.

1420. It was in his house that you saw Mr. Wainwright and Mr. Gilbert?—Yes, I saw Mr. Wainwright and Mr. Gilbert there. I saw many gentlemen who had taken an interest in Mr. Leatham's election there.

1421. Did he entertain them?—Yes.

1422. (*Chairman.*) The day of the declaration?—Yes.

1423. (*Mr. Willes.*) The 2nd of May?—Yes.

1424. (*Chairman.*) When you went there you made an application to Mr. Gilbert for money?—Yes.

1425. In what room did you do that?—I believe that would be in a room on the right-hand side of the passage after you take a turn to the left. I do not know whether it was the dining room or not. I heard it called one of the dining rooms, I believe, but I am not confident.

1426. Was Mr. Leatham present?—No, he was not.

1427. Was he in the room?—No.

1428. Had he been in the room?—I saw him in the room during the time I was there.

1429. He was out of the room when you made the application?—Yes.

1430. Who was present at the time?—I believe only myself and one or two members of the committee.

1431. Wainwright?—I do not remember that he was by at the time.

1432. This handbill was very much circulated about the town, I suppose?—Yes, it was.

*Mr. T. Taylor.*

Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR sworn and examined.

1433. (*Chairman.*) You are the coroner for the borough?—For the honour of Pontefract.

1434. Were you the agent for election expenses for Mr. Charlesworth at the last election?—I was.

1435. Have you the accounts of money expended?—I have the account that I kept myself.

1436. I hope it is the original account?—Yes, it is.

1437. You kept the account in a book?—Yes, when I received a claim I entered it in the book.

1438. Is that the only account you have?—Yes, that is the only account I have.

1439. What is the aggregate money expended?—652l. 10s.

1440. That is a very poor representation of the money spent, is it not?—It is all that I know of.

1441. That is all that passed through your hands?—That is all that I know passed at all for Mr. Charlesworth.

1442. Did that pass through your hands?—Yes, I signed the cheques.

1443. Just hand the book in. (*The book was delivered in.*)

1444. Has this account been kept day by day as the thing went on?—I did not receive any bills until after the election, at least the dates are put opposite each item.

1445. What have you done with the accounts that were entered?—On signing the cheques I took them to Mr. Harrison, the election auditor, and then left them with him; he let me have them back; I understood they were inquired for, and I gave him them back.

1446. Did you hand to him all the accounts you received?—All of them.

1447. When did you make out this book?—The dates will show, about the beginning of May, I think it is.

1448. "May 3rd, William Atkinson." Did you begin May 3rd?—Yes.

1449. What were these pages that have been cut out at the beginning of the book?—It was an old bank book.

1450. Those pages had reference to something else altogether?—Yes.

1451. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ever get the accounts back?—Yes, I got them back, but I have returned them.

1452. To whom did you return them?—I returned them this morning.

1453. I am speaking of the bills that were sent in to you of election expenses. You say you handed these original bills to the auditor; I want to know whether the auditor handed them back to you?—Yes, he did.

1454. Did you apply for them?—Yes, I applied for them.

1455. Do not you know that it was the duty of the auditor to keep those bills in his own possession?—No; we read the Act, but we could not understand it.

1456. It is very plain, did you read the Act?—Yes, we read the Act as it is given in one of the election books.

1457. Did you read the Act together?—Yes.

1458. You could not find out what it meant?—No; that the candidate was to have the vouchers handed to him, and therefore the candidate has applied for them and got them.

1459. By whom were you directed to apply for them?—Mr. Charlesworth.

1460. (*Chairman.*) When?—After the completion of the accounts.

1461. Where did he tell you to apply to for them?—I asked him what was to be done, and he wrote to me and said I was to keep them till they were wanted.

1462. Have you got the letter?—Yes, I have the letter in the office.

1463. Have you Micklethwaite's bill?—(*Mr. Harrison.*) These are all the bills of both parties.

1464. Just look to Micklethwaite's bill, and tell us what it was for?—There are two accounts.

1465. What is the amount of the two?—36*l.* 15*s.*, and 4*l.* 14*s.*

1466. You received those bills?—Yes.

1467. From whom?—I cannot tell, I think his were sent to the office. I think Micklethwaite brought them himself.

1468. Are those the original accounts?—Yes, those are the originals.

1469. Those you handed to the auditor?—Yes.

1470. Now you have got them back from him?—Yes.

1471. Did you pay these accounts?—Yes.

1472. Did you pay any other money to Micklethwaite except that 41*l.* 9*s.*?—No, it was paid by cheque.

1473. This is for advertising and printing?—Yes.

1474. Hicks and Allen seem to have an account of 47*l.* 19*s.*, is the original account here?—Yes, they are all the original accounts which were sent to me; on being receipted I handed them to the auditor.

1475. You had Mr. Charlesworth's instruction to get them from the auditor?—Yes, I got them from him, and I returned them.

1476. You got them again from Mr. Charlesworth to return to the auditor?—Yes, just now.

1477. Those are the same?—Those are the same.

1478. George Moore, his account is 33*l.* 12*s.*, what is that for?—George Moore was check clerk for attending in the committee rooms.

1479. Is he a voter?—I believe he was.

1480. The accounts sent to you, you paid without troubling yourself whether they were right or wrong?—No, I inquired first; the accounts were generally left at my office.

1481. Of whom did you inquire?—I inquired at the "Strafford Arms," of Mr. Cuttle.

1482. What is he?—He had the management of Mr. Charlesworth's committee room.

1483. Was he the person who looked at the accounts and passed them?—He did not pass them, he only said if he knew anything about them.

1484. Did he pass them all?—No, he did not pass them all. *Mr. T. Taylor.*

1485. What did he disallow?—Not any.

1486. Then they were all passed?—But he did not pass them all.

1487. Who passed the rest?—Mr. Westmorland and Mr. Serle passed some.

1488. Do you know what this 33*l.* 12*s.* was paid to George Moore for?—It was stated to me for his services as check clerk of the committee room.

1489. What is he?—He used to be in the town as a draper.

1490. Do you mean a draper's apprentice or a draper's assistant, or kept a shop of his own?—He had a shop of his own.

1491. Not in the month of May and April last?—I do not know when he gave it up, it is at the corner of Teall Street.

1492. Do you know whether he gave sixteen days' attendance at the committee room?—I was very seldom at the committee room, it was not my duty to be there.

1493. Who ordered you to pay him two guineas a day?—The account was sent to me as correct; I am sure I cannot remember; I did not put down who kept the account.

1494. Who told you to pay this man 33*l.* 12*s.*, who passed his account?—I cannot remember now; I think it would be Mr. Serle or somebody in the committee room when I took it down.

1495. I do not wonder you could not understand the Act, if you did business so loosely, that you made no inquiry before you paid money to a voter?—Before I paid anything, I was told they were correct; I asked some one.

1496. Can you remember whom you asked about this?—I think it would be Mr. Serle.

1497. Who was Mr. Serle?—He is a barrister.

1498. What was he doing in the election?—I do not know, I very seldom saw him, I never saw him until after the election.

1499. Was he a member of Mr. Charlesworth's committee?—No; I should think not.

1500. Why did you go to Mr. Serle?—I understood afterwards, that he would be able to explain, if there was anything wrong.

1501. Was he on Mr. Charlesworth's committee; were you referred to him?—I was referred to him after the election.

1502. By whom?—From the committee room.

1503. He passed Moore's account?—Yes, I believe, he was the person who said it would be correct.

1504. Do you know that large sums were spent, which are not included in this 652*l.*?—No; decidedly not.

1505. You do not know of any?—No; and I have no reason to believe there were any either.

1506. You paid Mr. Westmorland 147*l.*, what was that for?—The bill is there.

1507. Was that for his charge as agent?—For professional services, including disbursements; I think it was Mr. Westmorland and Mr. Serle.

1508. You are a voter, I suppose?—I was.

1509. All you know upon the subject is that you paid those sums of money by cheque?—Yes.

1510. Did you take any part in the election?—No.

1511. Or in the conduct of Mr. Charlesworth's side?—The day before the election, I think it was, I had the appointing of some persons as check clerks, and those things in the booths.

1512. How many check clerks were appointed?—I cannot tell, I had the appointment of those that are named first.

1513. Were there many messengers employed?—Yes.

1514. How many altogether were employed on the day of election?—I do not know, I should think twenty, but their names are down in the book.

*Mr. T. Taylor.* 1515. Were they voters or non-voters?—I should think they were all non-voters. I have not any list of the names, except what is there. I gave the list in to the committee.

5 Oct. 1859.

*Mr. S. F. Harrison.*

Mr. SAMUEL F. HARRISON further examined.

1518. (*Mr. Willes.*) I understood you yesterday to state that the original bills sent in on both sides, were handed back by you to the agents?—Not Mr. Leatham's, I retained Mr. Leatham's, I have them yet; but Mr. Charlesworth's were delivered to Mr. Taylor, with an undertaking from him—

1519. Are those the bills which were sent in to you by Mr. Charlesworth's agent for election expenses?—Yes.

1520. They are the original bills?—Yes.

1521. (*Mr. Willes to Mr. Taylor.*) Are those the bills that were sent in to you by different people, who treat Mr. Charlesworth as their debtor in them?—They are the originals.

1522. You handed the original documents to the auditor?—Yes.

1523. (*To Mr. Harrison.*) Are those the documents you received from Mr. Taylor?—Yes.

1524. You got them back this morning?—Yes; I had an undertaking from Mr. Taylor, that he would produce them.

1525. You have got Mr. Leatham's original accounts here?—Yes.

1526. You consider it part of your duty under the 27th section to keep them, do not you?—There was some doubt about it, we thought that we ought to have taken separate receipts and handed the receipts over to the different candidates, and to have retained the particulars.

1527. But the 27th section of the Act says that you are to keep the original accounts sent in?—Although I delivered them to Mr. Taylor, it was with a written undertaking that he should return them.

1528. Be good enough to hand in Mr. Leatham's account. (*The same was delivered in.*)

1529. Does this envelope contain all the accounts sent in to you by Mr. Leatham's agent for election expenses?—Yes, there is a sort of epitome of the accounts on both sides. (*Witness handed in a paper as follows*):—

BOROUGH OF WAKEFIELD, in the West Riding of the County of York.

WHEREAS, I, Samuel Fozard Harrison, of Wakefield, in the said county of York, solicitor, was heretofore duly appointed auditor of election expenses under "The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854," for the said borough of Wakefield: And whereas, for the general election for the representation in Parliament of the said borough, which terminated on the 2nd day of May last, I acted as such auditor: And whereas, at the said general election William Henry Leatham and John Charlesworth Dodgson Charlesworth, Esquires, duly declared themselves candidates to represent the said borough in Parliament: And whereas in and by the said Act I am required to make out an account of the expenses incurred at the election, and to insert an abstract of such account, signed by me, in some newspaper published or circulated in the county or place where such election was held: Now I do hereby, in pursuance of the said provisions of the said "Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854," insert in a newspaper published and circulating in Wakefield aforesaid, an abstract of the account of the expenses respectively incurred by the said William Henry Leatham and John Charlesworth Dodgson Charlesworth, which said abstract is as follows:—

*Paid by me on behalf of William Henry Leatham, Esquire, namely,*

	£	s.	d.
To Mr. William Rhodes, for cab hire	-	7	17 6
„ Mrs. Ann Bennett, for cab hire	-	8	0 0
„ Mr. George Horridge, for printing and stationery	-	17	7 6
„ Mr. W. R. Hall, for printing and stationery	-	16	14 6
„ Mr. John Robinson, for printing, stationery, and advertising	-	17	4 4
„ Mr. Wm. Nettleship, for cleaning committee-room at Corn Exchange	-	0	12 9

1516. (*Mr. Willes.*) The only accounts you ever had are the originals, and the entries made in the books?—Yes.

1517. Both of them are here?—Yes.

	£	s.	d.
To Mr. David Heald, for printing and stationery	-	7	2 6
„ Messrs. Hampshire and Mountain, for furnishing committee-room	-	5	18 0
„ Mr. William Cocker, and 3 others, for services as poll agents	-	10	17 6
„ The returning officer, moiety of election expenses	-	51	1 1
„ Mr. J. Harrison and 6 others, messengers	-	8	7 6
„ Mr. Robert Micklethwaite, for advertising in <i>Wakefield Journal and Examiner</i>	-	5	12 0
„ Mr. William Cocker, for advertising in <i>Leeds Mercury</i>	-	1	11 6
„ Mr. William Walker, for use of Corn Exchange as committee-room	-	5	12 6
„ Mrs. E. Lockwood, for use of house in Northgate as committee-room	-	2	0 0
„ Mr. William Marsland, for coach hire	-	16	5 0
„ Mr. James Kitson, for coach hire	-	92	18 0
„ Mr. William Woodhead, for gas fittings in committee-rooms	-	2	0 0
„ Mr. Joseph Wainwright, for professional services as solicitor in conducting the election	-	94	10 0
„ Mr. C. M. Dixon and 5 others, clerks in committee-room	-	12	12 0
„ Mr. Robert Leonard, for committee-rooms at Royal Hotel	-	14	5 6
„ Mr. W. T. Lamb, for printing and stationery	-	8	6 6
„ Mr. James Kitson, for use of committee-rooms in Kirkgate, and refreshments	-	12	12 6
„ Samuel Bruce, Esq., fees as agent for election expenses	-	42	0 0
„ Mr. John Wilkinson, for committee-rooms and refreshments, &c.	-	1	8 9
„ Mr. S. F. Harrison, fee as election auditor and commission	-	15	0 0
	£478	7	5

*Paid by me on behalf of John Charlesworth Dodgson Charlesworth, Esquire, namely,*

	£	s.	d.
To Mr. John Watson and 27 others, for services as poll agents	-	18	2 0
„ Mr. William Walker, for use of the saloon in the Corn Exchange	-	6	16 0
„ Mrs. Ann Bennett, for horses and cab hire	-	6	15 0
„ Mr. John Robinson, for advertising	-	7	0 0
„ Mr. James Greenwood, for use of the Mechanics' Institution saloon	-	2	10 0
„ Mr. John MacCabe, for stationery	-	1	16 0
„ Mr. Thomas Hudson, for supplying box, &c.	-	1	7 0
„ Messrs. Jackson and Co., for cab hire	-	35	4 0
„ Messrs. Stanfield and Son, for printing, &c.	-	4	16 9
„ Mr. William Dawson, for acting as check clerk, and services in committee-rooms	-	18	18 0
„ Mr. George Moore, for acting as check clerk, and for services in committee-rooms	-	33	12 0
„ Mr. John Cuttle, for ditto	-	31	10 0
„ Miss Rhodes, for use of rooms and attendance	-	34	4 0
„ Mr. Robert Micklethwaite, for printing and advertising	-	41	9 0
„ The returning officer, for moiety of election expenses	-	51	1 1
„ Mr. William Holt, for posting and distributing bills	-	12	0 6
„ Messrs. Hicks and Allen, for printing, stationery, and advertising	-	47	19 8
„ Mr. James Patrick and 12 others, for assisting at election	-	50	0 0
„ Mr. John Cuttle, for wages paid to door-keeper, clerk, cab hire, and advertising	-	4	13 0

To Mr. J. W. Westmorland, for professional services, including disbursements	£	s.	d.
„ Mr. W. T. Lamb, for stationery and printing	147	0	0
„ Mr. Thomas Taylor, fees as agent for election expenses, &c.	40	11	0
„ Mr. S. F. Harrison, fee as election auditor and commission	36	15	0
	18	10	0
	<u>£652</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

And I do hereby state that the total amount of Mr. Leatham's expenses at such election is 478l. 7s. 5d., and that the total amount of Mr. Charlesworth's expenses at the same election is 652l. 10s.

Given under my hand, this third day of August 1859.

SAML. F. HARRISON.

Expenses incurred by Mr. Leatham since the above date for advertising the above accounts, 2l. 0s. 9d.  
The like by Mr. Charlesworth, 2l. 0s. 9d.

Mr.  
S. F. Harrison.  
5 Oct. 1859.

MR. GODFREY NOBLE sworn and examined.

Mr. G. Noble.

1530. (*Chairman.*) I believe you live at Huddersfield?—Yes.

1531. Are you in any business now?—No.

1532. How long have you known Mr. Joseph Wainwright of this town?—From 1855 about.

1533. Did you assist him at one of the municipal elections at some period?—Yes.

1534. When was that?—Last November.

1535. That is the first time you had acted in any way in assisting Mr. Wainwright in elections?—Yes.

1536. Did you receive a letter from him with reference to the Wakefield election in April last?—Yes.

1537. Have you got the letter?—No.

1538. Was it burnt or what became of it?—No, it was left in London when I was there.

1539. It was produced before the Committee, was it?—Yes.

1540. You have not had it again?—No.

1541. Is this a true copy which is reported in the minutes of evidence taken before the Select Committee?—I do not know.

1542. Is this the substance of it:—"Wakefield, 10th April 1859.—Dear sir,—I was glad to receive your favor yesterday, and learn you were 'all serene.' I am busily engaged in the election, and shall have much pleasure in having your assistance at it. As soon as I see I can make you useful, I will write you, and will watch for an opportunity to send for you. I expect we shall have a severe contest; each party is confident of success, and each is determined to have it. Bribery appears to have begun pretty stiffly, but I hope the Yellows will maintain purity of election?"—Yes.

1543. In consequence of that did you come to Wakefield?—I think I received another letter.

1544. Is this the other:—"Dear sir,—It occurs to me that I should very much like to see you, and I should feel greatly obliged if you will be here without fail to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, say about three o'clock?"—Yes.

1545. Did you then come to Wakefield?—Yes.

1546. What day did you get here?—It would be on the Tuesday.

1547. Was that the Tuesday before the election?—It was several weeks before, a fortnight or three weeks, I should say.

1548. The second letter is not dated; that would be early in April?—Yes, about the 12th, I think.

1549. Did you stay in Wakefield from that time until the election except being away for a night?—Yes, until the Tuesday previous to the election; that would be about a fortnight.

1550. When you got to Wakefield, where did you go to? On your first arrival what house did you go to?—I called at Ingham's.

1551. Is that a public-house?—It is an eating-house.

1552. Did anybody tell you to go to Ingham's?—No, not then; not on my first arrival.

1553. When did you first see Mr. Wainwright?—On the same afternoon about six o'clock.

1554. What passed between you and him?—I was introduced to Mr. Edward Aldam Leatham.

1555. That is the member for Huddersfield?—Yes; and to Mr. Gilbert; I was introduced by the name of Jeffries, but my proper name was Noble, he told Mr. Leatham.

1556. Was that at Mr. Wainwright's office?—It was in an upper room at his house.

1557. Is that the same place where the office is?—The same place.

1558. Is the office and house the same?—No, the office is outside.

1559. Is it the same building, under the same roof?—Yes.

1560. Will you have the goodness to tell us what passed on that occasion?—With reference to the interview that I had with Mr. Leatham and Mr. Gilbert, it bore particularly upon the state of political matters in Huddersfield.

1561. What passed as to Wakefield?—Well, Mr. Wainwright said that he could find me something to do, consequently he sent me down to the hotel to stay there.

1562. Where?—"Wainwright's" hotel.

1563. Is that the name of it?—Kitson is the name of the landlord, so that the following morning I appeared at his office.

1564. Did anything more pass between you at that time? did you hear anything pass between him and Gilbert? what conversation passed in the room between any parties?—I am not aware of anything very particular at the time.

1565. We expect you to make a statement of all that passed; all you know upon the subject?—So I will; I do not want to conceal anything.

1566. Your certificate will entirely depend upon our belief that you are making a true statement. Just tell us what happened next, what part you took in this matter; you went to "Wainwright's" hotel?—Yes.

1567. How were you employed?—Well, I was partly employed in writing at Mr. Wainwright's office.

1568. Did you go there from day to day?—Yes.

1569. What did you write?—Well, I had several notes to write, which were copies.

1570. Of what nature?—Some were addressed to different parties to use their influence with the names that were entered upon those notes.

1571. Was that the sort of expression used in the note, "to use your influence"?—Yes, to use your influence, and report the same to Mr. Wainwright.

1572. Did it specify what sort of influence they were to use?—No, not that I am aware of.

1573. Did any of the notes mention that the persons to whom they were written might offer money?—No.

1574. You are sure they did not?—Not any of those that I wrote.

1575. Did you see any that were written in the office to that effect?—No.

1576. Are you sure of that?—I am certain of that.

1577. Were many of those notes sent off telling people to use their influence?—I handed them over to Mr. Wainwright, and he signed them.

1578. Were many of those sent?—Well, I do not know where he sent them to then, only the parties they were addressed to. I did not trouble about them any further.

1579. What else did you do besides write notes in the office?—I went out with different parties, sometimes during the day, and sometimes during the evening.

1580. Went out canvassing?—Not so much canvassing.

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1581. What else?—We went to the different public-houses with the view to keep the interest in favour of Mr. Leatham.

1582. What did you do?—Sometimes I spoke, and sometimes I was quiet.

1583. You were making speeches at public-houses?—Yes.

1584. Who went with you?—Many parties went with me.

1585. I want to know their names. Did you start from Mr. Wainwright's office?—Not always; sometimes there was Mr. Winter.

1586. Were they members of Mr. Leatham's committee?—That I will not be positive about.

1587. What is Mr. Winter's Christian name?—He is a butcher; I do not know his Christian name.

1588. Who else?—Birkenshaw and Hardwick, and many others whose names I do not know, but I could recognize them if I saw them, I have no doubt.

1589. Did the treat people at the public-houses?—We both treated and were treated.

1590. You treated them?—Yes, many times.

1591. Were those the persons who had heard the speeches?—They were parties that were in the place.

1592. There were persons there to whom you had spoken about Mr. Leatham's pretensions to represent the borough?—Yes.

1593. Were they voters?—No, I think not all.

1594. You did not go talking to non-voters about them?—If we got to a public-house where there was a squad of people talking on the same subject, as a matter of course we joined with them.

1595. Did you treat them indifferently whether they were voters or non-voters?—Just so.

1596. Where did you get the money to spend at those public-houses?—We got some money from Mr. Wainwright; I think the first I had was 4*l*.

1597. How much did you get afterwards?—5*l*. It was partly expenses for the West Riding canvass.

1598. How much did you get from Mr. Wainwright altogether?—I got 10*l*. for wages.

1599. That was 19*l*.?—Yes.

1600. Did you get any more?—Not that I remember.

1601. Did those persons who went with you get any money from Mr. Wainwright to spend?—I do not know.

1602. Did you see them get any?—I did not see them get any.

1603. Is that the way you employed the whole of the time, chiefly in writing letters and going about to the public-houses?—Yes.

1604. Do you remember going to Ingham's about the business of the election?—Yes.

1605. When was that?—I think it was the following day, or, perhaps, two days after; I cannot be certain.

1606. After you arrived?—Yes.

1607. First tell me what you were instructed to do, and who instructed you?—We had some conversation, Mr. Wainwright and me, as to this vote, and I was informed by Mrs. Ingham that 40*l*. would be required to purchase it.

1608. It was after you and Mr. Wainwright had the conversation? I want to know the conversation between you and Mr. Wainwright?—That was previous.

1609. Mrs. Ingham told you that she wanted 40*l*.?—Yes.

1610. Did she say for what?—For their vote, and that they had had that amount promised by the other party, consequently they could not take less if they voted for Mr. Leatham.

1611. She said so, did she?—Yes.

1612. You reported that, you say, to Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

1613. What did he say?—He said so much could not be given.

1614. What did he tell you to do?—To try to get it for less, if possible.

1615. After that, you went and saw them again?—Yes; Mr. Robert Sharpley went up with me, and the book was produced again.

1616. She showed you the book, did she?—She showed it both to Mr. Robert Sharpley and me.

1617. What was the book?—A little memorandum book with a loan in it for 50*l*. 10*l*. had been paid back again. I suppose so, and there was 40*l*. left; that was to be the amount to be paid for their voting for Mr. Leatham.

1618. That was a loan from a loan society, and they wanted 40*l*. to pay it all off?—Yes.

1619. When you went back after communicating with Mr. Wainwright, what passed between you and him? did you offer them less?—No; I had instructions to get it for less, and they would not take less, consequently I could make no terms.

1620. Did you try to make terms for less?—Yes; I could not succeed.

1621. What did you offer them?—Mr. Wainwright said something like 10*l*. or 15*l*. He could not give any more.

1622. They would not take it, so that you could not effect an arrangement?—No.

1623. Was anybody in the room when you spoke to Mr. Wainwright upon that subject?—I think not, but I will not be positive; perhaps there might be Mr. Gilbert in the room.

1624. Cannot you recollect whether Mr. Gilbert was there? Was Mr. Leatham there?—No. I did not see him.

1625. Was he in the office when you went there to speak upon the subject of Ingham's vote?—No. I did not see him.

1626. Is there any other case in which you attempted to get a vote for money?—There was John Speight.

1627. What is he?—I think he is a builder.

1628. What happened between you and Speight?—Well I offered him, at least I was instructed to offer him, 10*l*. or 15*l*. That was the amount.

1629. Was that by Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

1630. Did you offer it him?—I told him, he could have that amount, if it would be of any service to him, for his vote. He says, "I cannot take it."

1631. Did he ultimately agree to vote for Mr. Leatham, or not?—I am not aware whether he did or not, because I left Wakefield four days before the polling day came on.

1632. Did he tell you why he would not take the 10*l*. or 15*l*.?—Because he had more offered from the other party.

1633. Did he say by whom?—Several of Mr. Charlesworth's party had been and offered him more.

1634. Did he mention the names?—He did.

1635. Should you know the names again?—No. I will not be positive of the names again.

1636. Did he mention the name of Brear?—No. I am not certain of that.

1637. Is there any other person to whom you made an offer?—No.

1638. About whose vote you asked whether they would take money?—No.

1639. Were the only two persons to whom you spoke about giving money for their votes, Ingham and Speight?—Yes.

1640. Were you instructed to offer money to any others?—No.

1641. Were they the only two votes you spoke to Mr. Wainwright about?—Yes.

1642. Or he to you?—Or he to me.

1643. You say that Gilbert was in the office at Mr. Wainwright's. Did he continue there all the time you were there?—He was absent one day or two days.

1644. With that exception was he there every day?—Yes.

1645. What room was he engaged in?—He sat in the lower room.

1646. Down stairs, on the ground floor?—Yes.

1647. Was that an office?—It was an office used for the election business.

1648. Was it a parlour? was it turned into an office for the occasion?—Yes.

1649. Was anything written or painted on the door?—I did not see that.

1650. Did he use that room all the time?—All the time I was there.

1651. How was he engaged?—He was engaged in writing letters, and sometimes putting money into letters.

1652. Did he do anything else?—Sealing them up, and directing them.

1653. Did he take any other part besides writing the letters and putting money into them?—Sometimes Mr. Wainwright and he went through the canvass book, ascertaining the relative numbers of the two parties.

1654. Have you seen either of the Messrs. Leatham in the same room with Gilbert?—I have seen him go in, but I have not been in.

1655. Was that William Henry?—Yes, William Henry.

1656. Was he there frequently?—Yes, many times.

1657. In the day?—No, many times.

1658. He and Mr. Wainwright and Gilbert were in the same room together?—Yes.

1659. Did you see Gilbert with much money before him?—I cannot tell the amount, but there was money on the table.

1660. Was it on the table in any parcel? Was it in a bowl, or a bag, or purse, or what? How was it lying? Was it notes or gold?—Both notes and gold. I cannot say the amount now; I do not know the amount.

1661. You did not count it?—No, I did not count it. I took as little notice of it as I could.

1662. Were the notes lying flat on the table?—What I remember is this: some money being taken out of a drawer by Mr. Wainwright and handed over to Gilbert.

1663. When was that?—It was during one day I was writing or looking over the canvass book, and taking an exact account as to the relative numbers of the two parties.

1664. Then Mr. Wainwright took a sum of money out of a drawer and gave it to Gilbert?—Yes, handed it over the table.

1665. Had Gilbert asked him for the money?—I do not know that.

1666. You did not hear him?—No.

1667. Did he say anything when he gave him the money?—No. I do not know what passed then.

1668. You did not hear anything said by either of them?—No; all was kept as quiet as possible.

1669. Was it in a drawer in the same room in which Gilbert sat?—Yes.

1670. Of which Mr. Wainwright had the key?—Yes.

1671. You did not count the money, and did not know the amount; was it a bundle of notes?—There were many sovereigns and a number of notes.

1672. Was it a bundle of notes? were they folded together or lying flat?—That I will not be positive about.

1673. Did it appear to you to be a bundle?—Not a very great one.

1674. Do you think there were as many as 50 notes?—That I cannot say.

1675. You do not say there were not as many as 50; you had no opportunity of counting them; but when a man sees a parcel of bank notes brought out of a drawer and laid on a table, he can form generally some notion of the number of notes in the bundle. Without fixing you to 5, 10, 15, or 20, give me the best notion you can of the number of notes there were on the table?—I cannot give you an exact notion.

1676. As near as you can give it me. If you are wrong 10 or 20 it is no great matter?—I cannot be certain.

1677. Were there a hundred notes?—No, I should think not.

1678. Were there 50?—There might be 20, 30, or 40. I believe they were genuine; I do not suppose they were "flash."

1679. Did you see whether they were 5*l.*, 10*l.*, or 20*l.* notes?—No.

1680. Were they Bank of England notes?—That I will not be certain of. They might be Mr. Leatham's bank for anything I know.

1681. Were they Wakefield notes any of them?—That I cannot swear to.

1682. There was a quantity of gold, you say. Was the gold loose or in anything?—It was loose.

1683. Was the gold laid on the notes?—Laid on the table.

1684. Separate from the notes?—Yes.

1685. Can you tell how much gold there was?—No; I never counted it. There might be 100*l.*, or 200*l.* I do not know.

1686. Can you give me the date. What day did you say this was?—On the day that I was writing out the account of the relative numbers of both sides.

1687. Where did you see Gilbert take the money from which he put in the letters?—He took it out of his pocket. Sometimes he turned his back to me, that was when the money was put into the letters. I do not know where they went to after. I never inquired.

1688. Did you see whether he put in gold or notes?—Gold I could hear sometimes.

1689. Notes?—Sometimes there were notes; perhaps gold was wrapped in the notes.

1690. Did you see the address of any of those letters so as to know whether they were addressed to people in Wakefield?—No.

1691. It was not your business to carry them, or deal with them in any way?—No.

1692. Did you see Mr. Wainwright give other money to Gilbert?—No. I will not be positive of any more.

1693. You will not be positive either way whether he did or not?—No.

1694. When Gilbert wrote those letters and directed them, did you see whether he directed them from a list?—He did.

1695. Had he got a printed list or a manuscript list?—One written out.

1696. How long a list was it?—Perhaps there might be half a dozen names on.

1697. Did you see in whose handwriting it was?—No; I did not notice particularly whether it was Mr. Wainwright's or his own. I suppose he had lists handed over to him.

1698. Who handed over the lists?—Mr. Wainwright.

1699. You have seen him do so?—Yes.

1700. How many different lists have you seen Mr. Wainwright hand over to Gilbert?—Many, with perhaps three or four names on them.

1701. Was this letter writing by Gilbert going on from day to day up to the time of the election?—Up to the time I stopped there.

1702. When did you leave?—The Tuesday previous to the polling.

1703. The polling was on the Saturday?—Yes.

1704. You say that you yourself did not offer bribes to any others than the two persons Ingham and Speight. Do you know of offers being made to other persons?—I do remember that, but I was not the person offering them. Mr. Robert Sharpley offered 15*l.* to a party—the name of that party I did not know—in the street.

1705. You do not know the street?—It is a street situated not far from the "Great Bull;" Market Street it appears it is.

1706. What was the man?—I do not know what his business was.

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1707. Did he keep a shop?—He might do for anything I know.

1708. Was it in the street?—In the street after dark.

1709. What did Sharpley offer?—15*l.* was the amount.

1710. What for?—For his vote.

1711. What did the man say?—It was acceptable; he accepted it.

1712. He took the money?—No, Mr. Robert Sharpley said he would send the money or give it.

1713. He agreed to take it?—Yes.

1714. For whom was he to vote?—He was to vote for Mr. Leatham.

1715. Do you know whether Sharpley did send the money?—No.

1716. Can you tell me of any other case in which you know of an offer being made?—No, I do not remember any others particularly, that I am aware of.

1717. Either at which you were present or of which you were told?—No, I do not remember now, there might be others.

1718. Did Mr. Wainwright ever speak to you of any votes that had been purchased?—Well there was some conversation many times, but I do not know who the parties were now.

1719. Did he mention the sums of money that had been given for particular votes?—No, not to me.

1720. What was the conversation that you allude to which occurred, in which you say you do not remember the names of the parties?—Sometimes we spoke as to which would be the successful candidate.

1721. What did Mr. Wainwright say about that?—The general conversation was that "sugar" would be the thing that would do it. As I understood "sugar" in Wakefield is money, and nothing else but "sugar" would do it, consequently "sugar" was to be forthcoming to any amount. I understood that both parties were willing to part with it liberally, and consequently the parties receiving it had no objection, I dare say.

1722. It was well understood?—It was well understood that both parties were doing their best to be successful. The bank was freely open, for anything I know, for both parties. You have it as we talked about it.

1723. "Sugar" is otherwise called "election brass"?—It means money, it was the phrase used by Sharpley and many others.

1724. Did Mr. Wainwright speak of it?—Yes.

1725. You say it was well understood that the other side were doing the same?—Yes.

1726. Did you hear from many persons that they were receiving money from the Conservative side?—I think they were doing so, but who the parties were I cannot say. I heard that Mr. Charlesworth's party was parting with their money freely and buying the votes, and the other party were determined they would outstrip them in the amount given.

1727. Did Mr. Wainwright say that there would be no limit to the expenditure?—Any amount would be forthcoming, that is what I understood, if it cost ten, fifteen, or 20,000*l.*

1728. Did he ever tell you the average amount given for votes; what was the standard?—It first of all commenced with something like 10*l.* or 15*l.* It very soon advanced to a premium. You understand what they mean by a premium in this quarter. Day after day the premium advanced till they got 30*l.*, 40*l.*, and 50*l.*, so I was informed. The time had gone by when the votes could be purchased for the sum they could have been at the commencement. They had to give more, and Mr. Leatham's pocket had to sweat for it a little.

1729. Did Mr. Wainwright say that?—It was the substance of what passed between Mr. Sharpley and Mr. Wainwright, me, and others.

1730. Then it was spoken of as bad policy to wait; that you should buy them as quick as you could get them?—Yes.

1731. The price was rising daily?—Yes.

1732. Did you see Sharpley get any money from Mr. Wainwright?—No; he did get money out of the office, I believe.

1733. Did you see him with money?—I will not swear to that.

1734. Did he ever tell you that he had got money?—Yes.

1735. What did he tell you he had got?—He did not say as to the amount. We met frequently together, and he was going to arrange about such a man's vote, and pay him the money.

1736. Did he get the money?—He was going to see two or three men, and take the money with him as far as I understood him.

1737. Do you remember the names of those two or three?—No; it was over the bridge. It was Good Friday.

1738. Did he speak of others upon other days that he was going to see?—Yes.

1739. Did he speak of doing that upon many different days?—Yes.

1740. Did he appear to you to be engaged in that business?—He was thoroughly engaged. I supposed I was to have had that part of it. However, he was more successful, and I suppose they could trust him better than me. I do not know whether they imagine that I should take a little more than he would for himself, in order to put it in my own pocket, consequently he got the work.

1741. Who else was engaged on Mr. Leatham's side at that time besides?—So far as taking the money?

1742. Yes.—That I cannot speak to.

1743. Do you know of anybody else sent to negotiate with the voters?—There were Winter and Birkenshaw.

1744. Anybody else?—There were others, but I do not know them.

1745. Hardwick?—Yes, Hardwick. I think he was the principal; the captain over the forces.

1746. Was a person of the name of Welsford employed in that way? Do you know Welsford?—If I knew his business I could tell whether I knew the man or not. (*Welsford was pointed out to the Witness.*)

1747. Do you know him?—No.

1748. Do you know a man by the name of Hinchliffe?—No; I do not know that Hinchliffe.

1749. Have you in your possession any papers or lists connected with the election at Wakefield?—I had some little bits of paper; they were left in London.

1750. What were they? were they produced before the Committee?—Yes.

1751. Were they lists of names?—One of them was, I think.

1752. Was that the names of voters?—Yes.

1753. Was that given to you by Mr. Wainwright?—It was given to me to copy and send with another letter addressed to the gentleman with the black gloves on before you, I believe Mr. Harrison.

1754. What was it for?—For him to use his influence and report progress to Mr. Wainwright.

1755. Did you ever hear Mr. Wainwright say what the cost of the election was?—I heard him say that it cost a deal of money.

1756. Did he say thousands?—Thousands of pounds. It was calculated something like six to eight or 10,000*l.*

1757. When did you hear him say that?—It was before I left. It would cost that amount.

1758. That it had cost that amount?—That it would cost that amount.

1759. That was his estimate?—That was his estimate.

1760. On the one side you mean?—Yes.

1761. Did you ever hear him say whether he had authority to spend that money?—Yes; to go to any amount, I suppose.

1762. Did he say so?—Yes; he had no limits. /He

was to win the election, if possible, if money was to do it.

1763. Had you any conversations with Gilbert?—Not much conversation with Gilbert.

1764. He kept his own counsel?—Well, I believe he did.

1765. Did he ever tell you who sent for him to come to Wakefield?—No.

1766. Did he tell you what he was engaged to do?—He was engaged to conduct the election. That I did hear him say.

1767. Did he say that he was engaged to conduct the money part of it?—No; I will not say that.

1768. Was there a list of doubtfuls and neutrals in the office?—Yes.

1769. When did you hear so, or see that list?—It would be during the first week I was there.

1770. Was that a list of 181 doubtfuls and 51 neutrals?—Yes, I believe that is the amount.

1771. Was any observation made about them by Mr. Wainwright to you?—The doubtfuls were to be bought as well as the others, and at as cheap a rate as possible. It was calculated, if I recollect right, that about a hundred of the doubtfuls might go in favour of Mr. Charlesworth.

1772. If not bought, you mean?—Yes, in fact, they could not calculate upon more than one-third of the 181 unless this "sugar" was forthcoming.

1773. Did he say what was to be done about the "sugar"?—Well, the money was to be forthcoming, and the doubtful parties were to be dealt with, and I believe that Sharpley had the main amount of that business to do.

1774. Did you hear Mr. Wainwright say what they would give for the doubtfuls?—No.

1775. There were about 51 neutrals. What did he say about them?—I am not aware that there was anything very particular said about that.

1776. Have you told us the substance of what you know with reference to this matter?—I believe I have.

1777. Do you know any other persons that were bribed by anybody?—No.

1778. Or to whom offers were made?—No.

1779. Did you hear Mr. Wainwright give any instructions to any one to bribe voters?—No; I do not know that I did.

1780. (*Mr. Willes.*) When you first went to Ingham's, did you go alone?—Yes.

1781. Had any one suggested to you to go to

Ingham's on the first visit you paid them?—I spoke to Mr. Wainwright, because the first time I called there they showed me their book.

1782. Did you go to Ingham's of your own accord, or was it suggested to you?—No; it was suggested by Mr. Wainwright.

1783. You put up there in consequence of his suggestion?—No.

1784. Just tell me how you came to go to Ingham's?—Because, I wanted some refreshments, I called there.

1785. Had Mr. Wainwright at that time suggested to you to go there?—Are you now alluding to the first time I called when I was sent for from Huddersfield?

1786. Certainly?—Very well; I called there to get some refreshment.

1787. Was it upon that occasion?—It was on that occasion first of all, that the book was shown to me, on my being introduced to Mr. Wainwright. Mr. Leatham, the sitting member for Huddersfield, was there, and a conversation was going on in reference to the political feeling of Huddersfield. Then in a conversation with Mr. Wainwright and me, this book was named about the 40l.

1788. And Mr. Wainwright, at the time that you named about this book to him, had never before suggested to you to go to Ingham's to ask for a vote?—No.

1789. Was it by mere accident that the subject of the vote turned up at Ingham's?—Yes, at the first time.

1790. You said you ascertained that their vote was to be had for money, and you reported it to Mr. Wainwright?—I reported it.

1791. I understood you to say that nobody had suggested to you that Ingham was likely to sell his vote?—No; not at that time.

1792. (*Chairman.*) I am requested to ask you whether you stated what you have said to us to the solicitor for the petition before you went to London. Did you state to the petitioners before you went to London, the substance of your evidence?—Yes.

1793. That which you proved before the Committee?—Yes.

1794. What became of the book that Mrs. Ingham showed you?—I think that book was produced in London.

1795. You saw it there?—Yes.

1796. It was handed in before the Committee?—Yes.

1797. You have not seen it since?—No.

*Mr. G. Noble.*

5 Oct. 1859.

JOHN BARFF, Esq., sworn and examined.

*J. Barff, Esq.*

1798. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are a magistrate for the West Riding of Yorkshire?—I am.

1799. Do you know John Tuting Sweeting?—I know him.

1800. You are probably aware that he was one of the petitioners against Mr. Leatham's return?—So I was told; I do not know that I knew him before that time.

1801. Did anything pass between you and him about the election?—I never spoke to him upon the election in my life.

1802. Did you speak to him about indemnifying him as to the expenses of the election petition?—Never.

1803. Did you tell him that you would hold him

harmless?—I never spoke to him with regard to the election or the petition.

1804. Has any application been made on his behalf to you?—No.

1805. Did you have anything to do with the election?—I entered into the recognizances before the House of Commons according to the Standing Orders for 1,000l., in case of a frivolous petition, to pay the expenses. Perhaps you will allow me to say, that I have read the evidence of Sweeting in the paper, and he states that I gave him a guarantee, or that Mr. Westmorland promised him I would. I never spoke to Mr. Westmorland five words upon the petition at all. I fancy it was the recognizances entered into before the House that he thought was a guarantee to him.

MR. GEORGE WEBB sworn and examined.

*Mr. G. Webb.*

1806. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—I am an accountant.

1807. Do you know Thomas Field Gilbert?—Yes.

1808. Have you known him long?—About 20 years.

1809. Have you been occasionally employed by him?—The last 12 months.

1810. Have you been regularly in his employment, or only from time to time?—From time to time as an assistant in his electioneering business.

1811. I will direct your attention to the month of April in the present year; where were you in the month of April?—Parliament Street.

1812. In London?—Yes.

1813. All the month?—Yes.

1814. Did you come to Wakefield at all during the last election?—I never was in Wakefield before yesterday in my life.

1815. You are aware that Gilbert was at Wakefield?—Yes.



Mr. G. Webb.

5 Oct. 1859.

1816. Did you receive any letters from Gilbert from Wakefield during the month of April?—Yes.

1817. Did you answer them?—Yes.

1818. Can you produce those letters?—I have not any of them; they were mostly on private business.

1819. You have not got any of them?—No.

1820. You have been summoned, and directed to produce them?—Yes.

1821. What has become of them?—I usually destroyed them at the end of the week, sometimes the same day.

1822. How many letters did you receive from Gilbert during the election at Wakefield?—Probably a dozen; it may be more or less.

1823. Are they all destroyed?—Yes.

1824. When was the last in existence?—Not since the beginning of June.

1825. Will you swear that all the letters you received from Gilbert in the month of April were destroyed before July?—Decidedly.

1826. Are you in the habit of destroying the letters you receive from him?—Always; they are mostly of a private nature relating to his private business.

1827. Do you make any memorandum of their contents?—No; never.

1828. Did the letters so received by you from Wakefield relate to what was going on at the election?—He might mention and he did mention on two or three occasions after telling me as to what I was to attend to on his private business. I think he did say on several occasions he was exceedingly busy in Wakefield, that the struggle would be very severe, or words to that effect, that there was a great deal going on in the shape of very high prices for votes, something of that sort; really it was no interest to me, and as I had done with his private business I destroyed the letters.

1829. You remember he said that there were high prices for votes?—I do.

1830. What did he say that the prices of votes were?—I think, on one occasion, when I happened to read the letter Mr. Patch was in and out of the office, indeed I think he knew all the letters I had from Wakefield. I smiled at what was in the letter. Gilbert said "they were varying from 10*l*." I do not know whether he did not say that they went up as high as 100*l*.

1831. One letter that you received from Wakefield during the election said that the votes were ranging from 10*l*. to 100*l*.—I am decidedly of opinion that he did say so in one or two of those letters. I know that Mr. Patch was there on business relating to some of the business in these letters.

1832. Did he say anything about the supplies?—No.

1833. Did he say whether there was money or not in abundance?—I think he said, on one occasion, there was a great deal of money floating about in Wakefield.

1834. Did he say no more than that?—Not to the best of my remembrance.

1835. Did not he tell you in the letter which described the prices at which the votes were ranging, that there was plenty of money here?—In Wakefield.

1836. And that the votes were ranging from 10*l*. to 100*l*.?—Yes, "there is plenty of money in Wakefield;" to the best of my remembrance those were the words.

1837. Do you know what business he was upon there?—All I know is, that he came up in the Liberal interest.

1838. Do you know who was the candidate?—Mr. Leatham.

1839. You knew when you received these letters that Gilbert was acting as one of the agents for Mr. Leatham?—I knew that he was there on Mr. Leatham's account. It appeared to me as though—in fact he says in one of the letters, that both parties were naming very high prices for votes.

1840. Did he say whether they were giving them?—No, he did not tell me that.

1841. He being here on Mr. Leatham's business wrote that letter to you, in which he stated that there was plenty of money in Wakefield, and that votes were ranging from 10*l*. to 100*l*.?—Yes, certainly. Mr. Patch understood that as well as I did; he was in and out of the office every day.

1842. What did you understand about it?—That each party was trying to outbid the other. That was the impression on my mind and Mr. Patch's too at the same time; I am quite satisfied of that.

1843. Have you got copies of the letters you wrote back to Gilbert?—I never kept a copy of the letters I wrote back to him at all; whatever I wrote back related to his private affairs, and had nothing to do with the Wakefield election.

1844. Have you been connected with the last Wakefield election directly or indirectly?—Certainly not.

1845. Have you, since the month of April, heard from Gilbert, either in writing or orally, anything about the election at Wakefield?—Not as to Wakefield.

1846. You swear that?—Yes.

1847. Have you had any conversation with him?—On Monday morning.

1848. Tell me what passed?—He told me that he had been summoned; in fact I gave him the summons.

1849. You served Gilbert?—The notice was left at the office, and I gave it to him myself.

1850. Tell us what passed between you and Gilbert?—I said, "I suppose you are going to Wakefield, there is a summons." He said, "Yes, I am going as soon as I can make up the accounts. I have to go to Gloucester, and as soon as I can get to Wakefield I shall be there." I told him I had had a summons.

1851. Was that all that passed?—That is all that passed respecting Wakefield, to the best of my knowledge.

1852. Was anything said about the evidence he was likely to give here, or the questions that were likely to be put to him?—No.

1853. Nothing whatever?—No.

1854. (*Mr. Slade.*) Where were the letters addressed to you in London?—25, Parliament Street.

1855. Did any letters come from Gilbert to Ryder Street?—No.

1856. Are you sure of that?—Quite certain.

1857. Did you ever hear why Gilbert took Wakefield instead of Gloucester?—Never.

1858. He had an offer to go to Gloucester, had he not?—Yes, I think so; at least he was inquired for to know if he would go to Gloucester.

1859. He went to Wakefield?—He had gone to Wakefield before Gloucester was inquired about.

1860. He was engaged in Wakefield first?—Yes.

1861. Did anything pass between you and Sir William Hayter with respect to Wakefield?—Nothing more, except he asked if Gilbert was here; he asked where Gilbert was, and I told him he was at Wakefield.

1862. Nothing passed about money matters?—Certainly not.

Mr. Richard Kingdom.

Mr. RICHARD KINGDOM sworn and examined.

1863. (*Chairman.*) Where do you reside?—At No. 3, Granby Terrace, Bethnal Green Road, London.

1864. What are you?—An assistant to an election agent. I have been assistant to Mr. Gilbert occasionally as an electioneering agent.

1865. Did you come to Wakefield prior to the last election?—No; I did not.

1866. Did Gilbert write to you to come?—No.

1867. You did not come here?—No.

1868. Did you not assist Gilbert at the last election?—No.

1869. You were not his assistant at the last election?—No.

1870. Not anywhere?—No.

1871. Had you anything to do with the Wakefield election?—Not anything whatever.

1872. Had you any letter from Gilbert about it?—No.

1873. You heard nothing about it?—No more than what I have heard from the witnesses here, and what I have heard in London from a witness you will have before you.

1874. Who was he?—Welsford.

1875. Was Welsford assisting Gilbert?—He was.

1876. What did Welsford say to you about the election?—He said he was sent for by Gilbert, which I know he was.

1877. Did he say what he did here?—He said he had bought two or three parties.

1878. Did he say what he gave for their votes?—I believe 10*l.* one, and I think 15*l.* another; I am not exactly certain as to the price.

1879. Did he tell you what was going on here?—Yes.

1880. What did he say?—He said they were giving plenty of money for votes, and so on; he was engaged on the Liberal side; Mr. Gilbert sent for him.

1881. When did he tell you this?—Some short time after the election was over. I had some business with him.

1882. Did he tell you how much money had been spent on the Liberal side?—No; he did not tell me that.

1883. He did not tell you what the election had cost?—No; he said there was plenty of money here.

1884. Did not you tell a person of the name of Patch, that you were taking part in the election?—No, I did not.

1885. You were not here?—No.

1886. You set out by telling me that you were Gilbert's assistant as election agent; you gave that as your business?—I have been, but was not here; I assisted him at the East Worcestershire election.

1887. When was that?—In February last.

1888. You had no employment at the general election in April?—No, not for Mr. Gilbert, neither directly nor indirectly.

1889. Did not you take any part in any of the elections?—No.

1890. Was there nothing to do?—I was otherwise employed.

1891. You did not want occupation?—No; I did not care about it.

1892. You are quite sure that Welsford made this statement to you which you have mentioned?—Yes.

1893. Do you know him well?—Very well indeed.

1894. You are quite sure it is a mistake to suppose that you ever told Patch that you were at Wakefield during the election; did you say so in joke?—I might; perhaps he said, "I suppose you were at 'Wakefield.'" "All right," I might have said. We do not tell every one our business and where we go.

1895. You tell people that you are engaged in

business in which you are not engaged?—We do not like to tell the truth at all times.

1896. Is that one of the incidents of your business?—It is sometimes.

1897. Just tell me were you here or not?—No, I was never in Wakefield before in my life.

1898. What reason had you for telling Patch that you were?—I cannot assign any reason; people are inquisitive sometimes.

1899. Was it your object to be brought here as a witness?—No.

1900. Do you suppose that we can allow your expenses after having been brought here upon your own misrepresentation?—I do not know that it was any misrepresentation of mine, not about that.

1901. According to your own statement it was?—I told him I knew about it.

1902. Who served the summons upon you?—Mr. Patch, I believe.

1903. Why did not you tell him, "I know nothing 'about this matter'?"—I told him so when they served me with the speaker's warrant.

1904. I am speaking of the summons to attend at Wakefield?—I was not at home.

1905. You were not served personally?—No.

1906. You saw Mr. Patch afterwards?—Yes.

1907. Why did not you tell Patch afterwards, "It 'was all a mistake, I was not at Wakefield.'" Did you want the journey?—No, I have something else to do.

1908. How were you engaged?—In my own business, town travelling, when I have nothing else to do, on commission.

1909. For whom?—Any party.

1910. Give me the name of the person that you are travelling for this week?—No one at all this week. I was at Gloucester last week.

1911. When you left London you were not in any occupation, and you came to Wakefield upon your own misrepresentation, that you knew something of a matter upon which you did not?—I knew all that I had been told.

1912. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were not you perfectly aware when you got the summons what you were coming here for?—No, certainly not.

1913. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you and Patch had a quarrel?—No.

1914. (*Mr. Willes.*) Where did you spend the month of April last?—I believe I was in London the biggest part of the time.

1915. Where were you the rest of the time?—I think I went down to Bristol to see my sister at the latter end of the month of April; she was ill there.

1916. Did you go anywhere else?—No.

1917. You swear positively that you were not in Wakefield?—I do.

1918. (*Chairman.*) Did you tell Patch that Gilbert had written up for you?—Never.

1919. When Patch said, "Were you at Wakefield?" "I suppose you were at Wakefield?" you might have said, "Yes, I suppose I was?"—I believe it might be words to that effect.

*Mr. Richard Kingdom.*

5 Oct. 1859.

Mr. SAMUEL WELSFORD sworn and examined.

*Mr. Samuel Welsford.*

1920. (*Mr. Slade.*) Where do you live?—At Bristol.

1921. Did you come to Wakefield last April?—Yes; the latter end of April.

1922. Who sent for you?—Mr. Gilbert.

1923. What did he send for you to do?—To assist him in the election.

1924. Had you assisted him before in elections?—Yes, many; not as a paid agent.

1925. You were his confidential friend?—I always thought so; I do not mean to say he did not pay my expenses up here.

1926. Are you a perfect stranger to Wakefield?—Yes.

1927. When you came here what did Gilbert say to you?—I cannot charge my memory with every word

that he said to me; he hoped that I should do my best to assist in carrying Mr. Leatham. I told him I would do so to the best of my power.

1928. Were you employed in canvassing?—Not canvassing for Mr. Leatham; to go about here and there, where I could; if I could see anybody, to talk with them, and persuade them to vote for Mr. Leatham.

1929. Whom did he send about with you?—The gentleman is here at present; I cannot charge my memory with his name.

1930. Is his name Junius Wilson?—Yes.

1931. What is he?—A ginger-beer manufacturer.

1932. Did he introduce you to the electors?—To some, and to some of the houses which he used.

*Mr. Samuel  
Welsford.*

5 Oct. 1839.

1933. Did you offer any bribes?—I do not know what you mean by bribes.

1934. Did you offer any money to anybody?—I do not say that; I did give one gentleman 10*l*.

1935. What was that gentleman's name?—I think it was Moxon.

1936. What is he?—I think he is a painter.

1937. Where does he live?—I do not know.

1938. What was that for?—I suppose it was to drink Mr. Leatham's health; that is what I thought it was for.

1939. You offered him 10*l*.?—He took it.

1940. For what reason did you give him the money?—I always knew at election times people generally want some refreshments.

1941. You made a bargain with him?—I never made any bargain; I never do.

1942. What was understood?—I do not know what he understood, I know what I understood.

1943. What did you understand?—After having 10*l*. to drink a man's health, that he would vote for him.

1944. Did you ask him for his vote?—No, I do not know that I did.

1945. You asked him if he was a voter?—I did; I asked him who he was going to vote for; he said he thought he should vote for Mr. Leatham, and I said, "Here, drink his health."

1946. Who took you to Mr. Moxon?—No one did not take me; the man came to where I was.

1946. Where was that?—At a respectable inn here; the "Cock and Swan" I think it is.

1948. Was anybody else there?—No.

1949. You two were alone?—Yes; two is company, but three is none.

1950. Had you a room at the hotel?—The public room; there did not happen to be anybody there but we two.

1951. Is there any one else that you recollect that you gave money to?—I had the money to give, but he was on an excursion and went to London; I was too late, or else he would have had it.

1952. What was his name?—Walker, there were father and son.

1953. What were they?—I cannot tell, being a stranger.

1954. Who sent you to Walker?—I had the money from Mr. Wainwright's office.

1955. How much money did Mr. Wainwright give you?—I do not know, I cannot tell; I think it was Gilbert gave it me.

1956. How much did Gilbert give you?—Perhaps you may say 20*l*.

1957. How many days were you about in the town?—That I cannot tell.

1958. About?—I will say a fortnight. I will not say anything without I am certain.

1959. How much money did you receive altogether?—That was the only money that I had.

1960. Twenty pounds?—Yes.

1961. You gave 10*l*. to Moxon?—£10 I was to give to Walker; I gave it back because I did not see him.

1962. To whom?—Mr. Wainwright.

1963. What did you say to him?—I did not give back 10*l*., I gave 9*l*.; there were a few shillings for refreshments, and that was what was left.

1964. What did you say to Mr. Wainwright?—I told him I could not see the man, he was gone out of town.

1965. Is there anybody else you were sent to?—Several I called upon, and agreements were made with several; whether they were carried out or no was nothing to me. Several I heard on both sides were to be paid, whether it was true I do not know.

1966. Who said so?—That was what I heard at the election time, several cases. I cannot charge my memory with the names, whether they were carried out I do not know.

1967. Did you go with money in your pocket?—Sometimes I did, and sometimes I did not.

1968. At what times did you go with money in your pocket?—Towards evening, in fact, I had money all day sometimes.

1969. How much?—Perhaps 10*l*. or 15*l*.

1970. Had you more than 20*l*. given to you?—I had a trifle of my own.

1971. At different times had you more than that?—No. I will say 20*l*.

1972. You went to more people afterwards?—Not with money affairs. I had nothing at all to do with money affairs after that; they thought it wanted somebody better acquainted with the town, if anything was to be done in that way.

1973. You went to more than those two people, did not you?—They were not at home, or would not be seen.

1974. You always returned the money to Mr. Wainwright?—What I did not use.

1975. Were you at Mr. Wainwright's office in the morning?—Yes.

1976. Where did you go?—I generally went upstairs.

1977. What room was that?—A back room.

1978. Who was with you in that room?—Mr. Gilbert.

1979. Anybody else?—Mr. Wainwright sometimes.

1980. Anybody else?—There might be perhaps a gentleman come in now and then, but very rare.

1981. Who was that gentleman?—I do not know.

1982. Should you know him again?—I do not know, I am a stranger here.

1983. Did you hear who it was?—No.

1984. No one else came in there?—I cannot recollect that.

1985. Was Gilbert out of that room sometimes?—Yes.

1986. What room did he go into then?—One down stairs, if he was wanted; there were two or three rooms down stairs.

1987. What were you doing in that room with Gilbert?—Discussing respecting the day that was coming, what was to be done, something or another.

1988. Did you see much money in that room?—Sometimes there was a good deal there.

1989. How did the money come in?—Sometimes gold, sometimes bank notes, what I have seen.

1990. In packets? What time did it come in?—About post time in the morning.

1991. Every morning?—When I was there, of a morning mostly.

1992. Who brought in those packets?—That I do not know.

1993. They were brought into that room?—Mr. Wainwright generally handed them to Gilbert.

1994. Were they opened in your presence?—Yes.

1995. How much was there in a packet?—That I cannot say.

1996. A pile of notes?—I should not like to say, because I did not count them.

1997. There were several notes?—Yes; I cannot say the number, or what the amount was.

1998. What did Gilbert do with this money?—I suppose it was to pay the expenses of working the election.

1999. What did he do at that time with it?—I do not know that he did anything, he merely reckoned the amount handed to him, and took a note of it.

2000. Did he put it into his pocket?—I do not think I see him do it.

2001. Did he put it into a drawer?—He put the gold into a bag on the table.

2002. When Gilbert went out of the room when he was sent for, did he take this money with him?—No.

2003. None of it?—Not that I am aware of; I did not notice him. Mr. Wainwright had got a lot of birds and things in the room, and my time was occupied in looking at the birds and things in the room.

2004. You cannot read or write, can you?—Unfortunately for me, I am no scholar.

2005. You cannot write, and therefore you cannot keep any accounts?—No.

2006. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A master smith.

2007. And Gilbert sent for you, did he?—Yes.

2008. Have you got the letter?—No, I did not think of keeping it.

2009. When did you come to Wakefield?—I could not tell you the day of the month, some time in April.

2010. How long before the election?—It may be a fortnight, I cannot tell exactly.

2011. Did Gilbert tell you what you were wanted for?—To assist him, as I said before.

2012. When you came here you met him in the room at Mr. Wainwright's?—Yes, I met him there.

2013. Were you sent out every day?—About most mornings, or in the evenings.

2014. Chiefly in the evening, was it?—I was not there mostly after the morning.

2015. How much money was given you when you went out in the evening, 10*l.* or 15*l.*?—No.

2016. How much?—I had only 20*l.* altogether.

2017. At once had you 20*l.*?—Yes.

2018. Was that soon after you came?—Yes.

2019. You spent 10*l.* of that giving it to a voter, and you gave back 10*l.*?—Yes.

2020. You still went out in the evening after that?—Yes.

2021. You had money given to go out with, I suppose?—I had my own pocket money, I had nothing more.

2022. What was given you to go out with of an evening?—Nothing.

2023. What were you going out about, to see voters?—I could go out and see voters without giving them money.

2024. You went to see voters?—I went to get voters, not to give them money.

2025. You gave one man 10*l.*, is there any reason why you should not have given another 10*l.*?—It would not do to give every voter money for his vote, we should want a mint of money.

2026. You were sent for from Bristol, other people could have canvassed in Wakefield; you gave this man, the painter, 10*l.*?—Yes.

2027. And you offered or you were to give Walker 10*l.*; was there any other man that you were to give money to?—No.

2028. Why not?—Perhaps they did not require it.

2029. Could not you find anybody else that wanted 10*l.*?—I did not trouble about people, I tried to find people who would vote without the money.

2030. Did you find anybody else to whom you offered money for his vote besides those two?—I did not offer them money; many wanted the money.

2031. Tell me some others who wanted money.—I cannot charge my memory with their names.

2032. Were there others?—I should think three or four, or five, but I cannot recollect their names.

2033. How much did they want?—One wanted 35*l.*

2034. Who was that extravagant man?—I forget his name.

2035. Where does he live?—About in the town.

2036. Where did you meet with him?—I could not tell you the name of the lane.

2037. Who told you that he was a voter?—I do not know the man's name.

2038. Who told you that the man was a voter?—He was a voter.

2039. Who told you?—The man that told me that he wanted 35*l.* was a voter.

2040. Did he tell you he was a voter?—Yes.

2041. Did you ascertain whether that was correct?—A person told me that there was this individual who wanted for his vote 35*l.*, and being given 35*l.* I could have his vote.

2042. Who told you that?—A man in Wakefield.

2043. Who was he?—I do not know his name.

2044. Where did you meet with him?—In Wakefield.

2045. Where?—The first I saw of him was at Mr. North's, who keeps a public-house.

2046. Did you ever find out what his name was?—No.

2047. Who did he say was the voter that wanted 35*l.*?—That I forget; as I say, if I could have wrote I should have put these things down.

2048. It was the business you were upon; did you go to the committee or to the office to Mr. Wainwright, and tell him the name of the man?—I dare say I did.

2049. Did he look at the list to see whether there was such a voter?—Yes, and found there was a voter.

2050. What did he say?—Perhaps he was of the same opinion as myself, that 35*l.* was too much money.

2051. Did he tell you to offer the man less?—No.

2052. You did not see the man at all?—No; I did not go after him; I thought it was too much.

2053. Gilbert said it was too much, did he make a memorandum of the man's name?—I think he did.

2054. He did not send you to him afterwards?—No; I gave Gilbert a list of the names.

2055. Did you give Gilbert the other names of voters who wanted money?—Yes.

2056. How many names altogether do you think?—I could not say.

2057. About how many?—Say half-a-dozen.

2058. Say a dozen?—It may be.

2059. Say two dozen?—No; I could say a dozen.

2060. Do not you think there was a score? you were at Wakefield all this time, out every night looking after these people; did you take him a list every day?—Wakefield is not like London or Bristol.

2061. Did you take him a list every day?—Yes.

2062. Who made out the list?—I got one or two gentlemen in Mr. North's to put down the names several times.

2063. Who were those gentlemen?—The man was in the house speaking.

2064. What was his name?—I do not know the man's name.

2065. How many times did you meet him?—Several times.

2066. Did you drink together?—Yes.

2067. He wrote the lists for you?—Yes.

2068. Was he a "yellow"?—Yes.

2069. You never heard his name?—I have read his name; I do not know his name.

2070. Have you forgotten it?—I dare say I could find out the man.

2071. Look round the court, and see if he is here?—He is out of town.

2072. Whom did you ask?—Several I met; I do not know their names.

2073. When did you ask?—I asked a gentleman this morning.

2074. Who is he?—I do not know his name.

2075. How did you describe the other persons whose names you did not know?—I asked him if he did not recollect seeing me talking to a gentleman that I gave 5*s.* to look up some names, and write them down for me. This person I know, though I do not know his name.

2076. Where does the person live that you spoke to this morning?—I do not know. There are several I know that I meet in the street.

2077. Is there anybody here who can tell you the names of the men who used to write your list for you at North's?—I do not see one at present.

2078. You have found out that the man is out of town?—Yes.

2079. Where has he gone to?—He is only gone about a job.

2080. How often did he write out the lists?—Not very often.

2081. How many times; a dozen?—No, not a dozen.

2082. Ten?—No.

*Mr. Samuel Welford.*

5 Oct. 1859.

Mr. Samuel  
Welsford.

5 Oct. 1859.

2083. Nine or eight ?—It would, perhaps, be seven or eight times ; I cannot say exactly.

2084. How many names were on each list on the average ?—Perhaps there might be one or two sometimes.

2085. You would not call one name on a paper a list ?—Then we will call it a name.

2086. You say he wrote out for you the list you used to give to Gilbert. How many names were on each list ?—I cannot tell you.

2087. Were there five or four ?—It may be three.

2088. Sometimes three, and sometimes what ?—Sometimes four.

2089. Sometimes anything else ?—I cannot tell exactly.

2090. Were those the names of voters whom you have seen ?—They were voters.

2091. Were they people you have seen ?—Some I have seen ; and sometimes I have not.

2092. Were they people who wanted money for their votes ?—Some of them did. Some wanted some friend to talk to them. A tradesman, say, for instance, myself, comes and asks for a vote ; the man will not decide one way or the other, and I go to the next door neighbour, who has a little influence, to persuade him. We would mark down the names that were not decided ; but, if Mr. So-and-so calls upon them, I dare say he would persuade them.

2093. What was Gilbert to do with that ?—The best he could.

2094. What was it for ?—To send parties to those voters that were doubtful, or would not promise.

2095. Therefore, it was a list of voters whose votes you wanted that you gave to Gilbert that he might do the best he could ?—Yes.

2096. Were not those voters who wanted money for their votes ?—Some of them did.

2097. How much did they want ?—Some wanted 35*l.*, and some wanted 15*l.* and some 20*l.*

2098. Any as low as 10*l.* ?—I think one or two.

2099. How many as low as 10*l.* ?—One or two, perhaps.

2100. Did any want more than 35*l.* ?—No.

2101. What did Gilbert say when you gave him this list ?—It should be attended to ; and see what he could do with them.

2102. Did he send you to any of them ?—No.

2103. Did he send any one to any of the other men than those you have mentioned ?—No.

2104. You say a great deal of money used to come in ; did you see Gilbert send out a great deal in letters ?—No ; I did not stop to see him write many letters.

2105. What became of the money ?—That I do not know.

2106. You say that a fresh supply came in every morning ?—I should say so ; at least very nearly every morning : I may miss a morning.

2107. How much came in ?—I cannot tell.

2108. How many bank notes ? As many as a hundred notes ?—It may be so.

2109. From the best judgment you can form, seeing them ?—I think it is hard for a person to form a judgment whether they were 10*l.* or 15*l.* notes.

2110. If you saw a bundle, cannot you guess how many were in the bundle ?—I thine there may be a hundred.

2111. Did gold come in, too ?—Yes.

2112. How did the gold come in ?—I do not know how it was brought ; it was brought in packets.

2113. Did you see it come in packets ?—Yes.

2114. Who brought it ; was it a boy or a man ?—I did not see anybody at all in the room ; Mr. Wainwright would give it to Mr. Gilbert.

2115. You saw him give it ?—Yes.

2116. He brought it into the room himself ?—Yes.

2117. In packets, as though it had been packed up carefully ?—It would be like a parcel.

2118. How much gold was there in a parcel ?—I cannot tell.

2119. Fifty sovereigns in a parcel ?—More than that.

2120. 200*l.* ?—There may be 100*l.*

2121. How many parcels of gold came in a morning ?—That I should not like to say ; I did not take particular notice.

2122. As many as five parcels ?—It may be so.

2123. And about a hundred bank notes, you think ?—Yes.

2124. Did you see what the notes were, 5*l.* or 10*l.* ?—No.

2125. Did you ever say to Gilbert that the money was flying rather fast ?—Perhaps he would think I was too fast, then.

2126. Did you ever say so ?—No.

2127. Did he ever say so to Mr. Wainwright ?—It was so long ago ; I cannot call it to my memory.

2128. You came here on purpose to attend to that business ?—Not to attend to money matters.

2129. Was the money in the room where you were ?—Yes.

2130. Did you hear Wainwright and Gilbert say how fast the money went ?—No.

2131. Did you hear them speak about the price of votes ?—I might hear them ; Gilbert might say, " Charlesworth is going to give so-and-so so much ; " what had we better do ?

2132. To whom ?—Mr. Wainwright ; Gilbert said, " I should not do anything at all of the sort, I should " not bribe at all ; I believe one was offered 20*l.*, and " Mr. Charlesworth offered 30*l.*" There were remarks like that.

2133. What did Gilbert say to that ?—He did not approve of it ; did not hold with it.

2134. Did you hear him complain of the rise of price ?—No.

2135. Is that what he did not approve of ?—I suppose he did not ; I suppose that was the cause of his making the remark about the voters rising up so.

2136. Did you hear him say anything of that sort ?—He said he would not do anything of the sort if he was in Mr. Wainwright's place.

2137. Did you see Mr. Leatham in that room ?—I do not know him ; he may have been in the room, he was never present to my recollection.

2138. Who else was employed by Gilbert beside you ?—No one from Bristol.

2139. Was any one employed in Wakefield to carry out money and to go to voters ?—Not that I am aware of.

2140. You were in the room all day ?—No, I was not in the room all day.

2141. I thought you went out at night ?—I went out in the morning and came in at night.

2142. Just recollect yourself, you know it is of importance to you as well as to the interests of justice that you should tell the truth in this matter. Did you not have more than 20*l.* through your hands ?—Never.

2143. Are you sure of it ?—Yes.

2144. I do not mean at one time ?—I will not tell you an untruth nor any one else.

2145. You had two 10*l.* notes ?—Sovereigns.

2146. Two sets of 10*l.* ?—Yes.

2147. What were you paid for your services ?—1*l.* a day, and pay my expenses out of that.

2148. How many voters did you canvass whilst you were here ?—In fact I did not canvass so many, other people canvassed them.

2149. You were merely sent when they wanted money ?—I tried to find out who were voters. I gave the information to them, and they could send parties from the town to them, not myself.

2150. You learned from the voter what he wanted, and then you sent somebody else to him ?—I had not much to say to the parties myself.

2151. You went and talked to the voters, did not you ?—To some, not all.

2152. What did you talk about ?—We talked about Reform and one thing or another ; that was what the question of the day was.

2153. Did you talk about the price of the votes ?—No.

2154. What do you know about Reform?—I should not have supported Mr. Leatham, only I thought he was an advocate for the extension of the franchise, and that is what I should like to see carried out.

2155. Is that why you bribed the voters?—No; it was not my wish to bribe the men.

2156. (*Mr. Slade.*) Used you to drive about in Mr. Wilson's donkey cart?—I do not know that either; he did ride and I did walk.

2157. Can you point out in court anybody you had any conversation with?—There is a gentleman here (*pointing to Mr. Wilson*).

2158. What did you say to him?—I was talking to him on the Reform question.

2159. I mean about his vote?—Well, he told me he was "all right," he should support Mr. Leatham.

2160. Did North know the man who wrote those lists?—I think he did; I will make inquiry to satisfy you; I will endeavour, if the man is here, to bring him here to-morrow.

2161. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was there anything on the lists except the names of the voters?—Nothing.

2162. No sums of money written after the names?—No.

2163. Are you sure of that?—I think there was.

2164. There were sums of money written opposite the names?—Yes.

2165. How did you ascertain the sums of money?—By different parties seeing such parties, and asking them whether they would vote. They said they had been offered so and so from Mr. Charlesworth, and if they would pay them the same, if it was 1*l.* or 2*l.* less, they would vote for Mr. Leatham. That was the information I received.

2166. In point of fact, it was your business to make out lists of those persons, and to find out the amounts?—To find out those that would vote for Mr. Leatham, not the money matter affairs.

2167. How did the sums of money come to be entered with the names?—Every boy in Wakefield knew what money people were going to have.

2168. Did you put opposite to each man's name a sum of money?—I got a party to do it for me, sometimes.

2169. Opposite to each man's name in the list that you handed to Gilbert, was there a sum of money?—Yes.

2170. Was that the sum he required for his vote?—That was what I was told he required, whether he had it I do not know.

2171. That was the object of handing in that list, that Gilbert might see how much he would vote for?—Yes.

2172. Were you employed at all to canvass in the regular way?—No, not to go out canvassing with a book, because I am no scholar, and it would not do for me to do such a thing.

2173. Your business was making out this list?—Just to find out the parties who would vote and who would not.

2174. To put down their names in the list with the sum of money, as you have described?—Yes.

2175. And to hand those lists in to Mr. Gilbert, for him to attend to?—Yes.

2176. Of the 10*l.* which you received from Mr. Gilbert, which you did not expend, I understand you handed back 9*l.* to Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

2177. Not to Gilbert?—No.

2178. Do you mean to swear that those two sums of 10*l.* were all that you received during the election?—I will swear it a dozen times.

2179. Did you ever see Gilbert handing money to any one else?—No.

2180. What became of all this money that was handed to Gilbert?—That I do not know.

2181. Upon your oath, did you never, all the time you were employed by Gilbert during the election, see him hand money to other persons besides yourself?—No; because whatever business was transacted, I was not in the room; if anybody wished to see Gilbert, he went out, and I remained in the room. I do not think I saw him with but one person in Mr. Wainwright's house; that is that gentleman (*pointing to some one in court*); that is the only man that I saw with him to my knowledge.

2182. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know Mr. Sharpley?—No.

2183. Have you never heard his name?—I saw his name in the papers in the House of Commons. I read the name in the papers, that is all that I know about it.

2184. Have you not heard about him?—No, I have not; I would tell you in a minute if I had.

*Mr. Samuel Welford.*

5 Oct. 1859.

Mr. JUNIUS WILSON sworn and examined.

*Mr. Junius Wilson.*

2185. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A soda water and ginger beer manufacturer.

2186. Where do you live?—In Kirkgate, in Wakefield.

2187. Are you a voter?—Yes.

2188. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

2189. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

2190. Were you employed to go about by the last witness?—I was not employed, I did go.

2191. How did you go?—I was sent for to Mr. Wainwright's office, and was first introduced as a member of the Foresters' Society; a few words of conversation passed in the office where I should see him after he had left the office, he being a stranger in the town; he wanted me to introduce him to a few Foresters.

2192. Voters? Were they all members of the Foresters' Society?—They never named voters.

2193. Are the Foresters mostly voters?—No; I should think very few, a good many may be, not generally speaking.

2194. You know the voters you went to see, of course?—Some of them, very few.

2195. Mr. Wainwright was at that time carrying on the business of the election?—Yes.

2196. You were to introduce him?—Yes, amongst the Foresters.

2197. Did you introduce him?—Yes; I took him to one or two places, not to any Foresters respecting their vote, not to one.

2198. How many did you take him to?—I took him where the Foresters' courts were held. He did not know where the place was. He was a stranger to the town. I took him to the other places named to me.

2199. Did you go with him to any voters?—No, not one.

2200. Did you canvass at all?—No.

2201. You merely took him to the place where the Foresters held their meetings?—Yes; to show him different places in the town where he wanted to go.

2202. Did you take any part in the election except voting?—No.

2203. No part at all?—No.

2204. Who canvassed you for your vote?—I think Mr. Leatham, I was canvassed by Mr. Leatham and a wire worker and machine maker at the bottom of Kirkgate, Mr. Rhodes and another gentleman, I did not know.

2205. Did you promise them for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2206. Have you ever voted before?—Not for the borough.

2207. Were you canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

2208. Did either party offer you money for your vote?—Archibald Crowther did not offer it particularly.

2209. What is he?—He is a greengrocer and spirit merchant.



*Mr. Junius  
Wilson.*  
—  
5 Oct. 1859.

2210. What did he say?—He came the morning before the election, and said he wanted to speak to me private; I said there is nobody in. He went in, and he says, "I have just come to see what you can do about your vote." I said, "It is no use your trying with me, I have promised Mr. Leatham." He said, "I can make your hair stand straight on your head." I said, "It is no matter, I have made a promise, and it is no use your trying." "Well," he says, "if you do not it will ruin you." He puts his hand in his pocket and rattles both gold and silver. "Now," he says, "give it a name and you shall have anything under this mark." I said, "I had promised Mr. Leatham." He says, "You are a fool," and he went away.

2211. What was the amount? Did he show you?—The figure of a hundred.

2212. You heard all he had to say?—Yes; and I heard him rattle the money. He said I should be a bloody fool if I did not take it.

2213. He named a hundred, and said, anything you would name under that you could have?—And more than that if I wished.

2214. When was that?—On the day of the election; ten minutes to eight o'clock, before the poll opened.

*Mrs. Ann  
Ingham.*  
—

Mrs. ANN INGHAM sworn and examined.

2230. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are the wife of George Ingham?—Yes.

2231. He is a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

2232. Do you know Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

2233. Do you remember borrowing 50*l.* of a loan society, you and your husband?—Yes.

2234. Who prepared the security?—Mr. Wainwright.

2235. Did Mr. Wainwright send any one to you before the election?—Yes.

2236. Whom did he send?—Denison.

2237. What did Denison say?—He said I was to go up to Mr. Wainwright's office.

2238. You went to the office?—Yes.

2239. Whom did you see?—Mr. Wainwright.

2240. What did he say?—Mr. Wainwright was in the passage; Mr. Leatham was in the room at the same time, so I spoke to him in the passage.

2241. Did Mr. Wainwright come out of the room into the passage to speak to you?—Yes.

2242. What did he say?—He asked me whether my master would vote for Mr. Leatham; I told him I did not know.

2243. Did he name any sum?—He did; he asked me what I had owing; I told him I did not know exactly till I had the book.

2244. He meant what you then owed to the loan society?—I told him as near as I could; he said it was more than they could afford; but 15*l.* he would give if we voted.

2245. Upon that occasion Mr. Wainwright offered you 15*l.* for your husband's vote for Mr. Leatham at the last election?—Yes.

2246. Do you know Noble?—Yes; he sent him down to our house to look at the book.

2247. Was that the day after you have just described?—Perhaps one or two days after.

2248. What name did he go by?—He went by the name of Jeffries.

2249. He came to your house?—Yes.

2250. What did Jeffries say to you?—He looked at the book, and he said, "If you will vote for Mr. Leatham."

2251. He did not ask for the book immediately, did he?—No, not immediately. He said, would we vote for Mr. Leatham? I did not know who my husband would vote for then. He always had voted for the "Blues" before; and he said whatever was owing he would look at the book and would settle it; he would see that it was settled.

2215. And you refused?—Yes.

2216. What time did you poll?—Somewhere about nine; from nine to half-past, as near as I can tell. I cannot speak to an hour.

2217. Did he appear to you to be serious in the offer he was making?—Yes; I am sure he was.

2218. Do you believe, if you had named a sum he would have given it to you?—I am confident, as I am standing here.

2219. Do you know whether Archibald Crowther went about canvassing other persons?—No, I do not.

2220. You did not see him?—No.

2221. Do you know of any other person having money offered him?—Well, I have heard tell of others; but I do not know for a certain fact.

2222. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know Mr. North?—Yes.

2223. Did you go to his house with Welsford?—Yes.

2224. Did you ever get any money there?—No.

2225. Did North ever lend you any money?—Yes.

2226. What did he lend you?—5*l.*

2227. Have you repaid it?—Yes.

2228. Have you never had any money given to you?—No.

2229. Do you know who the man was who wrote out these lists for Welsford?—I do not; I never saw one wrote out.

2252. Did he say who had sent him?—Mr. Wainwright.

2253. Did he tell you that Mr. Wainwright had sent him?—Yes.

2254. What did you say to that?—I said I would hear what my husband said. He came again the night after, and my husband said he would not promise it.

2255. For whom did he vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

2256. Did any one else besides Jeffries canvass you?—Yes.

2257. Who else?—Mr. Beverley.

2258. Any one else?—Mr. Thompson.

2259. The tailor?—Yes.

2260. Was that upon the same day you are now speaking about?—No, a few days afterwards.

2261. Was that immediately before the election?—Yes.

2262. The day before?—When Beverley came it was the night before the election; but Mr. Thompson had been twice before then, a few days before the election.

2263. Did Thompson offer you anything for your husband's vote?—He asked him if a five pound note would be of any service. He said he would not promise then.

2264. The offer was made to your husband by Thompson the tailor some day before the election?—Yes, in the kitchen. It was at night, in the evening.

2265. It was for voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2266. Did he make a second attempt?—Yes.

2267. How much did he offer on the second occasion?—10*l.*

2268. Did your husband say anything to that?—He would not promise.

2269. Did he make any further offer?—No.

2270. Thompson offered no more, did he?—Yes.

2271. Beverley came the night before the election?—Yes.

2272. Did he ask your husband to vote for Mr. Leatham?—He asked me; not that night, he saw me the night before; he saw him the next morning, but he would not promise.

2273. Was that the morning of the polling day?—Yes.

2274. Did he make any offer to him?—He did to me, but not to my husband.

2275. How much?—Four five pound notes.

2276. Had he the money with him?—They were notes, and he said to Thompson if my husband voted he was to have it when he came back.

2277. Did he say that in your hearing?—I saw the notes.

2278. Did Thompson take the notes?—Yes.

2279. Did not Beverley offer you the notes?—No, gave them to Thompson, and said they would be ours if we would vote.

2280. For Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2281. That was the night before the election?—Yes.

2282. Have you got your book?—No.

2283. Why have not you brought it. You had notice to bring it here?—I showed it in London.

2284. Have you got it at home?—Yes.

2285. You must fetch it.

Mrs. Ann Ingham.

5 Oct. 1859.

GEORGE INGHAM sworn and examined.

Mr. G. Ingham.

2286. (*Chairman.*) Are you the husband of the last witness?—Yes.

2287. You voted for Mr. Charlesworth, did not you, at the last election?—Yes.

2288. You had promised to vote for Mr. Leatham, had not you?—No.

2289. Were you present when Thompson offered the 20*l.*?—No, when he offered the 20*l.* I was out.

2290. It was to your wife, was it? Were you told of it?—I was told of 10*l.*, not no more.

2291. You wanted 20*l.*, did not you?—I did not ask for any quantity.

2292. What did you want?—I did not want anything.

2293. Did you mean to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.

2294. Had you promised him?—No, I had not.

2295. Were you asked to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—They was at our house several times. I never saw them.

2296. Who came?—I do not know. I never got in the road.

2297. Did you promise to vote for Mr. Charlesworth before you did vote?—My principles were always that way. I did not promise him until the last day. I promised when they came to fetch me to go.

2298. When the cab came to the door?—No, I had no cab.

2299. When did you promise?—I promised all the way through in a way. They were sure of me.

2300. Who was?—Mr. Charlesworth.

2301. Whom did you tell so?—Different people.

2302. Tell me any one belonging to Mr. Charlesworth's party who asked for your vote to whom you promised it?—I am sure I cannot say.

2303. Were you offered anything to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I was not.

2304. Did you ask for anything?—No, I did not.

2305. Did you get anything?—No, I did not.

2306. You owed 40*l.* to the loan society?—I did not understand that job. I had nothing to do with it.

2307. You know when you owe 40*l.* You had borrowed 50*l.*?—I did not borrow it; my wife borrowed it.

2308. You knew it?—Yes, I knew of it after.

2309. You had the money, I suppose?—I never saw the money. I did not draw any money nor pay any.

2310. What was done with the money?—I do not know.

2311. Did not you go to become security for it?—I went to sign my name for it.

2312. Was not the money paid at the same time?—No.

2313. You say that you went to become security for it, and signed your name?—Yes.

2314. Did not you get the money?—No.

2315. Did not you see your wife get it?—No.

2316. Did she go with you when you signed your name?—No.

2317. You went by yourself?—Yes.

2318. What was done with the money?—I do not know.

2319. Did she tell you?—I never asked what she had done with it.

2320. Did not she tell you where to go and sign your name?—Yes.

2321. Did not you ask her what she had done with the money?—I expect it was for the valuation of you house.

2322. You took to some goods at a valuation?—Yes.

2323. The money was paid for that, was not it? You had the goods?—Yes.

2324. Have you paid that money?—I do not know, I am sure; I do not pay any money, I am no scholar.

2325. It does not want you to be a scholar to tell the truth. Do you know whether the money is paid?—Some part of it.

2326. How much do you know has been paid?—I do not know, not a word.

2327. You know that some of it has?—Yes, a trifle.

2328. What do you know has been paid?—I cannot tell, I am sure; I do not look at no books; I have nothing to do with no books.

2329. What has your wife paid?—My wife had the money; I did not give it her.

2330. She has got the money from somewhere to pay it, not from you?—I signed my name for it.

2331. I am not asking about signing, I want to know whether your wife has paid off the money?—Well, I do not know how she paid it.

2332. Have you given her any money to pay it?—No, only that money that I signed my name for.

2333. How much have you given her to pay with?—Not a farthing.

2334. How do you get your living?—I go with a waggon.

2335. Do you receive your own money?—I receive my wages.

2336. What are they?—I have 19*s.* a week.

2337. Did you receive 19*s.* a week all the year?—No, only part of last winter.

2338. What were you doing last April? Were you going with the waggon then?—Yes.

2339. The same waggon?—Yes.

2340. And getting 19*s.*?—Yes.

2341. You were getting 19*s.* all the year?—No, I had 18*s.* for a few years.

2342. You were in employment getting 18*s.* or 19*s.* a week?—Yes, regular.

2343. Did you get your wages week by week?—No.

2344. Did you save any part?—I delivered it all up when I came home at night with it.

2345. To your wife?—Yes.

2346. You did not see it again?—No.

2347. And she spent it in whatever way she pleased?—Yes.

2348. You tell us that you received no money yourself for your vote?—I did not, not a farthing.

2349. Did anybody offer you money?—I had a trifle offered by Thompson.

2350. Anybody else?—No.

2351. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why did not you bring that book here?—I have nothing to do with books.

2352. Can you read?—Very little.

2353. Did you read the summons?—I can read print, but nothing else.

2354. Did you ask any one to read it to you?—No.

2355. Why not?—I am sure I do not know.

2356. Can your wife read?—No.

2357. (*Mr. Slade.*) Does not your wife keep all your accounts?—I have nothing to do with no accounts.

2358. Your wife keeps them?—We have a business, I mind my own work.

2359. Does your wife keep your accounts?—My wife and son together.

2360. Can your wife write?—Very little.



Mr. G. Ingham.

5 Oct. 1859.

2361. Can she read?—A little bit of print.  
 2362. How can she keep accounts if she cannot read?—My son does it.  
 2363. How old is your son?—Twenty-five.  
 2364. Does he live with you?—Yes.  
 2365. Is he at home?—Yes.  
 2366. (*Mr. Willes.*) Who read the summons to you?—I read the print; I could not read the writing.  
 2367. Did not you ask any one to read the writing?—No; I said it was all right. I had nothing to do but appear.  
 2368. How did you find out the day to appear?—By the summons.  
 2369. It was from the summons you found out the day?—Yes; I read the print. It told me I was to appear here.

Mr. J. Cousins.

Mr. JOHN COUSINS sworn and examined.

2377. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you an innkeeper?—Yes.  
 2378. And a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.  
 2379. Had you a vote at the last election?—Yes.  
 2380. I believe you did not vote for either candidate?—No.  
 2381. Do you remember any one calling upon you to ask for your vote the week preceding the election?—Yes.  
 2382. Who called upon you?—William Woodhead.  
 2383. What is he?—A plumber.  
 2384. Does he live here?—He lives in Kirkgate.  
 2385. Did he ask you for your vote?—Yes.  
 2386. For which candidate?—Mr. Leatham.  
 2387. What did you say?—I said I could not promise at present.  
 2388. Was that all?—He says, "Perhaps you mean money;" I said, "Yes, I do if I vote."  
 2389. What did he say to that?—"Well, how much do you want?"—I said, "50*l*." He said, "That is more than we have given; I cannot get you so much." So we parted. This was about 9 o'clock, and he came in about 11 o'clock a little turned.  
 2390. What day was this?—I am sure I do not know; it was Tuesday or Wednesday before the election.  
 2391. The second time what did he say?—He says, "Missis, I have brought you 25*l*." He put it down on the table, and my missis counted it and picked it up. I took the 25*l*. on account.  
 2392. Your wife picked it up?—Yes.  
 2393. And Woodhead went away?—Yes.  
 2394. Have you ever been applied to for that 25*l*?—No.  
 2395. Did any one ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. Noel Fernandes and another gentleman, but I do not know who he was.  
 2396. Was that before or after you had been canvassed by Mr. Woodhead?—After.  
 2397. What did they say to you?—They asked me who I was going to vote for. I told them I did not know particularly, and so they walked about their business directly.  
 2398. Had not you promised at that time to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, I promised if I got 50*l*. I did not get 50*l*. I only got 25*l*.  
 2399. You had promised upon a condition, and the condition was not performed?—Yes.  
 2400. Did Mr. Fernandes or the person with him make any offer to you?—No, never at all.  
 2401. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes.  
 2402. When Woodhead brought the 25*l*. did he say where he had got it?—No, he did not.  
 2403. Did he say nothing of what had passed between his visit to you, and the time that he brought back the 25*l*?—No, he did not say nothing where he got it nor nothing about it, he could only get 25*l*., where he had been for it I do not know.  
 2404. Are you quite sure you did not know where he had got it?—Yes.  
 2405. That was all he could get for you?—Yes.

2370. Do you swear that?—I read the print myself; I cannot read print without I put my glasses on; that is the long and short of it.

2371. How did you read your own name?—I can read that.

2372. In writing?—I can read a little writing with my glasses that is plain.

2373. Did not you try to read the written part of the summons?—Yes; but I could not make it out, all of it.

2374. Did not you see anything about the book there?—No.

2375. Did you go to London with your wife?—Yes.

2376. You took the book up there with you?—I did not; it was not in my possession.

2406. (*Chairman.*) Did you say that you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I did not vote for neither party.

2407. Is your wife here?—Yes.

2408. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called Cheeseborough?—Yes.

2409. Did not you send Cheeseborough to Mr. Woodhead?—No, Cheeseborough told me that he had got money of Woodhead before I got mine.

2410. Is Cheeseborough a voter?—Yes.

2411. He informed you that Woodhead had given him money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, he did not say what sum.

2412. Upon that what did you do?—This was before I got my money.

2413. Did you tell Cheeseborough that you would also vote for money?—I axed him what he got, and I said if I voted I should have 50*l*. or else nought.

2414. Did you ask Cheeseborough to make an application to Woodhead for you?—If I did I have forgotten.

2415. You will not swear that you did not tell Cheeseborough to inform Woodhead that you also would vote for money?—I will not swear that, because I really do not know, to speak the truth.

2416. Did not you tell Woodhead that the other side had offered you money?—No, never in my life, and Mr. Woodhead cannot say so.

2417. Will you swear you did not tell Woodhead that you had been offered money by the other side?—No, they never offered me a farthing nor the value of a farthing.

2418. Did not you get money for the purpose of inducing you not to vote at all?—Not a halfpenny.

2419. Will you swear that Mr. Charlesworth's party did not pay you not to vote at all?—I will kiss the book of it.

2420. You have done so?—I will kiss the book again that I never received a penny, or any other valuable to vote for them, nor to go away.

2421. You have not stated that you had been paid not to vote at all to Mr. Wallis?—Who is that?

2422. The publican?—No, never.

2423. Do you know him?—Very well.

2424. Will you swear that you have not stated to him that you had received money from Mr. Charlesworth's party not to vote at all?—No, I never said such a word in my life. I never could to speak the truth.

2425. Have you ever spoken to Wallis at all about money received by you at the last election?—I named the 25*l*. I had of Woodhead, that is all I named to Wallis about.

2426. That you swear is all that passed between you and Wallis as to money received by you for the last election?—Yes.

2427. Do you know John Bell the butcher?—Yes.

2428. Is he a neighbour of yours?—Yes.

2429. Have you not told John Bell that Mr. Charlesworth's party had paid you not to vote?—I never spoke to John Bell in my life, and never bought

a pound of meat of him in my life. We have been neighbours for seven years.

2430. You have never spoken to him about the election?—No, never.

2431. Do you know Ralph Ogden?—Yes, very well.

2432. Have you never spoken to him about the last election?—No.

2433. Have you never named to him that you got money for your vote?—I might have named the 25*l*.

2434. Then you have spoken to him about the elec-

tion?—I was spoken to by different parties; that was nothing. *Mr. J. Cousins.*

2435. Have not you told Ogden that you had been paid by Mr. Charlesworth's party not to vote?—No, never. *5 Oct. 1859.*

2436. You now swear that you did not receive one farthing for not voting at the last election?—Not one single farthing, nor the value of a farthing.

2437. Either from Mr. Charlesworth's party or anybody else?—No.

2438. Has your wife?—No; nor my wife. I am positive not.

Mrs. SARAH COUSINS sworn and examined.

*Mrs. Sarah Cousins.*

2439. (*Chairman.*) Did Woodhead tell you where he got the 25*l*. from?—No.

2440. Did he tell you where he had been to get leave to give it to you?—He said he had been up to the committee.

2441. Was that before he brought the money?—Yes.

2442. Before he agreed to give it you?—Yes.

2443. Did he then give it you?—He counted it upon the table, and I picked it up.

2444. Did you see Mr. Fernandes?—No.

2445. Did anybody come to you about your husband's vote from Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, they did not.

2446. Did anybody canvass you on the "Blue" side?—No, while the Saturday they came to see if he was at home, and he was not.

2447. Who did?—I cannot tell you; he was a stranger came and asked me if my master was in at the time, and I said no, he was not.

2448. Was it the "Blue" party? did not they tell you who they were?—No, they did not.

2449. Did they tell you what they wanted?—They wanted him to vote.

2450. For whom?—They never said a word who for.

2451. It was not Mr. Woodhead's party that came?

it was somebody else?—I cannot tell; he was a stranger to me; he did not say who he was to vote for.

2452. It was somebody else, not Woodhead or the person that came with him?—Mr. Woodhead came in the morning; this man came in the afternoon; he was a stranger to me, and asked me if master was at home. I said, "No;" he never said no more, but walked out.

2453. Did you know him?—No, he was a stranger to me.

2454. Did not you tell him that your master had promised his vote?—No; I said he was not at home, and I did not know where he was.

2455. Had he promised at that time?—I cannot tell that.

2456. Had you had the twenty-five sovereigns then?—It was the morning of the voting they came.

2457. Did not this man say he wanted you to be neutral?—No, he did not.

2458. Did anybody say they wanted him to be neutral, and not to vote at all?—No, not to me.

2459. Did they offer any money?—No; nobody offered me no money.

2460. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did your husband ever tell you that he had any money except of Woodhead at the last election?—No, I never heard it mentioned.

Mr. WILLIAM WOODHEAD sworn and examined.

*Mr. William Woodhead.*

2461. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A plumber and glazier.

2462. Are you a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

2463. Prior to the last election?—Yes.

2464. Did you bribe John Cousins?—I left some money in his house.

2465. How much?—I believe 25*l*.; I am not quite certain.

2466. Do not you know it was 25*l*.?—I did not count it; I laid it on the table or on a chair there.

2467. You laid some money on the table; had not you previously stated to him that you would give him 20*l*. for his vote?—I had previously stated that I would give him 25*l*.

2468. After having stated that you would give him 25*l*. for voting for Mr. Leatham, you brought a sum of money there; have you any doubt it was 25*l*.?—I have no doubt it was; I did not count it.

2469. Who gave you that money?—A gentleman in Mr. Wainwright's house.

2470. Was that Gilbert?—I understood it was Field at the time; I believe it was Mr. Gilbert.

2471. A man who went by the name of Gilbert?—Yes, it was Gilbert I understood afterwards.

2472. Was it paid to you in the house?—It was in a room in the house.

2473. In Mr. Wainwright's house?—Yes; detached from the office.

2474. Was anybody present except you and Gilbert?—No.

2475. You had promised him 25*l*. for his vote. Then you went back to Mr. Wainwright's?—Yes; Cousins had sent for me, by Cheeseborough, two or three times before I went at all.

2476. After having offered 25*l*. to Cousins you

went back to Mr. Wainwright's house, saw Gilbert there, and asked him for the money?—Yes.

2477. You told him that you had the money?—He would not vote without money, and he agreed to vote for 25*l*.

2478. There was nothing said about his not voting except for 50*l*.?—50*l*. was not named to me at all; he wanted 30*l*., but I would not undertake to negotiate at all for him at the price; he had agreed to take 25*l*. at once, and I went to see if I could get it. I got it.

2479. On the 27th?—I believe on the Tuesday, the 26th.

2480. Who sent you there when you first went to ask him for his vote?—I was a volunteer.

2481. Had any one come to you from Cousins to ask you to go?—That was the reason why I went.

2482. Who came to you?—A neighbour of mine, Cheeseborough.

2483. Cheeseborough, I suppose, is a voter?—Yes.

2484. What did he say?—He said that Cousins was inclined to vote for the Liberal party this time; he had himself stated so to him.

2485. Anything more?—And if he was seen he could be induced to vote.

2486. Did he tell you that Cousins had sent for you?—Yes, he had named me personally to him, and wished I would go down and see him; I did not go the first nor the second time.

2487. When you went was on the Tuesday?—It was on the Tuesday, the fore part of the day.

2488. He promised to vote for the 25*l*.?—Yes, in his yard. I was not in the house at all.

2489. After this promise you went back to Mr. Wainwright's office?—I went to his house.

2490. What induced you to go there for money?—

Mr. William  
Woodhead.

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Because I heard it was done, I went to make inquiry and report.

2491. Why did it occur to you, having ascertained that this man would vote for 25*l.* to go to Mr. Wainwright's?—It is no use disguising the fact, I knew that money was being paid, and I went to see for myself.

2492. Where did you go to in Mr. Wainwright's house?—There was a room in the house appropriated.

2493. Was it a matter of notoriety that money was being paid for votes?—I went to inquire there, and I was referred up stairs.

2494. Was not it a matter of notoriety?—Yes, it was common rumour. I was not really aware of the fact until then. I had not at that time seen a farthing of money paid.

2495. You had heard a rumour, and acting upon it you went to Mr. Wainwright's office?—Yes.

2496. Whom did you first see there?—I really do not know, there was a number of persons about.

2497. Whom did you ask for?—I believe I saw Mr. Sharpley, I am not quite certain.

2498. Did you tell him what you had come for?—I believe I did.

2499. What did he say?—He sent me up stairs.

2500. To any particular person?—To this gentleman, Field I think his name was.

2501. You went up stairs to Gilbert, what passed with Gilbert?—I mentioned the circumstance to him, and so forth, and stated that this man could be got for that amount of money.

2502. And he gave you the money?—When I was negotiating with Cousins he said he could have 25*l.* in a minute on the other side, but he was not pleased with them, and he would not vote for the Conservatives this time, come what might. I said, "It is a deal of money, I could not promise you, Cousins," and he said, "I could get it in a minute from the other side."

2503. I have now come to the time that you were introduced to Mr. Gilbert. I want you to say what passed between you and Gilbert; you told him what had taken place at Cousins's?—Yes.

2504. Did he give you the money?—I pointed out in the list Cousins's name, his qualification, and so forth, and we had some talk about the man.

2505. Did he give you the money?—After a while; it was an hour before I got the money.

2506. Had you a list with you?—No. I saw one there.

2507. Was that a list of all the electors?—I imagine so.

2508. What sort of a list was it?—A printed list.

2509. Was there anything appended to the different names?—No; only the qualification.

2510. What qualification?—The qualification of the vote.

2511. Upon referring to the list, and ascertaining that Cousins was a voter, he gave you the 25*l.*?—He did.

2512. How did Gilbert come to entrust the money to you; had you any recommendation to him?—I do not know, without Sharpley recommended me to him.

2513. Did Sharpley see him before you had an interview with him?—I think he did, to the best of my recollection.

2514. Sharpley took you up stairs to him?—I believe so.

2515. Upon that he treated with you?—Yes.

2516. You had no previous acquaintance with Gilbert?—No.

2517. Had you been working before in election matters?—I had to fit up some committee-rooms with gas.

2518. For Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2519. Between the time at which you first offered the 25*l.* to Cousins, and the time you brought the 25*l.* to his house, did you see any of the committee, and had you any interview with the committee?—No; I never was before the committee during the election at all.

2520. Had you between the time when you first

made the offer to Cousins, and the time when you brought the money to him, any communication with the committee of any sort?—No; none whatever.

2521. You swear that?—Yes; none whatever.

2522. Was Cousins the only man whom you bribed?—No; I cannot say that he was.

2523. Whom else did you pay for voting?—If you press that question I must answer.

(*Chairman.*) Concealment is of no use whatever to any party now.

(*Witness.*) I bribed Mr. Cheeseborough. I gave him money.

2524. (*Mr. Willes.*) That was before Cousins?—It was.

2525. How much did he get?—35*l.*

2526. How long was that before the Tuesday?—It was the day previous.

2527. It was the Monday preceding the polling day?—Yes.

2528. Had you known Cheeseborough before?—We lived neighbours a great number of years; nearly 20 years.

2529. Did you go to canvass him?—We lived next door, and we were frequently speaking to one another. Inasmuch as that is canvassing, I canvassed.

2530. How did you come to pay him the money?—I asked him how he was going to vote. I should like to explain about Cousins, he has not put the matter in a fair light. He sent for me on two or three distinct occasions, and ultimately I went down. He was in his back yard. I admit getting a message from him. I went down to see Cousins.

2531. Several times?—No. He sent several times when I went in the first instance. I never was in the man's house but when he sent for me.

2532. How did you know he sent several times?—Because my neighbour Cheeseborough told me he had sent for me.

2533. You heard from somebody else that he sent for you, but you did not go?—Cheeseborough told me that Cousins wished me to go down, and I went to see him. In the first instance he was in his back yard, and his wife was not there at all.

2534. You went only on that occasion?—His wife was not there at all, and she could not say that I went to the committee, because she could not hear a word.

2535. Have you anything else to explain?—She could not swear that I went to the committee, because she could not hear a word that passed.

2536. The occasion upon which she said that you went to the committee, was when you said you went to the committee for the money?—In the first instance.

2537. She said when you brought back the 25*l.* you informed them that you had been to the committee, and that they would only give 25*l.*?—She could not do it. She was not in at any conversation between me and her husband.

2538. Did not she take up the money?—Yes. I requested him to go out of doors, and her to come in. He left the room.

2539. Did you see her pick up the money?—I did.

2540. Did you say nothing after she came into the room?—No; I do not think I said a word.

2541. Your impression is that you said nothing while she was there?—Nothing at all.

2542. With regard to Cheeseborough, you paid Cheeseborough 35*l.* for voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2543. Did he vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2544. How did you come to pay Cheeseborough this 35*l.*? Describe the whole transaction?—He had previously voted, and both of us, the whole of our lives, had voted for the Liberals. He had an offer of 50*l.* in 1852, Cheeseborough told me; and he pledged his word that he would vote for Mr. Leatham, and did vote without a farthing.

2545. From whom had he the offer?—A man of the name of Haigh.

2546. What was that for?—He was to vote for

Mr. Sandars. He stated he had pledged his word and he would not violate it, and he voted for Mr. Leatham. This was why I came to ask him if he was going to vote. He says, "I shall not pledge this time." I said, "Why you know what took place previously." He said, "I will not this time pledge my word to nobody." I tried repeatedly to induce him to pledge his vote for Mr. Leatham without effect. Ultimately, I found he had been tampered with; in fact, he told me himself, that a person had been walking with 30*l.* in his pocket for him, till his thigh was sore on this occasion, and in self-defence I was obliged to see what I could do.

2547. (*Chairman.*) Did he say who that was?—No; nor did I ask him. I had reason to suppose.

2548. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know who it was?—No, I do not. While I was in the house three messages came for him on Saturday; one from Dyson, one from Brear, and another from somebody else.

2549. It was on the Monday previous when you had paid him the 35*l.*?—Yes.

2550. Did he then promise to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2551. Where did you get that 35*l.* from?—From the same source.

2552. Your visit to Gilbert when you got the 25*l.* was not the first?—No, I had been previously. Cheeseborough was the first; I told you so.

2553. When you ascertained that Cheeseborough would vote for 35*l.* you went to Mr. Wainwright?—Yes, I went up to the house.

2554. Whom did you see there?—I was first introduced to Mr. Field or Gilbert on that occasion.

2555. By Sharpley?—Yes.

2556. That was your first introduction. You told him that you had made this offer to Cheeseborough, and he gave you the 35*l.*?—No, I did not make the offer. I went to see, in the first instance, whether I was authorised to do so, and take the money to pay him.

2557. And Gilbert then and there gave you the money?—Yes.

2558. Have you canvassed many voters?—No.

2559. Did you canvass anybody except Cheeseborough and Cousins?—I have been partly about with them; I did not happen to go regularly canvassing at all; mine was voluntarily done what I did in that way.

2560. Did you offer money to any other voters besides those two?—I did.

2561. What is the name?—James Oakes.

2562. When was this, after or before the Cousins' affair?—I believe it was on the 25th.

2563. That would be on the Monday?—Yes.

2564. The same day that you paid 35*l.* to Cheeseborough?—I believe it was, I am not quite certain.

2565. What is Oakes?—A joiner and cabinet maker.

2566. Where does he live?—Kirkgate.

2567. What did you pay him?—£20.

2568. Did he vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2569. Did you pay him 20*l.* to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, that was the understanding; no doubt about it.

2570. Where did you make the offer to him?—I believe in the street, as we were passing along; I understood he was inclined to vote for Mr. Leatham, he said he was, but he should want a consideration. I had previously heard that he was inclined to vote for Mr. Leatham, and I asked him the question; he said he had suffered very severely the last one, and he should vote on the best side.

2571. How came you to offer him money?—I asked him what consideration would do, and he ultimately decided for 20*l.*

2572. Thereupon, what did you do?—Thereupon I did as I had done before.

2573. Went and got it?—Yes.

2574. Did you take it to his house?—No.

2575. Did he wait for you in the street?—He saw me as I was going in.

2576. You handed him the money?—I did not hand it, I put it where he could find it, and the rest of them too.

2577. Where was that?—Under some steps.

2578. Was there any other person you gave money to for voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, there is another, Alfred Lancaster.

2579. How much did you pay him?—£30.

2580. Was that for voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2581. What day was it?—I believe it to be the Friday, I am not quite certain; I agreed with him on the Friday.

2582. That is before the day of polling?—Yes; I did not give him the money then.

2583. When did you give him the money?—After he had voted.

2584. You agreed with him before the election that he should have 30*l.* for voting for Mr. Leatham, and you paid it after he had voted for him?—Yes.

2585. Where did you get that money from?—From the same source.

2586. Did you get that money from Gilbert before or after the election?—Before the election.

2587. You told him what it was for?—I did.

2588. Who is the next man?—No more. I have made a clean job of it.

2589. You have not bribed more than four people?—I have not.

2590. Have you offered money to any others besides these four?—No.

2591. Have you not made any attempts to bribe others besides those four?—No; what I did, I did myself. I was present at the case of Ingham partly, but I did not offer any money there.

2592. Have you applied to any voters besides the four you gave money to, to know if they would vote?—Not to give any money; I may have asked a voter, never to offer any money, except to those that I have named.

2593. Have you never offered money directly or indirectly to any voter except those four?—Not to the best of my knowledge directly or indirectly to any other voter.

2594. Was an application made to you either by Mr. Wainwright or by any of Mr. Leatham's committee to canvass for him?—No, I never was at a committee meeting.

2595. Did any of his committee apply to you to canvass for them?—Well, I believe I have gone up sometimes, and I have felt very interested in the election. I knew it was no use trying—I had been on the list 20 years, and always voted on the Liberal side. It was utterly of no use whatever without something of this sort; that was my impression.

2596. Were you merely a volunteer?—Yes, entirely.

2597. Was there always bribery at Wakefield elections?—I never saw money paid before that. I had reason to suppose it; in fact, that got me into this. Cheeseborough told me that he had 50*l.* offered in 1852, and there was another case at that time. I went to Sheffield for a person; he was bribed, no doubt, and signed the requisition too.

2598. Did you receive anything at any time for your own vote?—Never a sixpence in my life, directly or indirectly; not a fraction in any shape or form.

2599. I understood you to say, that after your first visit to Cousins you had not been to any committee at all?—I never was at the committee.

2600. I want you to speak as to the time which elapsed between your first visit to Cousins and the time you brought him the 25*l.* During that time had you been before the committee?—I had not; it was during the day.

2601. (*Chairman.*) Did you see Mr. Wainwright about these things?—I did not.

2602. Merely Sharpley and Gilbert?—I do not recollect that I had any conversation on this matter except with Sharpley and Gilbert.

2603. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Sharpley or any other

Mr. William Woodhead,  
5 Oct. 1859.

Mr. William  
Woodhead.

5 Oct. 1859.

person ever tell you that he had bribed other voters?—I do not know that they did.

2604. (*Chairman.*) Did they tell you so?—I do not recollect that they did.

2605. Did Sharpley ever mention any one that he had bribed?—I do not recollect that he ever mentioned the name of an individual that he had bribed himself to me.

2606. Did he ever say how much money he had spent?—No. In fact, I never was at the committee meeting.

2607. (*Mr. Willes.*) Can you give me the name of any other voter who was bribed to vote for Mr. Leatham or Mr. Charlesworth at the last election?—No, I cannot of my own knowledge.

2608. Have you reason to believe that any other was bribed?—I have reason to believe that Ingham was bribed, beyond a doubt.

2609. Any one beyond Ingham?—Cousins.

2610. Cousins was the man you gave money to yourself?—Yes.

2611. Is there anybody besides Cousins and the people you have mentioned?—I really do not recollect just now, not that is personally here.

2612. Surely you must have heard this election spoken of very often. Do you mean to say that you do not remember hearing of any other persons except Ingham and Cousins having been bribed?—I cannot speak from my own knowledge at all.

2613. (*Chairman.*) Has it not been commonly talked about who got money for their votes?—Yes; I cannot speak for myself; it is no use a man saying what he does not know himself.

(*Mr. Willes.*) You have spoken of cases in which voters were paid within your own knowledge. Can-

not you tell us whether you know the names of any other persons who were reputed to have been bribed? We shall have them before us, and see whether it is true or not.

(*Witness.*) I do not like to implicate any party.

(*Mr. Willes.*) If a man is commonly spoken of as having been bribed, and we are informed of that fact, we will call him before us, and he will have an opportunity of showing that the charge is a false one, therefore, instead of implicating him, you do him a service. If, on the other hand, the charge is true, you do the public a service.

[The witness then gave the name of a voter, who was afterwards examined. Question 22,590.]

2614. I understood you to say that three messages came to Cheeseborough in a quarter of an hour. Who brought those messages?—It was during several days.

2615. From whom did they come?—They came from Cousins to me, to induce me to go to him.

2616. I am referring to the time when you paid Cheeseborough the 35*l.* You said there was a danger of his being lost, and three messages came to him?—It was on the Saturday I was looking after him.

2617. From whom did the messages come?—I heard Mr. Dyson's name mentioned, and Mr. Brear; the others I have forgotten.

2618. Did the messenger mention their names?—Yes.

2619. You heard the messenger say what?—He was wanted immediately. There was one message from Mr. Brear, and then another from Mr. Dyson. I do not know who the other referred to.

Mrs. Ann  
Ingham.

Mrs. ANN INGHAM further examined.

2620. (*Mr. Willes.*) I see by this book, on the 2nd of May you are credited with 10*l.*?—Yes.

2621. Where did you get that 10*l.* from?—Debts that I got in, and two money clubs I was in.

2622. Can you tell us the names of the debtors?—My son could tell you.

2623. Is he here?—I do not know.

2624. Have you got those debts entered in your books?—Not all; some we have received without being entered.

2625. Do not you keep an account of debts owing to you?—I am no scholar; my son always keeps the book.

2626. Have you not directed him to keep an account of the debts owing to you, and when they were paid?—Of course he has.

2627. Was the whole of this 10*l.* money which you received on account of debts?—No; I was in a silver club, a money club at Mr. Ambler's. I had two chances. I had to take one one week, and another another. I drew one in the election week, and the other I drew the week before.

2628. What did you draw?—3*l.* each time.

2629. You drew 3*l.* in the election week, and 3*l.* the week before, and the remaining 4*l.* of the 10*l.* was made up how?—We were very busy during the time of the election, and what with the trifle we got in we made it up to 10*l.*

2630. Can you read?—No.

2631. Did not you get any one to read the summons that was served upon you?—My son read it.

2632. Why did not you bring your account book?—I did not think it was required.

2633. The summons tells you to bring it?—I cannot read myself.

2634. You say that you got your son to read it?—I did.

2635. Did you listen to him?—Yes.

(*Mr. Willes.*) The summons tells you to bring your account book, and you ought to have brought it; you must bring your account book to show the entries of those monies received by you which you say went to make up the 10*l.*

Mr. J. Holmes.

Mr. JOHN HOLMES sworn and examined.

2636. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you the agent of a loan society?—I am.

2637. Is that the society of which the Inghams borrowed 50*l.*?—The West Riding Loan Investment Society; it is there in that book.

2638. How did they come to borrow this money?—I believe for the purpose of taking to a cook shop business.

2639. I do not mean what the purpose was for which they borrowed the money, but how did they come to apply to this society at Leeds?—We have an office here.

2640. They applied to the office for the money?—Yes.

2641. Had Mr. Wainwright anything to do with it?—Yes; he was solicitor for both of us, and drew the bill of sale.

2642. Did you employ him?—Both parties agreed to employ him.

2643. Was it he that applied to you for the loan, or did the Inghams apply directly?—The Inghams applied directly; this shop was to let, and they made the application.

2644. Mr. Wainwright drew up the bill of sale, and the 50*l.* was lent to them?—Yes.

2645. Did you receive the payments made on account of the loans?—Sometimes; not all the payments.

2646. Just look at this book (*handing a book to the witness*). Have the payments entered on account of that loan been actually made by the Inghams?—Yes; they are all correct.

2647. Who paid you the 10*l.*?—Mrs. Ingham's son at Leeds.

2648. Did you ever speak to Mrs. Ingham about that payment of 10*l.*?—I did.

2649. I see the payment was on the 2nd of May?—It was.

2650. When was it you spoke to her about it?—About five weeks after. Perhaps the first time I came to Wakefield after the election that I found that the payment of 10*l.* had been made.

2651. Did you ask her where she got it?—I called as I was going to the station, and I said I thought she had been very fortunate to get the 10*l.*

2652. What did she say?—She said, well, she was very sorry she had been disappointed; she had an offer for the whole account to be discharged, but she was disappointed; however, she could not vote for that side.

2653. Did she say by whom that offer had been made?—I believe she did. She mentioned some person's name, but I am sure I cannot bethink me now. I believe it was that gentleman of the name of Noble. I believe so. I asked her if that was all they got, and she said they had 20*l.* offered from the other side after the offer had failed for to discharge the bill of sale. I says, "Well, you would not vote for the Conservatives for less than what you had offered from the other side." "Well," she says, "I should be foolish to do so, but I expect getting my account discharged with you. I shall not say from where I got it or how much."

2654. Did she tell you where she had got this 10*l.* that she paid on the 2nd May?—No; she did not tell me the party. I asked her if anybody had called upon her.

2655. Did she tell you that she had received that 10*l.* from any one?—I asked the question. I said, "I suppose it is for your husband's vote."

2656. What did she say?—She gave a silent reply, which satisfied me it was all right.

2657. When you told her you supposed the 10*l.* was for her husband's vote she did not deny it?—No.

2658. Did she say anything about having paid

money into a bank?—No, I do not know anything about that. *Mr. J. Holmes.*

2659. This conversation you have spoken to was about five weeks after the election?—Yes. *5 Oct. 1859.*

2660. The conversation in which she said she expected to get the whole paid off was about five weeks after the election?—Yes, that is since the inquiry at London. She told me that a party had the book in their possession.

2661. Was Mrs. Ingham's son present at the interview between you and her?—Her daughter was.

2662. Not the son?—No.

2663. How old is the daughter?—I do not know. She is a married person, and may be five or six and twenty, perhaps.

2664. By whose hands did Mrs. Ingham pay the 10*l.*? Who took the money to Leeds?—Mrs. Ingham's son.

2665. What did the son say to you?—I did not receive the 10*l.* I was just going into the office when he came out, and my clerk called my attention to it. He said Mrs. Ingham had paid 10*l.*, and he said, "I believe it is for her husband's vote."

2666. Did you say anything to the son, or did the son say anything to you upon that occasion?—Not at all.

2667. Nothing passed?—No.

2668. Are you aware whether the clerk had any conversation with him?—I believe not, only simply took the money and gave him a receipt. I questioned him upon it.

2669. What is the name of your clerk?—Samuel Turner, Jowitt Place, Hunslet Road, Leeds.

2670. What is the name of the married daughter who was present at your interview with Mrs. Ingham?—Norton, I believe.

2671. Do you know where she lives?—No. Her husband is a corn miller.

2672. In Wakefield?—I do not know.

2673. Did she hear what passed?—She did; she was present.

Mr. ROBERT SHARPLEY sworn and examined.

2674. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A warehouseman in a blanket warehouse.

2675. Do you act as the Liberal registration agent in the borough?—Yes.

2676. How long have you done so?—More or less I have assisted for about ten years.

2677. You are a voter, I suppose?—No.

2678. Were you engaged in the last election?—No. I mean I was a volunteer. I was under no engagement to any one.

2679. You took an interest in it?—Yes.

2680. Did you canvass?—A little.

2681. Did you meet with some of the voters who wanted to be paid for their votes?—Yes.

2682. What were the prices that they asked?—They varied.

2683. What was the highest?—100*l.*

2684. And the lowest?—10*l.* or 15*l.*

2685. Did you find that to be pretty generally the case among those that you saw?—Yes. I think I saw very few else. I only went among that class of voters, or nearly so.

2686. How many do you think you saw altogether?—I might see between 30 and 50.

2687. And they all wanted to be paid?—Yes.

2688. Did you agree with some of them for a sum of money for their votes?—Yes.

2689. Will you give the names of those with whom you agreed?—Might I begin at the first end of the register with the parties I went to see, and then I can tell who I failed with, and who I succeeded with. I went to George Allatt, of Thorne's Lane, on the Sunday before the election.

2690. What happened there?—I told him that 40*l.* would do him a deal of good as well as other people. I may mention that with all these people I put it in

that strain, that 40*l.* would do you good. I did not make him a direct offer; that is what I mean you to understand for all the rest. In nine cases out of ten my point was to go among the Conservative voters to make them dear, not to let a man vote but when he got a good price for it. You will find that my proceedings were generally forties, fifties, and a hundred. It was to make them unsettled, so that they would not go and vote without something, and I found it was very successful.

2691. You were raising the price to the Conservatives?—Yes; I believe they have expended many thousands of pounds more by that dodge alone than they would have done. I told George Allatt that if 40*l.* would be any use to him, I would put it in the hands of a third party. He was partly offended at my talking about putting it in the hands of a third party, as if he was not satisfied at not being considered fit to be trusted with the money. I left him and went no more.

2692. He did not agree with you?—I did not come to any agreement.

2693. Was that because you would not trust him with the money directly?—I will not say, only he was not offended until I spoke about the money being in the possession of a third party. He was offended because I brought in the third party at all.

2694. If he would have agreed to a third party holding the money, should you have given the money to the third party?—I should.

2695. Allatt did not vote ultimately for the Liberals, did he?—He did not vote at all; he stood neutral.

2696. Who was the next?—Edward Dewa, Dewsbury Road. I told him that 30*l.* would be of some use to him. He said I was mistaken, he wanted nothing of the sort, and he would vote for the best

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man ; he did not want money. That was his remark, and I went no more. William Hattersley, Balne Lane—I went to see him several times ; saw him two or three times ; had conversations with him for some length of time about his vote by the lamp post near “Wainwright’s” hotel, and I told him that money would do him good, the same as anybody else. He wanted 100*l.* for himself, and he would poll two others at 40*l.* each, who would be sure to go against us ; he had them to make the best of them. I told him if he would poll at 60*l.* and poll the other two at 30*l.*, he should have the money. He said it was of no use my talking about such small trifles as them, he could get the money at once on the opposite side. I told him he was too dear.

2697. What did he ultimately do ?—He voted for the Conservatives ; he said, in 1852 he had as much as 600*l.* at a time to pay for voters in the contest between George Sandars and William Henry Leatham, when he kept the “Ram” Inn. The next is John Logan, of Thornes. Had conversations with him about his vote two or three times ; went to see him twice ; told him 30*l.* would do him good, he said it would and he would think about it ; he would see his wife, who was not in at that time, and let me know ; he was to send a blank envelope by the post, I should know by that directed to me ; I went to see him again.

2698. Did he say whether he got anything from the other side ?—He wanted me to buy some hams ; I told him that hams were very dear at election time, and such hams as those were worth 30*l.* a piece. This was in the presence of his wife in the kitchen, after we had walked down stairs ; I had no conversation with him upon money affairs, when the wife was there.

2699. Did he come to any arrangement with you ?—I have no doubt he got a good thing on the other side, I am giving those I failed in, and I will give you the rest afterwards. William Newsom, of Thornes—I wanted him to vote for Leatham. I insinuated to him that 30*l.* or 40*l.* would do him good ; I threw that out to him because he was very dangerous then, I thought he would go over to the Tories. He ultimately voted for us ; I came to no agreement upon the pay, I then threw out the insinuation of 30*l.* or 40*l.* to keep him unsettled.

2700. You found that he would not agree with you ?—No. I told John Parkinson, Horbury Road, that 30*l.* would do him good, he said he was not a person of that sort ; if he had wanted it, it would have been a nice thing for him ; bade him good-bye, and parted. I believed him to be an honest vote. I saw John Rogerson, Westgate Common, and wanted him to vote for Mr. Leatham, and 30*l.* would do him good, complained of a lot of men that had been to his shop and threatened him, that if he did not vote for Leatham, they would take their custom away. Was vexed at that ; that was the only reason I did not come to terms with him ; he was in a very bad humour just then.

2701. How did he vote ?—Against us. He pledged himself at half-past three that he would not vote at all. They mesmerised him, I think. I went to see Samuel Scott, Westgate Common. Complained about the Conservatives letting him be out of pocket about 4*l.* with the municipal elections. T. K. Sanderson promised him that the 4*l.* should be paid ; and he ultimately came to this agreement, that he would vote if I would buy him two cows. I thought it was too much. I left him and went no more.

2702. How did he vote ?—For the Conservatives. I saw Robert Townroe, Thornes Road, the Sunday before the election as he was coming from church. I told him that 40*l.* would do him good, or 25*l.* if he was neutral. He talked about promising Mr. Joe Barker, the churchwarden, and wanting to please him. I went again ; Townroe was not in. Saw the wife, who said, he could not vote for us, but he could be neutral, as he did not want to offend neither the incumbent, who went one way, nor Mr. Joe Barker, of Thornes, who was the other. Would go over to Lincolnshire, to see his brother in Lincolnshire ; had

written to his brother to send word that he wanted him particular. This letter was to be shewn to Mr. Joe Barker. We agreed with him in the morning ; and while we went to see about getting the cash, Mr. Jubb, of Thornes, had been and finished the matter. I said they was to show this letter to Mr. Jubb, but when I got back, it was too late. This letter was to be shown to Mr. Jubb, when Mr. Jubb came the next morning, as an excuse. They did not want Mr. Barker to be offended for being out of the way.

2703. How was the matter settled ?—I understand by the matter being settled that they got the money. I was too late ; the gentlemen on the other side, between the time that I had seen the wife and coming to the conclusion about his going away and being neuter, had gone there, as I found on several occasions.

2704. He voted for the Conservatives, did he ?—Yes. Thomas Bolland, of Pincheon Street, has property at East Moor. I went merely to try what the man was made of ; I found he was not a buyable voter. Mr. Charlesworth had influence with him. He bought his cattle ; being a cattle dealer. I threw out an insinuation about 40*l.*, it did not take ; he did not seem to be a man of that class upon whom influence could be brought to bear, he spoke well of Mr. Leatham, but money was no object with him the least. He voted for Mr. Charlesworth. I believe he would have no money. I went to try Robert Ramsden, of Park-lane. I find he was a man that liked everybody else to vote without being paid ; he would not vote at all ; he was not a man for taking money.

2705. Did he vote ?—No ; he made the remark that he was not a man for taking money. He wished everybody would vote without being paid.

2706. You did not offer him anything ?—I insinuated an offer of 40*l.* to Thomas Armytage, of Saville-street, Wakefield. I believe this person to be a buyable voter, and I insinuated to the tune of 40*l.* I knew that we could not get him, and I took care to keep up the price, so that the man would not be got too cheap. I wanted the Conservative money to be done, and then we should get on better afterwards.

2707. He had always been a “Blue” ?—Yes.

2708. What did he say ?—I told him that these forties were flying about, and he might as well have one as anybody else. I put his name down, and I insinuated in this sense.

2709. What did he say ?—He took it as a matter of course ; that was all that was said. I merely made the insinuation that 40*l.* was flying about, which he might as well have as see it in other people’s pockets.

2710. Did he say he got more on the other side ?—No, he kept his own counsel.

2711. You say he was not a buyable voter ?—I believe he was and is a buyable voter.

2712. Not on your side ?—No ; this was merely done that they should not get them too low.

2713. (*Mr. Willes.*) You mentioned 40*l.* ?—Yes. This was a class of voters I went among to make them dear. I went to nine-tenths of them from one end of the borough to the other.

2714. (*Chairman.*) You believe that that cost the other side a thousand pounds more ?—I should say two or three thousand.

2715. More than it otherwise would have done ?—Yes ; I had a conversation with Joseph Balmforth. He complained sadly of people like him working in these elections and not getting paid for their expenses ; he would be paid ; had told Brown that he would lose the election whenever it would come on, as he would not part with any money. Mr. Brown was solicitor for Mr. Charlesworth, the late member. I chaffed Mr. Brown about this ; he said that he would take care that Mr. Charlesworth was not plundered by any such men as Balmforth and Moore. I mentioned this to Balmforth again. I wanted to get them to quarrel if I could ; and Balmforth said Mr. Brown would take care to let nobody plunder him but himself. I went to see William Barker, Ings Road ; he was not in, did not call again. Joseph Beaumont, Westgate, now dead, had been laid up,

he had fits for some length of time, and he complained sadly that his friends the Conservatives (he had always been a good "Blue") never came to see him at those times. I tried to make as good a difference as I could amongst them. He said that they never came except at election times, and he always voted for nothing. I told him that he wanted something to pay his doctor's bill, and all those matters. I believe I should have succeeded, but one of his old friends came in—he complained sadly of their not coming to see him, and not sending him anything in the shape of wine. I offered him 25*l.*, he was for accepting it; but in the meanwhile Mr. Holt, a well-respected gentleman went in; being an old friend he told him how ill he was, and did not like at the end of his life turning a different way; he softened him to that extent, that he said, still after all, though they had behaved badly to him, he should not vote against them if they did not pay him for his vote. I had conversations with Matthew Hague Bennett about his vote as far back as before the municipal election in November. I was engaged in the ward. He had promised to vote, and was very sorry he had; would never do so again. I offered him 2*l.* at that election if he would vote on our side. I told him not to be in a hurry again, as it was likely to be a stiff contest next year, and very likely there would be plenty of sugar stirring to do anybody good. That is all that case.

2716. What did you say to him about this election?—I insinuated two or three different times that 30*l.* or 40*l.* would do him a deal of good; he always hung fire, and was in no hurry. At the close he would not promise.

2717. He did not agree with you?—Never; I wanted to keep him a doubtful voter till the last. I saw James Billinton, Westgate, in Kirkgate, and I told him that 40*l.* would do him a deal of good. I had had conversations with him before, and he always said that he would never vote unless he was paid; he was very cross. There had been a lot of men who had gone into his shop and wanted to compel him to vote at the November election; he would not, and he took upon himself to say that he would never be made to vote for anybody but what he liked; he would vote whichever way he could do the best for himself.

2718. Did he make any agreement?—No.

2719. Which way did he vote?—Conservative. I had a conversation with Charles Bolland, Wren-gate; he said he had been done twice before at two elections, he had 30*l.* promised, and they got him fuddled, and they polled him and never gave him the money. I recommended him to get the money first in gold, and not be tricked with flash notes or notes cut in two, as there was a general rumour the Tories were doing, they gave one-half to one party and the other half to another. I told him to taste no more drink, and then, perhaps, he would not get done again. He was taken away three or four days with another man named Atheron; they were taken down Methley Side and kept away till the polling day.

2720. How did he vote?—Conservative. I told Thomas Brewer, of the Market-place, that 40*l.* would do him good, he said he would not promise at present. That was all that transpired.

2721. How did he vote?—Against us. I called upon James Glover Briggs, I did not find him in. I saw the wife's sister, and I insinuated that 100*l.* would do him a deal of good; she said he would not vote for 200*l.* or 300*l.* I did not see him at all.

2722. How did he vote?—He was neuter. I called upon John Broadbent, of Bridge Road, about a week before the election; I told him that 30*l.* would do him good, or 15*l.* if he would remain neutral. He said it was a nice thing to those who could do as they liked, but he would suffer more than that if he did vote for us, as he did a deal of work for the other side; he mentioned Mr. Joseph Richardson, the agent for the Calder and Hebble Company, he had some influence with them, and Fernandes, he said he

worked for them. I told him if he would go away the evening before the election somewhere into the country it would be far better for him, and then he would offend neither side, as he was a carrier, and carried goods for both parties; but he told me that I had better go to a person called Broomhead, near handy, a neighbour of his, who could do as he liked. I did not go to Broomhead, but that will come on afterwards more in dictionary order.

2723. Which way did Broadbent vote?—He voted Conservative. I saw John Burnhill, Teall Street, and told him that 20*l.* would do him a deal of good. I talked to him a deal. He said he had a person that would give him 80*l.* I told him he was a Liberal, and on the 20th of July 1858 preceding he had left a rate unpaid which he requested me to pay for him, and he would not have had his vote if it had not been for us, and he ought to give us the preference over them. I told him if such like men as him wanted such enormous prices, a Liberal man would never contest the borough again; if he professed to be a Liberal, he could not want anything like 80*l.* He voted for us. I had nothing to do with it. I went to see Benjamin Chappell. He said he had some very good customers on both sides of the question, and he should like to be neutral. I told him it would be far better for him to get out of the way; no doubt, on the day of the election they would very near drag anybody out of his shop. I offered him 15*l.* or 20*l.* if he would get out of the way.

2724. What did he do?—He did not accept it. I do not think he seemed to wish it.

2725. Did he vote?—Against us. I told James Clark, George Street, that 40*l.* or 50*l.* would do him a deal of good; he said he would see. He would not make up his mind; but he let out that Tom Mosley, another voter, had about a dozen of them to make the best of. I told him if such practices as those was to continue, that neither side would go to such parties as them, and they would pledge themselves to leave them entirely out of the question, and get others if they were to go in a body like that. I worked upon him, and frightened him thoroughly about it. If he allowed Tom Mosley to have all the money, he would be in this position, Tom would have him at his mercy. He could divulge, and throw the election, if it was a near run, by stating who he got his money from, and who he paid. I recommended him not to have anything to do with it, and not to go in a body at all. He seemed to soften, and he went out, and I was to call again; he would not promise. When I went the next day his wife was crying, and it turned out, as he was going down to Southgate to his own house, a large body of Conservatives had run him into the "George" Inn, and every time he kicked up a row they wanted to give him something to drink. He said that a person in the room had offered him money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and Mr. Teall and Mr. Robert Barratt the solicitor were in the room. He ultimately came on the day of polling, but he would not vote till I had seen him. I insinuated about the question of 50*l.*; I told him it would be all right. He says, now the 50*l.*; I says, "All right, Mr. Clark, you can trust me." He said, "Yes," and he went away and polled for us. That was the only vote I got by a trick; though he was a fortune-teller and the ruler of a planet, I tricked him on a planet, for I tricked him on a promise of 50*l.*, and he has not got paid now.

2726. Did he vote for your side?—Yes.

2727. Did he apply to you for the money afterwards?—He has done so several times. I told him we dare not pay while after the election; it was during the petition. I shovelled him on, and said I could not get the money, or I should have paid it. I saw John Coggin, Westgate. I told him that 40*l.* was given by both parties. I said it was a nice thing, and both sides ought to look out and get it. He was a publican retired out of business; he did not make it answer. I wished to make him dear. I had not the slightest doubt that I could get him to

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vote with us; it was merely to get him up to the mark, and, as he was in rather needy circumstances, to make him look out for himself.

2728. Did he vote for the other side?—He did; I do not know whether he got any money, but he would do far better with it than money. I went on the afternoon of the election, about half-past three, to see John Cousins; he was not there. That is all that I shall do with John Cousins.

2729. You made him an offer, did not you?—He was not there; they said he had been away all day.

2730. Did you speak to his wife?—Yes.

2731. Did not you offer her something?—Nothing; I asked her where Cousins was. She said he had been out all day. I saw Joshua Dawson, of Kirkgate, some weeks before the election, not quite. He had a bundle under his arm, and was going to York Castle as a debtor, and I wanted to see how he was going to vote. He said the party that got him to vote would have to fetch him out of York Castle. He ultimately came and voted for Charlesworth.

2732. Do you know what his trade was?—No. I saw William Dawson, Hatfield Road, about 10 days before the election; I told him that I had no doubt that very great prices would be given before the election was over. I told him that I had heard as much as 40*l.* had been talked about. He said, he had heard as much as 80*l.*, but he had no doubt more would be given on the day of the election. He had not promised yet, nor would not. I left him.

2733. How did he vote?—Conservative. I told Benjamin Dunnill, York Street, about a month before the election that there would be a grand thing; they could get anything they liked, but he had not made up his mind. He said he thought he should still stick to his colours. I had nothing more to do with him.

2734. Did he give you to believe that he would take a bribe?—No, he said nothing. I believed him to be a person of that description.

2735. You did not offer him any terms?—I told him that 40*l.* would be a grand thing.

2736. Did that offend him?—No; it offended very few.

2737. Did he vote Tory?—Yes; his wife, I dare say, generally manages things for him. I went to see William Fawcett, Rodney Yard, one evening; he was not at home; I did not call again. I went one Sunday about three weeks before the election to William Foster; I was coming up Kirkgate, and Joseph Radley and Foster were talking together. Radley called me over and said, that Foster wanted to go away to Burlington. I drew Foster on one side and spoke to him. He told me that two Conservatives had lent him money, and he wanted to be free out of their clutches as they compelled him to vote in the municipal elections. He would vote for 40*l.*; that was 35*l.* to pay the two Conservatives, leaving 5*l.* to go to Burlington and recruit his health. Well, he said, he wanted this 35*l.* to clear him of the "Blues," and he would vote for 35*l.* I considered I could not trust him, so I left him. He came many times after me, wanting I believe to get hold of the money alone. I would not advance the money. I told him if he could find a good man to deposit the money with, there might be some reason to talk about it.

2738. You did not pay him, because you thought after getting the money, he would not vote?—Yes.

2739. You think he was sincere about his offer to take the money?—Yes; I think that was the only point he was sincere in.

2740. How did he vote?—Conservative. I told John Gosnay, Northgate, that 30*l.* would do him good, he had not promised either side, had had Mr. Brown to him, but would not promise him; he liked Leatham better than Charlesworth, but told Brown that 100*l.* was the price of his vote, Brown laughed and went away, and somebody else came.

2741. What do you mean by somebody else—from the same party?—Yes.

2742. You did nothing with him?—No.

2743. How did Gosnay vote?—Neuter, he went away, I understand, he got the sum of 30*l.* to go away.

2744. Did you hear that from anybody you can name?—I heard say that John Stead had brought him the money. (*See John Stead*, 16,722.)

2745. Who is John Stead?—He is a clerk, I forget whether it is not at Fernandes's. Mr. Stephenson, the chemist at Rothwell, was very useful during the election, going amongst this class of voters. I told George Hargrave, Providence Street, that 30*l.* would do him good, or 15*l.* if he was neutral; he said he did not see why he should not have it as well as the rest of them. I told them I could not get him to poll for us, and I did not think I could when I went.

2746. You made no bargain with him?—No.

2747. How did he vote?—On the other side.

2748. What is he?—A painter. I saw John Hemingway, Kirkgate. I found he was a man not wanting any money; I left him. I did insinuate that 40*l.* would do him good. He said he was a person of principle; I believe he was, and believe so still. I told John Holden, Kirkgate, that this was a grand election; people would have very near whatever they liked to ask: if they did not look out, it would be their own fault.

2749. How did he vote?—For Charlesworth.

2750. He does not seem to have said anything to you?—No; he took care of that. In going to these people, I had two or three objects in view: to get possession of facts, to hear what they had got, and to entangle them, so that if the other side petitioned, we should get hold of those very parties.

2751. And to raise the price?—Yes; that was the main, and was very successful. I went to Benjamin Hunter, Talbot Yard, not with any desire to bribe him; he was compelled to vote against us, having land under Mr. Charlesworth. I told him if we could allow him the amount that he would lose by having the land taken from him, it would allow a voter to vote his own way. He said he had pledged himself; he should like to vote for us, but he knew that I should not like the other party to get him to break his pledge when he was once pledged. He is an honest voter, and I only went to see if I could cover any loss that he might incur from voting against his landlord.

2752. You did not make him any offer?—I told him if anything like 30*l.* or 40*l.* would cover his loss in losing this land, as he was getting an old man, and as he had nobody to succeed him, it would not be an object to keep the land on.

2753. Nothing came of that?—No. I went with Godfrey Noble to George Ingham, Kirkgate. I was in the street when Noble said he was going down to Ingham's; I went with him, and they showed us this loan society book, where there had been 50*l.* borrowed, and 10*l.* paid. They offered to vote for us if we cleared this 40*l.* off. I had nothing to say, and there was very little said about it; we heard what they had got to say. I tried to get out of them who had offered them money; I failed. I went back to the son; the mother said the son was out, and I found the son was rather greener than the mother. He said Thomas Kemp Sanderson had offered, if they would poll for Mr. Charlesworth, to clear that loan society's account.

2754. You did not see the Inghams again?—No; the son told me in the office he was a messenger in Mr. Wainwright's office. I went to try him after I failed with the mother, and he told me that. I went, and did not see Alfred Lancaster; he was not at home. I saw James Lyons, Westgate, in a public-house, and told him that 40*l.* would do him good. He said he should not say what he was going to do. I do not know anything about this person, whether he took money or what he did. I will not insinuate. The son of John Marsden was in a grocer's shop in the town, and I told him to tell his father if 40*l.* was any use to him he could have it.

He told me that he saw his father, and that his father had promised for Mr. Charlesworth. I do not know whether the man is a buyable voter or not.

2755. Did he vote so?—Yes. The answer was that he had pledged for Charlesworth. I had some conversation with George Moore, of Teall Street, some time during the winter. He was very much occupied with Mr. Brown. He was rather a good canvasser, or anything else you like to set him to do. I talked to him upon various matters, and he said he should not care about coming to assist the Liberals just to spite Brown, and that if he was employed by us, his charge would be at the rate of two guineas a day. I said what would the vote be worth. He said, "I should not like to sell the vote." That was all that passed between us upon that point.

2756. How did he vote?—He came out from Bishop Auckland to vote. He had been about eight months away.

2757. He voted "Blue"?—Yes. I had a good deal of conversation with Thomas Mosley, of Kirkgate, about the election. I thought he would be a very useful fellow, because he was one thoroughly acquainted with a good deal of the Conservative voters. He was the voter who with Clark had a dozen in a string to make the best of them. He told me the average price was about 30*l.* in 1852, and I talked to him, and said it would never do for such a class of men as him; it would put an end to contested elections. If some of them did not begin and change they would have it all to themselves, and there would be nothing for nobody. He was more afraid of that than anything. I thought we should have got him partly. That is very nearly all he had to talk about.

2758. He is the man Clark spoke about?—Yes; he said he brought a large number of voters up in 1852. He polled his own brother for 50*l.*, and Charles Bolland was to have a promise of 30*l.*, but Bolland says he did not get it; he was to poll him for 30*l.*

2759. Did you offer Mosley any sum of money?—I talked about the prices that would be given.

2760. He said he had a dozen more that went the same way?—Clark did, and Tom Mosley said he could get a large number of them; he said, that in November or December whenever the election came on he could get a large number. There was no direct offer between me and him. As the election proceeded he was going on the other side.

2761. And he went on the other side?—He did. I saw Enoch Moss, Drury Lane, in Barstow Square. He said he had been down at Goole; he had been writing for the Conservatives at 1*l.* per day; he found great fault, I told him what the prices were going at on both sides, giving 40*l.* for votes, and what a fool he was working for 1*l.* a day, a paltry sum like that when Brear and all of them were making such grand things of it. He said if they did not give him like anybody else, he would be so and so before he voted. If they did not give him that he would see me—he never came.

2762. If they did not give him what?—What they were giving others, I have talked to him about 40*l.*

2763. How did he vote?—He voted for the Conservatives. On the day of polling he wanted to speak with Brear. Brear said he had enough polled, and that he was to go. Thomas Owen, Northgate, asked me, without my asking him, if we could stand 100*l.* for his vote.

2764. You refused?—It was out of all reason, so I went on and took no notice. I only told him I wished he might get it.

2765. Did he vote "Blue"?—Yes.

2766. Why did not you try and get him?—I thought he was too high to begin with. I talked to George Perkin, Rishworth Street, at various times to unsettle him. I told him that 50*l.* would do him good. He was so situated that he could not vote for us; but I made him a doubtful at least.

2767. Did he vote?—He did vote against us. I saw Joseph Perkin, Manor House, one day, and I insinuated that 50*l.* would do him good. He said it was a nice thing, and that was all that passed.

2768. How did he vote?—Against us; I simply did this at a random guess; I do not mean to say that the man took a bribe.

2769. Was he angry with you for offering 50*l.*?—No. I went to see Jesse Pickard, Market-place. He said I was too late. That was all that passed. I went on to somebody else, Matthew Christian Rigg, George Street; saw him one day in Barstow Square. Told him that 50*l.* would do him good. He said that it would. I made him unsettled, but he said nothing.

2770. How did he vote?—Against us. I went to see Samuel Speak, Westgate, about a quarter past three. I told him that 100*l.* would do him a deal of good, and that 50*l.* would do him good if he was neutral. He said that was the same as nothing, as the votes were nearly equal; that was about a quarter past three, and he went and polled at half-past three for Mr. Charlesworth. I went to see Simeon Speak, Westgate. Saw him twice. He would not promise, and had not promised. I told him that 40*l.* would do him good. Had more than that offered. Should not say. Was to call again. I insinuated that 50*l.* would do James Henry Stead, Southgate, a deal of good. He said it would. I left him. Nothing came of it. I did not go near him again. I told Thomas Stead, Northgate, that 40*l.* would do him good. He said he did nothing of that sort. This was in Talbot-yard. Two or three rather suspicious gentlemen went after. I went to see Thomas Stead, Westgate. I went upon the terms that I was to give him 25*l.*

2771. He wanted that?—Yes, somebody else went after to see him about it, and they were too late; he would not take it; he had more than 40*l.* offered.

2772. Who was that some one else?—I think Joseph Fletcher Shaw, the pawnbroker.

2773. Did you send him?—No, I heard after he had been. I believe Shaw told me that. I saw John Taylor, Kirkgate, gunsmith, before the election; told him that 40*l.* would do him good. He said he never got anything in his life. Mr. Binstead had done him some favour, so he should vote for them. I do not think there was any money passed.

2774. He did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth, did he?—He voted by the wrong number; the wrong card was sent to 123; he polled for 829, and the other party polled with his number. It was put in the paper; he wrote to say it was a mistake. I insinuated to Titus Thompson that 50*l.* would do him good. That seemed to stagger him; he would not make up his mind. Saw him again, and he was in no hurry to make up his mind. I left him.

2775. How did he vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth. I walked up Northgate with William Henry Thompson, Rishworth-street, one evening before the election. I told him that 40*l.* would do him a deal of good. I told him the price of a vote was 40*l.*, and he was a fool if he did not look after it. He said they did not give him any, but he would see them cursed first before he would vote without they treated him like the rest. I recommended him to do so, and not let others pocket his share, as there was plenty for everybody. I went to see David Turner, Saville Street, two or three times. Agreed with him that 25*l.* would do him good. Had to go again as he wanted 35*l.* as he could get 50*l.* from the Tories, and if he could get 50*l.* from us he would vote for us. I told him we could not rely on him at all, as he made an agreement, and then ran off; but he said he would not run off this time. I talked to him, and said that if the Tories offered him more money still, he would perhaps change his mind again. He said so long as a man lived he could alter his mind. He ultimately voted Conservative.

Mr.  
R. Sharpley.  
5 Oct 1853.

Adjourned to To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

## Third Day.—Thursday, 6th October 1859.

Mr.  
R. Sharpley.  
6 Oct. 1859.

Mr. ROBERT SHARPLEY further examined.

2776. (*Chairman.*) Will you resume your list and go on with your statement? David Turner is the last name you gave; he said he wanted 35*l.*, and could get 40*l.* from the Tories; what more happened to him?—I told him I was angry with him, he had pledged to stick to 15*l.* or 25*l.*, and then he wanted 35*l.*; he continued, he might alter his mind as long as he lived; he would not pledge himself to 35*l.*

2777. How did he vote?—He voted for Mr. Charlesworth. John Wainwright, Saville Street, pledged to Mr. Leatham. I told him 40*l.* would do him good; he said it was nothing in his line.

2778. What did he say to your offer of 20*l.* to go away?—He said nothing to that; he polled late on the day.

2779. At what o'clock?—Between three and four, I think.

2780. You did not see him again?—No, not for to speak to him.

2781. He polled at last?—Yes. William Warriner, Kirkgate, offered himself to me for 25*l.*; he could get a good deal more from the other side. I had heard that he intended taking the money from us and then voting as he liked afterwards, so that I would have nothing to do with him.

2782. You declined to buy him, in fact?—Yes; he voted for Mr. Charlesworth. I went personally to Thomas Wells, Kirkgate; about half after three o'clock, or somewhere near three in the afternoon; I told him 100*l.* would do him a deal of good; he said, "I have pledged himself to be neuter," and 1,000*l.* would not induce him to break his word. That is one of the most remarkable men in the town of Wakefield.

2783. Was he neuter?—Yes; I believe without a shilling in any way. I told William Wells, Wood Street, that 40*l.* would do him good; he said that I was too late.

2784. I suppose you understood that to mean that he was pledged in some way or another?—Yes, I had no doubt of that; something different from a direct pledge.

2785. He voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes. I saw Robert Wilson, Northgate; I told him that 40*l.* would do him good; he said he had not made up his mind; he said he thought he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

2786. And he did so?—Yes. I have omitted John Hampson, Providence Street; he was a pledged voter of ours. I went to see him, and I told him that 40*l.* would do him good; he said he had been promised work so long as ever he lived from the Charlesworth party or from Mr. Charlesworth: he is something of a white-smith, and he must look to his own interest now at the latter end of his days. I think those are nearly all the names I can remember, after considerable thought, that I went to for that purpose, and where I did not succeed; if there are any others that occur during the remaining time of the Court I will mention them.

2787. I think you say about this list which you have gone through, that they are chiefly people you hardly expected to succeed with?—Not in all cases, but mainly.

2788. One object was to raise the price which you believed the other party would be willing to give?—To make them have to pay a greater amount of money, so that their money could be sooner finished; to keep a large class doubtful; not as was generally understood in former years, to let them alone, so that they had nothing to do but come to our doubtfuls. I thought I would make as many as I could on their side doubtful; I would make as much confusion and find them as much work as I could.

2789. You believe those people to have been buyable voters?—Yes.

2790. There are some honourable exceptions which you mentioned?—Yes.

2791. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were all those visits which you have spoken to made after Mr. Leatham had become a candidate for the borough?—I think you will find one or two names that I spoke to in November.

2792. With one or two exceptions, they were made after Mr. Leatham had become a candidate for the borough?—Yes, within three weeks of the time of the election; I did not enter into the contest till some three weeks of the time of the election.

2793. Were those visits made of your own accord?—They were made of my own accord.

2794. (*Chairman.*) You were not employed to do it, you did it as a volunteer?—Yes.

2795. (*Mr. Slade.*) You began last winter?—I have mentioned one or two cases in November; from November to something like three weeks before the election I did next to nothing; if I came across a person accidentally I might mention it to him, but they were very few.

2796. (*Chairman.*) Now will you give the other list?—This is the list of parties I gave directly bribes to. Joseph Walker, of Westgate Common, 15*l.*

2797. Did you give him the money?—Yes.

2798. Did he ask for more?—No.

2799. He took the first offer?—Yes.

2800. State generally what occurred between you before he agreed to take the money?—I went only once, at least twice. I went down to feel my way. It was understood that he was doubtful, and I went and said, "Now would 15*l.* make you all right." He said, "Yes," then I went and fetched the money.

2801. For whom was he to give his vote?—Mr. Leatham.

2802. That was said, was it?—First of all I canvassed him to ask him if he would vote for Mr. Leatham.

2803. What is the next?—James Winter, of Newton, 40*l.*

2804. Did you give the money to him?—The old man had nothing to do with it; his son-in-law had the management of the vote; I spoke to him.

2805. Who is he?—He married the old man's daughter.

2806. What is his name?—I cannot say; I know the person thoroughly.

2807. Was it for Winter to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2808. That was for 40*l.*?—Yes.

2809. Who had the money?—I deposited it in John Burton's hands, of St. John's. I wrapped it up in paper, and it was tied up. I said if Mr. Winter, of Newton, suits me on Saturday, you may put this 40*l.* in your yard, and his son-in-law will come and find it; he asked no questions. I dare say he guessed, as things were going at this time, what it was.

2810. John Burton took the money for him?—Yes.

2811. Did you get different sums from any person, or one large sum?—All different.

2812. Did you get them all from the same person?—Yes.

2813. Who was that?—Mr. Gilbert.

2814. Who referred you to Mr. Gilbert, if anybody?—I do not know; in the first instance it was generally understood.

2815. You went to Mr. Gilbert?—Yes.

2816. Did you find him in the room which has been described at Mr. Wainwright's office?—Yes.

2817. You saw him on each occasion?—Yes.

2818. He gave you the money that you asked for?—Yes.

2819. Had he the money by him in a box, or in what?—In a bag.

2820. What is the next case?—Joseph Wood, Westgate Common. I believe it was after the election I paid this sum, because he had lost his situation for voting.

2821. Was there no bargain before the voting?—No, I think not.

2822. What did you give him afterwards?—I think it was either 25*l.* or 30*l.*

2823. Had you canvassed him before?—Yes, I had been to see him; he was in a very sorry way; he said he should be forced to leave his situation if he voted, and he would not vote without he was forced. I think he was in the shop waiting on the afternoon of the poll, about five minutes to four, and seeing how the poll went, he went and voted.

2824. Had you offered him any money before polling?—I told him in this sense: If he had to loose his situation there ought to be something given him to set him up in a little bit of a shop or something.

2825. That was a vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2826. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you give Wood the money in consequence of his having voted for Mr. Leatham?—More in consequence of his losing his situation.

2827. (*Chairman.*) If he had not voted for Mr. Leatham he would not have got the money, would he?—No.

2828. (*Mr. Willes.*) The money was given for both reasons?—Yes.

2829. (*Chairman.*) You got that money from Mr. Gilbert?—Yes, in all cases. Samuel Firth, East Moor, 15*l.*

2830. Was that a vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes; he was our way, but he had had money offered on the other side, and to keep him right we gave him 15*l.*

2831. Did you give him the money?—I am only stating those amounts that I did give. Thomas Wilcock, Mount Pleasant, 25*l.* I deposited the money with his brother, Richard Wilcock, in Northgate, until he had voted.

2832. Is he a voter?—He is a voter.

2833. Did Richard Wilcock vote for Mr. Leatham?—No, he stood neuter. I told the brother-in-law of George Bell, Westgate, that if he would see that nobody ran away with him, and poll him, that we would give him 20*l.* I paid this to his brother-in-law.

2834. Who was to have the money?—I paid the money to John Mills, the brother-in-law.

2835. Was it for the brother-in-law or for the voter Bell?—The voter Bell had nothing to do with it.

2836. Mills was to take care of him and get him to poll?—Yes; this was partly for his loss of time and getting him polled; he had often run away.

2837. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was the 20*l.* for Mills or Bell?—I took it for both, to pay some of his expenses.

2838. The money was mainly paid to Mills, in order to induce him to procure Bell's vote?—Mainly. I gave Samuel Croft, Kirkgate, 30*l.*; I saw him personally; I gave him the money.

2839. For the same purpose?—Yes. I left 10*l.* in John Duncalf's shop; he did not want the money and did not ask for it, and wanted me to take it away. I thought it was far better to secure the vote; I knew that extraordinary efforts were making in buying them at such extraordinary prices; I did not know who to trust. I left him the money mainly because when a person takes anything he will generally stick more than if he had been left only to his own purpose.

2840. Did he get the money into his hand?—No; I put it down; he would not have it.

2841. Where did you put it down?—He is a shoemaker, and he has a shop that he works in; I left it on a little bit of a small stool; there were two stools, and I put it down; he wanted me to take it away.

2842. (*Chairman.*) What became of him?—I left him entirely.

2843. Did he say that he would vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2844. You heard no more of the 10*l.*?—No. I

think he would have voted without it, and I believe still he would have voted without it.

2845. Did you see him afterwards?—Yes.

2846. Did he say anything about the 10*l.*?—He said I had no business to leave it.

2847. Was he angry with you for leaving it?—Not exactly. I told him it was the general rule in election times, and he might as well have it as anybody else. I spoke in those strains to him.

2848. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did he give you to understand that he had taken it?—No; he did not say anything about it. I asked Joseph Green, Albion Street, if he would look after one or two persons that were likely to be run away with; I told him that any expense he might incur in the shape of having to go and look after them, I would pay him after the election, and not before, without any promise, and no further than that. I took him 10*l.* wrapped in paper; he thought it was shillings. He said there was more than was expended; I said, "You have had a great deal of work, I shall leave you that."

2849. You surprised him by your liberality?—Yes.

2850. (*Mr. Willes.*) He voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

2851. Was the 10*l.* given to him partly in consequence of his having voted for Mr. Leatham?—No; not at all; he had not the slightest idea it was gold while I gave it to him, but he had attended to those voters for a long time.

2852. Would you have given him the 10*l.* if he had not voted for Mr. Leatham?—It was for taking care of those voters.

2853. Supposing he had had all the trouble and had not voted for Mr. Leatham, would you have given him 10*l.*?—I do not think I should.

2854. (*Chairman.*) You did not communicate that to him?—Not in the slightest degree. I dare say his utmost expenses that he had been at were only a few shillings. I mention this circumstance because they broke through so many of our voters, and this being only a poorish man, I really thought he deserved to be paid handsomely for what he had done.

2855. You do not know whether he induced the man to vote in any way?—There is nothing in that way.

2856. It was merely to watch the voters?—It was only one particular voter that they tried to run away with; he was often drunk; he went with him, and never left him for a long time. George Laing sent word to say that he would vote for 40*l.*; I sent word back to say that there was a small account, (he keeps a public house,) of something like either 3*l.* or 4*l.* or 5*l.*; if he would include that with the vote, and vote for 35*l.*, and agree to its being deposited in Benjamin Watson's hands, of Silver Street, he should have it after he had voted; that was agreed on. On the day of the election he did not poll; about half-past three the Conservatives wanted to get him; we had possession of ours, and he never got it at all.

2857. Was that agreed between him and the messenger?—Yes.

2858. You did not see him?—No.

2859. Who was the messenger?—Daniel Mackintosh.

2860. Did he get the 35*l.*?—He never touched it.

2861. Why did not he?—I dare not trust him with the money.

2862. You wanted it deposited with some one?—Yes.

2863. Would not he agree to deposit it?—He tried to shuffle, he wanted to get hold of the money. He would not believe the money was in the possession of anybody.

2864. (*Mr. Willes.*) You did deposit the money with Watson?—Yes.

2865. It was given back, I suppose, by Watson?—Yes, to me.

2866. He voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—He stood neuter.

2867. (*Chairman.*) You say you heard that he was

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standing neuter?—There was a cab at the door, and the cab was upset; the Conservatives tried to bring him out. I believe he stated since that he got 80*l.* to vote, and still kept possession of that money.

2868. You cannot tell us any one who said that who is likely to have known it. Did you hear who gave him the 80*l.*?—I believe there is a witness; Mackintosh may know something of it. I am not certain whether his wife or him did not say that he got this money.

2869. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was it out of that 35*l.* you got back, that you paid this 10*l.* to Green and Duncalf?—I do not know exactly about Green. I gave Joseph Pitchforth's son 12*l.* for to get his father to be neuter. He said he could get him to be neuter for that amount, he thought.

2870. (*Chairman.*) Was he neutral?—No; he voted for us.

2871. Did he get anything more?—I do not know, I had nothing more to do with it.

2872. You did not see Pitchforth himself about it?—No. I gave John Burton Rhodes, 40*l.*

2873. Was that paid to himself?—I paid the money to the wife.

2874. Did you see Rhodes himself about the vote?—Yes, I offered him the money. He said "Take it to the wife," and then he could say he had nothing to do with it.

2875. I suppose those were all paid before the election?—Yes. I paid to John Todd himself 10*l.*, and to John Firman Tower, 40*l.*, the same price as they had offered him. He wanted 60*l.*

2876. Did he say so?—Yes. Richard Wilcock had 25*l.*, and I deposited the other 25*l.* in his hands for his other brother. He went away on the day and did not poll. I saw him again, and asked him the reason. He said that the Conservatives had given him 35*l.* I did not get that money back. That is all that I did.

2877. I observe the prices vary. Is that because some were paid earlier than others, or did you buy some at a small price?—Yes, and some were more liberally inclined towards Mr. Leatham.

2878. A man who was "Yellow," and more liberally inclined to Mr. Leatham would be likely to take 10*l.*, whereas a man who was doubtful would want 20*l.*, and a man disposed to be "Blue" would want 30*l.*?—It depended upon a variety of circumstances, whether any influence could be brought to bear upon the voters.

2879. Can you say whether the price systematically rose as the polling day approached?—It did.

2880. When you got the money from Gilbert did you tell him for whom you wanted it?—I gave him the names.

2881. Did he make any memorandum?—Yes.

2882. Was that upon a printed list that he had?—A private book of his own.

2883. He took down the name of the voter and the money he had given you?—Yes.

2874. Did he ever make any difficulty about giving you the money that you asked for each voter, and try to bring the price down?—Yes, very often. I stated the particular circumstances connected with each case.

2875. Did you see Mr. Wainwright about any of those cases?—No; sometimes he was in the room at the time when I spoke to Gilbert.

2886. Did you see him in the room at the time you told Gilbert what you wanted?—Yes.

2887. So that it was kept no secret from him?—In nine cases out of ten it was a secret. In some cases not.

2888. Do you mean it was kept a secret from Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

2889. You and Gilbert spoke privately?—Yes.

2890. When you say it was a secret, do you mean that Mr. Wainwright was not present?—He would be present, working at the other end of the table, in some cases. In nine cases out of ten he was not there at all.

2891. When he was there it was kept no secret?—Very often he never heard at all.

2892. You spoke to Gilbert and he took no part?—Yes.

2893. Did you speak perfectly indifferently whether he was there or not?—No; we generally spoke low.

2894. Did you see Gilbert get money from Mr. Wainwright?—No.

2895. Was the money counted out to you upon the table openly?—He would perhaps have it under the table.

2896. And then hand it to you?—Yes.

2897. Did he go out of the room with you?—In nine cases out of ten there was no one in the room.

2898. Sometimes Mr. Wainwright was there?—He might be, with one or two exceptions.

2899. Do you know anybody else who was engaged in the same way on behalf of either party?—I saw a great deal of parties coming in and out of the room.

2900. To speak to Gilbert?—Yes.

2901. Did you see them get money from Gilbert?—Never.

2902. Did you see them give him names?—Never.

2903. They merely came and spoke to him?—If anybody came in, I went out, if I was in.

2904. Can you give the names of any persons that went to Gilbert?—I have seen, I think, Jacob Harrison, William Woodhead, and George Kenworthy.

2905. Did you see Thompson, the tailor?—Yes, and Mr. Beverley.

2906. Hinchliffe?—Yes.

2907. Do you know Welsford?—I know that party that could not read or write; I forget his name; I think I have seen him.

2908. Did you see Wainwright, I do not mean the attorney?—There is no Wainwright.

2909. Is there any one else?—I think not.

2910. Did you see those six people come in frequently?—Some of them; not often.

2911. Did you ever speak to Mr. Leatham upon the subject of the election?—I cannot say that I did, without it was to this extent, that a certain voter in a certain street wanted seeing, or something of that kind.

2912. Have you seen Noble with Gilbert?—I cannot say that ever I did.

2913. Nor can you say that you did not?—Of course; I never did see him in the room with Gilbert; not in this room upstairs; if Gilbert has been in the downstairs room when he came in, it may be under those circumstances; I will not swear to that.

2914. Did you say that the other side would be allowed to get the start, and Mr. Leatham's pocket would have to sweat for it?—I believe Noble himself said that.

2915. Who was present besides you and Noble at the time he said that?—I believe Mr. Wainwright was; it was the common talk that they had got the start for a week.

2916. Did you hear what Mr. Wainwright said in answer to that?—I cannot say that I did.

2917. Do you know or have you any reason to believe, that any persons were employed on the other side in the same way that you were on Mr. Leatham's side?—(*The witness here gave a list of names of persons commonly reported as engaged in bribing others at the last election.*)

2918. Besides those you have mentioned as having been bribed to vote for Mr. Leatham, in which you took a part, do you know any others that have been bribed by other parties for Mr. Leatham?—I think there is one or two. John Couldwell, Commercial Street; I believe he was bribed.

2919. (*Mr. Willes.*) How much?—I agreed with him for 30*l.*; I believe he had it.

2920. Did you report that to Mr. Gilbert?—Yes.

2921. Did you see Couldwell after the election?—No; I never saw him since. I agreed also with Charles Clarkson for 30*l.*

2922. (*Chairman.*) You do not know whether he had it?—I have no doubt he did get it.

Mr.  
R. Sharpley.  
6 Oct. 1859.

2923. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you seen him since the election?—Not to speak to him on this point.

2924. Then you have seen him?—I have seen him, and just nodded as I have gone by.

2925. He never complained that the agreement had not been performed?—No. I agreed with John Scott; I think it was 20*l*.

2926. (*Chairman.*) Did he agree?—Yes.

2927. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you seen him since the election?—No.

2928. He made no complaint of the agreement not having been kept?—No. That is all.

2929. (*Chairman.*) Do you know of any voters bribed by other persons?—I think not.

2930. You have mentioned those three to whom you did not pay the money agreed. How came that to pass?—In Couldwell's case it was to be deposited in George Dryden's hands, in Thornes Lane.

2931. Was it?—I do not know.

2932. Did you leave it for somebody else to do?—I mentioned it to Mr. Gilbert, and I have no doubt it was done.

2933. You did not mention it to anybody else to do it?—No.

2934. Do you know anything else with reference to bribing and corrupting voters that it is material for the Commissioners to know, or that you wish to state to us, to help us in our inquiry?—I have no doubt there was a vast amount of bribery. If you will point out in what particular direction, I will answer you to the best of my ability.

2935. (*Mr. Willes.*) With regard to Noble, was the money which was handed to you by Gilbert in his hand or in envelopes?—In envelopes—the gold.

2936. It is true that it was handed in envelopes?—Yes; perhaps not in all cases.

2937. But sometimes?—Yes.

2938. Was Noble ever present when the money was handed to you in envelopes by Gilbert?—Not to my knowledge. He states so, but I distinctly deny it.

2939. Can you swear that he was not?—I can swear this, that the only time that ever Noble was in the place when Gilbert gave me the two letters he states before the Committee in London—

2940. Have you read that evidence?—Yes. He says that the money was put into notes, and he believed they were given to Sharpley. I will swear that only two letters in that form were ever given to me, and I will swear this, that they were never directed to anybody in Wakefield, and one, I will swear, was directed to his wife.

2941. You have already said that Mr. Gilbert on several occasions did hand you sovereigns in envelopes?—Yes. Noble was never there.

2942. You swear that?—I do. Nobody was there, without it was Mr. Wainwright, at the other end of the table. Noble never was there, and he stated in his evidence yesterday that I offered a man 15*l*., and he was there. That is not true.

2943. I suppose you cannot undertake to swear who was present on every occasion whenever you made an offer of money? You made a great many offers, and were very busy during the election?—Yes; I always took the party on one side.

2944. This was in the night?—I do not remember that I was with him in the night on any such purpose. However, I leave it to the Court.

2945. You say that is not true?—To the best of my knowledge, it is not true.

2946. (*Chairman.*) Were you paid by Gilbert?—I got two sovereigns at the first part of the election for any expenses I might incur in going to any public-house. I returned none of that. I paid out of that two sovereigns one sovereign to a person that I set on for two or three days, and he looked to me for the money. The rest of the money I gave in half crowns to people. When I went to a house they would ask me to give them something to drink—non electors.

2947. (*Mr. Willes.*) What became of the rest of that 35*l*?—I handed it back to Gilbert.

2948. Did you go to Hemsworth on the declaration day?—Yes; I went with hundreds more.

2949. Were you in the house?—Yes; everybody went in there.

2950. Were they entertained there?—They were.

2951. (*Chairman.*) There was open house, was there?—Yes, there was, after the declaration.

2952. Did you ever see Mr. Leatham during the election?—Of.

2953. Had you any communication with him?—Merely to mention that a certain voter or voters in that particular ward had not been seen, and were complaining. That was all that passed. There might be a few remarks in that sense—that they felt themselves neglected—I communicated to him or Mr. Wainwright. If I met Mr. Leatham in the street, that was the way I have spoken to him.

2954. Nothing passed between you and Mr. Leatham about election matters except that?—No.

2955. Was there any case in which any other reward or remuneration was offered besides money for voting or not voting?—No.

2956. You only bribed with money?—That is all.

2957. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you ever hear of any subscriptions being got up for election purposes?—Never.

2958. Do you know the Reverend Mr. Bowditch?—I do.

2959. Had you any communication with him as regards the election?—I have spoken to him about the election.

2960. Was he here during the election?—He was here all the time, I think.

2961. Had you no communication with Mr. Leatham about expenses?—No; not at all.

2962. Not after the election?—No.

2963. Did you ever hear anything but rumour as to how much Mr. Leatham gave?—No.

2964. What did Mr. Leatham subscribe to the borough registration this last year?—I do not know, of my own knowledge.

2965. What have you heard?—I have heard 100*l*.

2966. Have you heard Mrs. Leatham's (*Mr. Leatham's mother*) name mentioned?—Never.

2967. In your communication with the voter, Benjamin Chappell, was anything said about that?—He said this—he had good customers on both sides; he had the Leathams and others, and he did not wish to offend either. I put it to him that it would be far better to go away and not vote.

2968. Did he say who those customers were?—I know Mr. Brown and the Charlesworths were customers on the other side, of my own knowledge.

2969. Nothing else passed?—Nothing, to the best of my knowledge.

2970. Have you ever been over to "The Heath"?—No further than the evening Mr. E. L. Leatham was returned for Huddersfield, I went with a complete throng of people up to the gates. I never was there without it was on business, when we sold blankets at our warehouse.

2971. You never went on election business?—No, never to any of the Leathams on election business.

2972. Do you know Mr. Frederick Thompson?—Yes.

2973. And Mr. William Thompson?—Yes, they are father and son.

2974. Had you no conversation with them regarding these money matters?—No, never.

2975. You have no idea of where all this money came from?—No.

2976. You heard that story of Welsford's yesterday, about the money coming in packets?—Yes.

2977. Did you ever see it come in?—No.

2978. Had you heard of its coming in before he said so?—I cannot say that I ever have. It was new to me, so far as that; I have seen the money.

2979. In Mr. Gilbert's office?—In the room in Mr. Wainwright's house.

2980. How much money have you seen at a time in Mr. Gilbert's possession?—Perhaps 500*l*. in gold.



*Mr. R. Sharpley.* 2981. How much in notes?—I will not be certain, I might have seen 50 notes at the most.  
 2982. Did you never ask where it came from?—No.  
 2983. You never heard?—No.  
 2984. Have you any idea where it came from?—No.  
 2985. What did you think about it yourself?—Why, I never ask questions where money comes from whenever I have got it, whether for municipal elections or anything else. If money has been brought to me I never ask questions. I looked upon them as good friends when they brought it. I guessed what it was for.  
 2986. Do you mean to say that you have no idea where it came from?—I have not.  
 2987. Did not you think it a large sum to be in the possession of Gilbert without knowing where it

came from?—Not at all, when we consider the purpose it was for.

2988. You did not ask Gilbert?—A should have been no better off if I asked an electioneering agent where his money came from. I have a list of a few names of Conservatives bribed if you wish to have it. There are two or three names first of voters ill used. William Dickinson was kept locked up in Mr. Teall's premises, (he resides in Thornes Lane, and a large body went and rescued him), Abraham Lupton, and my friend James Clark.

2989. (*Chairman.*) Were they rescued and brought back?—One was kicked out for making so much noise.

2990. Out of where?—Out of the "George" Hotel.

2991. Did you see it?—No, the party told me himself after the affair was over.—James Clark said he made so much noise that they kicked him out.

*Mrs. A. Ingham.*

*Mrs. ANN INGHAM* recalled and further examined.

2992. (*Mr. Willes.*) Is your son here?—Yes.  
 2993. Have you brought your account book?—Yes.  
 2994. Has he got the book?—Yes (*a book was produced*).

*H. Ingham.*

*JOSEPH HENRY INGHAM* sworn and examined.

2995. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you keep your mother's accounts?—Yes.

2996. Is this the only account book she has got?—Yes, that is all we have.

2997. Are there no entries for 1859 except this item here?—There is one if you refer a few pages backwards, at the bottom of the book.

2998. Just be good enough to point out the entries for 1859, because there is only one page there (*handing a book to the witness*). Those entries are for May of the present year?—No, 1858 is the entry.

2999. I ask you again, as I asked you before, are there no other entries for 1859, except this upon that page?—There is no entries for 1859. That book begins 1857 and 1858. That has nothing to do with the present shop. I do not keep a book for the present shop. I have kept it on slates.

3000. Have no accounts at all been kept in a book for the present shop?—No, there has been one account received in 1859.

3001. Of money that was due on an old account?—One at the bottom of the account.

3002. Besides this in February?—There is only one in all.

3003. The book speaks for itself—there are two—one relates to entries in February and March, and the other money due in 1858. Do you mean to tell me that since you went to the new shop no accounts have been kept at all of the business?—They have been kept on a slate, but not in a book.

3004. (*Chairman.*) When did you go to the new shop?—In October last year.

3005. (*Mr. Willes.*) When did you cease keeping the accounts in a book?—When we left the other shop.

3006. You have kept no accounts in books since October?—No.

3007. How came you to change to keeping accounts on slates?—Because we have very few accounts to keep at the present shop; only one or two now and then, occasionally.

3008. What amount of business do you do?—It is a ready money business.

3009. How much money do you take in a week, on the average?—I never kept an account.

3010. (*To Mrs. Ingham.*) How much money is taken in a week?—6*l.* or 8*l.* some weeks, more or less.

3011. How much did you take at the old shop?—Not so much as that.

3012. In point of fact, you have had more business since you came to the new shop?—Yes.

3013. Notwithstanding you have more business, you have given up keeping your accounts in books, and keep them on slates?—It is a different situation to the other, and a different business altogether.

3014. (*To Joseph Henry Ingham.*) Will you swear that there has been no account kept of monies received since you went into the new shop, except upon slates?—Yes.

3015. (*To Mrs. Ingham.*) Did not you say that the 10*l.* which you had paid into the loan society on the 2nd of May, was partly made up of two sums of 3*l.* each, which you got from a money club, and some debts that you had got in?—Yes.

3016. Did not you tell the Committee of the House of Commons that your debts were entered into your books?—No; we had an account book belonging to the other shop, and some of the other debts we had belonging to the other shop. We had not an account book belonging to this shop.

3017. Did not you tell the Committee that your debts were entered in an account book?—I mentioned an account book.

3018. Did not you tell the Committee that the sums which you had got in, and which you had applied in payment of this 10*l.*, were for debts owing to you, and which were entered in your book?—Yes, in that book. We had no account book. This was the book I meant. We have not one belonging to this present shop, and a deal we have got in that never was entered.

3019. What you meant was, that a part of the 10*l.* was money due before you came to the new shop, and was paid to you in May?—Yes.

3020. Was that what you meant?—Yes; I am no scholar.

3021. I am to understand that the sums which appear here to have been paid by George Copley, amounting to 1*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*, were the sums you spoke of?—Yes.

3022. I understand you to say that the 1*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* entered here as having been received in April, was the money you meant when you said that part of the 10*l.* was made up of the debts paid to you?—Yes; we got many debts in besides that.

3023. Money you received in your present business?—Yes.

3024. Do you remember Mr. John Holmes coming to you about five weeks after the election?—Yes.

3025. Did he say anything to you about this 10*l.*?—Yes.

3026. Your son paid the 10*l.*?—Yes.

3027. Did you say that you had had a good election?—Yes; I had. We had been very busy. That was all that passed.

3028. Did not he tell you that he supposed the 10*l.* was for your husband's vote?—No; he did not say nothing of the kind.

3029. You swear that?—Yes. I did not hear him say such a thing. I told him we had been very busy during the election, and took a good sum of money from the customers we had then.

3030. Did not you tell him that Mr. Leatham's party had offered to pay off the loan?—Of course I told him that; I could not say anything more.

3031. Did not you tell him that you had been offered 20*l.* on the other side?—No.

3032. You will swear that?—I will swear that.

3033. I ask you again, did not Mr. Holmes suggest to you that the 10*l.* was for your husband's vote?—No.

3034. Do you know a woman called Elizabeth Isaacs?—I know a woman called Elizabeth; I do not know what her name is exactly.

3035. Does she live at Oldford?—Elizabeth Wilkinson they call her.

3036. Do you know Elizabeth Isaacs?—I do not know that name. I know Elizabeth Wilkinson.

3037. Do you remember a woman called Elizabeth being in your house on the day of the election?—Yes; I do not know her other name, only Wilkinson.

3038. Do you remember Mr. Sanderson coming in?—No.

3039. Will you swear that Mr. Sanderson did not come into your shop on the day of the election?—I never saw Mr. Sanderson in yet.

3040. Will you swear he did not come on the day of the election?—He did not on the day of the election.

3041. Will you swear that Mr. Teall did not come?—He just came within the door in the shop.

3042. What did he say to you?—He only asked for my master. He went out and voted, did my master, and Mr. Teall went down street.

3043. What did you say?—I told him he was in, and I called him into the shop. He went out of the shop door and voted. Mr. Teall did not say anything to him, only was he going to vote? and Mr. Teall went down the street. My husband went across the street to vote, and I never saw anything more of him.

3044. Will you swear that Sanderson did not go up stairs to see your husband?—No; I never saw him in the house.

3045. Will you swear that your husband did not go out of the shop with Sanderson?—No, he did not.

3046. Will you swear he did not?—I will swear that he did not.

3047. Did you not tell Elizabeth that you had got 40*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I never got anything.

3048. Did you not tell Elizabeth that you had got 40*l.* for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, never.

3049. For your husband's vote?—I never did.

3050. Did not you tell her that you had been paid to vote?—No.

3051. Did not you tell her that you were fools for not having done as well as Wood, who got 100*l.*?—I never knew that Wood got anything, so I could not.

3052. Did you not say that?—I did not. I never had nothing to do with the Woods about the vote.

3053. Where were those two money clubs held that you say you got two 3*l.* from?—Mrs. Ambler's, in Kirkgate.

3054. (To J. H. Ingham.) Did you make the entry of the sum that appears to have been paid by George Copley, amounting to 1*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*?—Yes, it is 3*s.* 0*d.*

3055. It is dated the 30th of April 1859?—Settled on that day.

3056. When did you make that entry?—Last year, in 1858; when it was got, I made the entry. J. H. Ingham.

3057. Look at the entry (*handing the book to the witness*).—It was made when the sum was got. 6 Oct. 1859.

3058. When did you enter "settled"?—On the 30th April 1859, when it was paid.

3059. Did not you say a while ago that you made that entry in 1858?—I did not make this entry in 1858—not the "settled."

3060. Do you mean to say that these items were not entered at the same time that you made the entry of the settlement?—They were not.

3061. Will you swear that?—Yes.

3062. Look at the entry again. Look to the ink. Upon your oath, were not all those entries made at the same time?—No.

3063. You will swear that?—I will swear that.

3064. How did you come to go back to an earlier part of the book? How is it that the previous entries for the month of April in 1858 are in quite a different ink, then there is a sudden change just at this point?—I cannot speak to the ink.

3065. How did you come to make an entry for goods supplied in the month of May between entries for goods supplied in April and goods supplied in March?—Because I always filled all the vacant space at the bottom of the page. If you refer back, you will see.

3066. These entries for goods supplied in the month of May came in between goods supplied in April and goods supplied in March. Explain how that comes to be. How do you account for that?—I always filled all the vacant places left in the book. If you refer back, you will find others the same.

3067. I find that you do not fill all the vacant places. Just point out a single instance in which a vacant place is filled up (*handing the book again to the witness, who examined it for some time*). Can you point out a single instance besides that?—(*The witness professed to point out an instance, returning the book*).

(Mr. Willes.) This is not a vacant space filled up. I find several places where at the end of the sheet vacant spaces are left which are not filled. You said it was always your habit to fill up the vacant spaces left at the end of the pages. I find there are several vacant spaces which are not filled up. In the instance you point out as one where you have filled up the space, it is not filled up at all. We shall keep the book, and if you want it for the purpose of your business you may refer to it.

(Chairman.) My opinion is, that you are not speaking the truth, either you or your parents.

3068. (Mr. Willes.) Do you know Sharpley?—Yes.

3069. Did not you tell Sharpley that Sanderson had offered to pay off the bill of sale, if your father would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I never knew anything about Sanderson.

3070. Will you swear that you never told Mr. Sharpley that?—No, I never did.

3071. You swear that you did not?—Yes.

3072. (Chairman to Mr. Sharpley.) You have heard the questions put to the last witness, did he make a statement to that effect?—He did. I tried to get it out of the mother and daughter, but I was unsuccessful; I thought I would put the son through a drilling; I fancied I could get it out of him. I went after him before he had the chance of seeing them, and I said to him, "Your mother has told me all the particulars of this case of yours, but I forget the name of the party; who was it?" and he said, "T. K. Sanderson promised 40*l.* to clear off the bill of sale."

3073. If his father would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.



*R. Downing.*  
6 Oct. 1839.

RICHARD DOWNING sworn and examined.

3074. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know George Ingham ?  
Very well.

3075. Have you had any conversation with either Ingham or his wife ?—Not with his wife ; I do not know her.

3076. With Ingham ?—Yes.

3077. Did he tell you whether he had voted ?—It was the Monday after the voting day I was talking with him ; the voting was on the Saturday.

3078. What passed between you ?—The first word I spoke to him was this, I says, "I have always thought you were a rogue and now you have proved yourself one ;" he says, "What for ?" I says, "You have received money from our party and then you ran off ;" and he says, "I have, lad, and it is here ;" he shook his purse and says, "It is here, and I do not care who knows it."

Mr. CHRISTOPHER BEVERLEY recalled and further examined.

*Mr. C. Beverley.*

3079. (*Chairman.*) Do you remember going to the house of Ingham ?—Yes.

3080. Was Mr. Thompson, the tailor, with you ?—Yes ; but I called previously at Ingham's, before Mr. Thompson called with me.

3081. What did you go about ?—I called to ask if Mrs. Ingham's husband would vote for Mr. Leatham. They professed great friendship towards Mr. Leatham, and said he was a very nice gentleman. The son said that he was such a nice man he would try to persuade his father to vote for him ; he said that he worshipped the very ground Mr. Leatham walked upon.

3082. Tell us what passed ?—I suspected that they wanted money, and I says, "Well, will you promise me that you will use your influence with your husband ;" she said, "Yes, we should like him to vote for Mr. Leatham ;" but she says, "We have not seen the gentleman with spectacles yet."

3083. Who did that mean ?—Mr. Sanderson ; so I called again nearer the time.

3084. When did you call again ?—Perhaps a few days after.

3085. Whom did you see then ?—I saw the missis, but she did not give me any answer, and so I just named it to Thompson, that I thought perhaps we could secure Ingham by 10*l.*, and that he was a likely man to do that little bit of business.

3086. Did you propose 10*l.* to Ingham ?—Yes.

3087. What did he say ?—He thought it could not be done for that after he tried.

3088. It was not enough ?—No ; so I called again just to see what they stated, and she said that Mr. Sanderson had offered them 25*l.*.

3089. Mrs. Ingham said that ?—Yes.

3090. You have no doubt about it, have you ?—No, not the slightest. I said, "Did he say that he would give you money or merely make you a promise ;" she says, "He promised ;" I said, "They do not always fulfil their engagements, do the Tories ; if we promise you that sum we will pay you the money." So I went to Mr. Gilbert, I think, perhaps, on the nomination morning ; but previous to that I may just state that Thompson and I (that would be Thursday) went up stairs, and had a little bit of talk to them, and we waited while her husband came in ; so we finally agreed that he was to vote for us for 20*l.*, that was 5*l.* less than the other side had bidden.

3091. Were Ingham and his wife present ?—He and his wife and daughter were present when that agreement was made, but he was a considerable time, was the old man, before he would accede to that proposition ; but, however, the wife said, "Now, come, promise them." Of course they wanted to be getting hold of the money ; I said I should put it into Thompson's hands, all would be straight forward ; they seemed as if they could not believe that, and they wanted to get hold of the money ; I said, "We shall not give up the money till he has polled, and all will be honourable and straight forward. I will call for your husband on the morning, and Thompson shall stop in this room with you ; the money shall be upon the table, and directly he has recorded his vote he shall take it up." We shook hands

with the old man as a sort of ratification of the agreement that 20*l.* was to be the price.

3092. This was agreed to on the nomination morning ?—It was the night before the nomination, the Thursday. I went up to Gilbert the next morning, and told him about this Ingham's case, and I wanted to see if he could let me have the money. He said he had not any, so I said, "What is to be done ? I have no change of that sort by me ; but, however, you will promise me that you will give me the 20*l.* back if this man polls ; of course you will pay that back." He said, "Oh, yes, certainly." Of course I took his word, so I went down home. I had no small money by me. I had some bank notes in my safe, and I went up straight and got them changed. That was on the nomination day, so after that was over I came to Thompson, and I says, "We will go and settle this affair at Ingham's ;" so we went up together. Some time in the afternoon the money was put into his hands. They seemed just in the same mind, that they would vote for the 20*l.* ; still, they seemed rather cooler than they were the day before. So, towards the evening I heard the "Blues" were about the premises, and I went up stairs again along with Thompson or William Woodhead, and we found that they seemed as if they were being bought over to the other side ; so, late in the evening I said, "What is all this about ? I thought we had agreed about this vote." "Well, but," the missis said, "we have had more money from the other side."

3093. Who was present when she said that ?—I almost think Thompson heard that conversation. She says, "They have given us 35*l.* ;" so I came out, "It is all up," I says ; "but," I says, "after agreeing for this, we are not particular to 5*l.* if you vote for us. I cannot give you the amount you are talking about." So I called the next morning early, and she says, "Well, he is going to vote for the other side. They counted 35 sovereigns for him into a cup last night and put it on the mantelpiece, and we have had it under we's pillow all night ; but if you will give us 40*l.* we will take that money back and vote for you." I told her I could not do that.

3094. Who was with you then, any one ?—I think this conversation took place between her and me up-stairs on the morning of the election.

3095. Is that the last you saw of her ?—Yes, that is about the whole case.

3096. With the exception of Beaumont and Ingham, had you anything to do with any cases of bribery ?—Not in the shape of bribery, I have not ; in fact, I had nothing to do with Beaumont in that matter.

3097. Did you offer any money to any other persons ?—No.

3098. Were you present when anybody else did ?—No.

3099. Were you instructed to do so ?—No. Mr. Sharpley came to me one night when I was standing at my shop door. I told him I was going to call upon a voter, and he told me to take some money.

3100. Who is that ?—A man of the name of Hattersley. I had canvassed the ward pretty generally, but I had not seen him. I said, "Take some money ! If I was to take him money he would knock me down. A man like that !"

3101. You did not take it ?—No.

3102. Did you canvass many persons?—Yes.  
 3103. Did you find that those you canvassed wanted money?—No, they were pretty staunch men, those that I canvassed.  
 3104. How many did you canvass?—About 50 or 60, perhaps.  
 3105. Those were persons who did not want to be paid for their votes?—They were.  
 3106. Did you go to Mr. Wainwright's office frequently?—Yes.  
 3107. What did you go about?—Just to see how things were going on, and make any communications.  
 3108. Whom did you see there?—Mr. Wainwright, Mr. Leatham, and several gentlemen, Mr. Harrison.  
 3109. Did you go into the room where Mr. Gilbert was?—Yes.  
 3110. Frequently?—Yes.  
 3111. What did you go there for?—Merely to see how things were going on.  
 3112. Did they admit persons there who had any business of a delicate nature?—I do not know that there was any business of that sort in that room that I went into.  
 3113. Did you know that Gilbert was the holder of the bag?—I have heard so.  
 3114. Did you see him tell out money to anybody?—No.  
 3115. You, of your own knowledge, do not know of any instance of the practices you have spoken of with reference to Ingham, except in that case?—No, except that case, except rumour, of course.  
 3116. (*Mr. Willes.*) How came you to offer Ingham money of your own?—Because Gilbert had not any.

3117. Had he authorized you to make the offer?—Yes.  
 3118. That particular offer?—Yes. I have a statement to make with regard to another case. It will be remembered that on Tuesday, when the Commission began, there was a person of the name of George Wainwright named, who keeps a public-house, and that 20*l.* was given to him by a man of the name of Hinchliffe. That 20*l.* was returned. On the 23rd of May, this Wainwright came to my shop and paid me an account. I said, "What! you voted for Charles—" worth at the election." He says, "Yes." "But," I says, "from what you said to me, I thought you " would have voted for Mr. Leatham." He says, " Yes, but then I got something for my vote." "But," I says, "the 'Blues' say they did not pay any money." He says, "Well, but send them to me and I will tell " them they are liars." I said, "What did you get " for your vote?" He says, "That is best known to " me." I says, "Who gave you the money?" and so he says, "Mr. Carter, the brewer, and another gentle- " man came in a gig the night before the election and " made things all right." I says, "Did they pay you " down the money on the table while all three were " present?" He says, "One took me into a private " room and gave me something worth while; at any " rate, I am satisfied."  
 3119. Did he state who the other gentleman was?—No; I did not ask him. It was after the election was over.  
 3120. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did he say in whose house it was?—His own.  
 3121. (*Chairman.*) Do you know of any other case?—No; not of my own knowledge.

Mr.  
C. Beverley.  
6 Oct. 1859.

MR. ROBERT THOMPSON sworn and examined.

3122. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.  
 3123. Do you remember going to the house of a man called Ingham, just before the last election?—Yes.  
 3124. Did you offer him a sum of money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.  
 3125. Did you ask him whether he would vote for a sum of money?—Yes.  
 3126. What was the sum?—There was no sum definitely named; we were feeling what sum would do, more than anything else.  
 3127. You said "Will you vote for Mr. Leatham, " and you shall have something for your vote?"—I told him that I thought something good might be got for him in the shape of money, if he would vote.  
 3128. But no sum was offered?—No definite price; we were feeling what the vote might be had for.  
 3129. You were bargaining?—I hardly know what to call it; it was feeling what amount we could get the vote for.  
 3130. Do you mean to say that you did not tell him he should have 10*l.*?—I told him I thought I could get him 10*l.*; I did not say I would give it.  
 3131. There was no agreement come to, I believe?—No.  
 3132. Were you present afterwards, when Beverley offered him a larger sum?—Yes.  
 3133. Did Beverley put the 20*l.* into your hands?—Yes.  
 3134. Did you keep it?—For a time I did, till after the election.  
 3135. Did you make any further attempt upon Ingham, after Beverley deposited the money with you?—Yes; I believe I did. I went to him to see if they would vote for us for a higher sum, and they told us they had 35*l.* paid by the opposite party, and unless we would give them 40*l.* they would not vote for us. I told them that was a sum I thought had not been given by our party yet, and I did not think they would do so. They said without they had it, they would not vote for us.  
 3136. Did you go away upon that?—I am sure I cannot call to mind whether I went away just then

or not; there would be a good deal more about the same business.  
 3137. You had a conversation to the same effect?—Yes.  
 3138. Did you apply to Gilbert at all, to see if he would give a larger sum?—I never saw Gilbert; not previous to the election.  
 3139. How did you come to canvass Ingham?—I can hardly tell you; I think Beverley named the thing to me. I dare say Beverley had seen him coming in and out of my shop occasionally, and happened to think they might be people that any one they dealt with would have some little influence with. I imagine he would infer that from his dealing with me a little.  
 3140. Was it you that named the Inghams to Beverley?—I do not think I did; I rather think it was Beverley wished me to go and see if I could bring any influence to bear upon them, by way of persuading them to vote for Mr. Leatham.  
 3141. Did you apply to any of the voters besides Ingham to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I dare say whenever I knew a person that I could talk to had a vote, I used all the influence I could to persuade every one to vote for Mr. Leatham.  
 3142. Did you make any offer of any kind, except money?—No; I had no authority to make it in Ingham's case.  
 3143. Did you inquire of any other voter how much he would take for his vote?—No.  
 3144. Will you swear that?—I will.  
 3145. Were you asked by any of the persons to whom you applied for their votes for money?—No.  
 3146. Are you sure of that?—Quite.  
 3147. Or anything else besides money?—No.  
 3148. I understand that you never were at Mr. Wainwright's?—Not previous to the election.  
 3149. Did you go there afterwards?—Yes.  
 3150. What was that for?—I had a large piece of yellow calico. I sold it at so much a yard, and I wanted to get the money.  
 3151. Was that after the election?—Yes; it was to make banners.  
 3152. Were you paid much?—I do not know

Mr.  
R. Thompson.

Mr.  
R. Thompson.  
6 Oct. 1859.

whether it would be 40 or 50 yards; it was 6½d. a yard, a halfpenny less than it cost; it was not for the purpose of making profit, but it was to get rid of it; its colour made it objectionable for the purpose of tailoring.

3153. I must ask you whether you voted for Mr. Leatham without any consideration yourself?—I did.

3154. You got nothing whatever, neither before nor after the election?—Neither before nor after.

3155. Can you tell us the name of any other person besides yourself and Mr. Beverley who offered money to voters?—No, I do not know that I can.

3156. Can you tell us of any one else?—I do not know that I can tell you of any one else; perhaps I can make a remark concerning the case of Ingham, upon which I appear, which will clear things up a little. Mrs. Ingham says, that previous to paying the 10*l.* to the loan society, she had drawn two or three pounds, or some such sums, from a money club;

Mr.  
W. Armstrong.

Mr. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG sworn and examined.

3163. (Mr. Willes.) What are you?—A pawnbroker.

3164. Are you a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

3165. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

3166. Did you get anything for your vote?—Not a farthing; I was money out of pocket.

3167. How was that?—Because I was elevated, and treated friends at my own expense.

3168. Do you know Mrs. Ann Ingham, who has been examined here to day?—Yes, I have known her these ten years.

3169. Had you any conversation with her before the election about her husband's vote?—Yes.

3170. Just state what passed between you and her?—Mr. Beverley lives in my ward, and knowing that he was a canvasser, I had a conversation with him. He called my attention to Ingham's case, and said he was afraid that they were going to be costly voters. I made it my business, being an unmarried man, and often not having a comfortable dinner at home, to go and have a comfortable dinner with Mrs. Ingham upstairs one day.

3171. At her own house?—Yes.

3172. Were you alone?—We two? Not all the time, occasionally the daughter was there. I do not know who first mooted the question, but the election was brought into conversation; she asked me what I was; I said I was a Leathamite all over, and I was sorry to hear they were going to be the other side; well, she says, "Mr. Armstrong, you have known me for many years, you know we have shortly come in here, and it took a deal of money; we got that money out of the loan society, and we are not half furnished yet; have you any nice carpets?" I told her yes, we had a variety, and should be very glad to see her; she said, "Have you any bed quilts?" I said "Yes." She took me into a room and let me see one of the beds that wanted a new quilt; of course I told her we had some of those things to sell, and I should be very glad to see her. She says, "The election is coming on, and I am determined that we have

Mr.  
J. Moorhouse.

Mr. JOSEPH MOORHOUSE sworn and examined.

3186. What are you?—A shopkeeper, and a voter for the borough of Wakefield.

3187. Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

3188. Do you know a man of the name of Benjamin Ingham, a voter?—Yes.

3189. Will you tell us what happened to Benjamin Ingham, in which you were concerned?—I knew he was a voter, and I asked which way he was going to vote; he said he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham if he could get as much money as the other side would give him. I says, "Well, what have they offered you?" He says "10*l.* and I mean to have more." So I offered him 15*l.* After a few days he came again, and he said the Tory party had offered him 25*l.*, and unless I would alter the amount he would not vote for us. I went to see our party, and

of the rest I know nothing. Now, I know that she did not draw anything from the money clubs previously, I believe, to July, or sometime about then, and she only drew 3*l.* in that case.

3157. Altogether?—Yes.

3158. Did you hear her evidence as to the money clubs?—Yes.

3159. Do you know the club of which she spoke?—Yes.

3160. Was it possible that she could have anticipated the drawing?—No; I have been to see about it this morning, and am well informed of it.

3161. Did you hear the conversation which passed between Mrs. Ingham and Mr. Beverley, which he spoke to as to the 35*l.* having been paid down?—Yes, I heard it several times.

3162. Were you present when the conversation took place?—Yes.

"something out of some of you: we have had 15*l.* already offered by the Liberals;" but she says, "I believe there will be a great deal more to be got from the other side yet, and before the election is over we will have something out of it, and we will have this place better furnished than it is."

3173. What day was this?—A few days previous to the election.

3174. Was it in the election week?—I would not like to be positive.

3175. Was it within ten days?—It would be within that.

3176. She did not at that time state that anything had been offered by the Conservative side, did she?—No.

3177. Was that all that passed?—I think it was all that passed at that time.

3178. Did she name the person who had offered 15*l.* on the part of the Liberals?—She said she meant to send for T. K. Sanderson, for they were a better sort on the other side, and we had not so much money; on the other side, as a body, they were better furnished with the materials to work with.

3179. Did not she state that they had been offered 15*l.* by the Liberals?—Yes, and she was determined she would have more, and intended to see Mr. Sanderson.

3180. On the other side?—Yes.

3181. To ascertain whether she could get more?—Yes.

3182. When did you see her next after that?—I cannot say that I went any more on the same errand.

3183. Was that all she ever told you about her husband's vote?—Yes, she has never told me anything since the election respecting her husband's vote. She told me what she meant to do previous to the election.

3184. Did she tell you that she had been offered anything by the Conservatives?—No, she told me that she had been offered 15*l.* by the Liberal party.

3185. You are quite sure that she did not tell you she had been offered money by the Conservatives?—Yes.

they said we had better offer him the same as they had done.

3190. Who did you see?—I went down to Mr. Gilbert. Ingham said he would rather go out of town than stop there to be bothered. He wanted to know if I would go with him a few days, and I consented to go.

3191. Where did he go to?—He went to a place called Glossop.

3192. How long did he stay away?—A week.

3193. Did he come back to vote?—Yes, I came back with him.

3194. How much did he have for his vote?—I gave him 20*l.*

3195. Where did you get it?—I had it from Mr. Gilbert.

3196. Was Mr. Gilbert the only person you saw about it?—Yes, the only person.

3197. When did you get it from Mr. Gilbert?—A fortnight before the election.

3198. Did you give it to Ingham before the election?—No.

3199. When did Ingham have it?—He got half before he voted and half after.

3200. Did you offer money to any other voter?—Michael Cox.

3201. How much?—£20.

3202. Did he take it?—He was going to take it, but he lives in a house under the Tories, and they threatened to turn him out of the house if he voted for Mr. Leatham.

3203. Did he tell you so?—Yes.

3204. Whose house did he occupy?—Mr. John Goldthorp's.

3205. Did he say who would turn him out?—John Goldthorp, his landlord.

3206. What house does he occupy?—A lodging-house in Westgate.

3207. Did he say whether he got any more?—No, he did not say whether he got any money or not.

3208. Did he vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes, they took and locked him up for three or four days, at the "Coopers' Arms."

3209. How do you know that?—From parties that saw him there.

3210. Whether he had any money you do not know?—I never asked him.

3211. You say he would have taken your 20*l.* but for that threat?—Yes, but for that threat from Goldthorp, he was going away with me along with the other.

3212. Did you report him to Mr. Gilbert?—Yes.

3213. Was there any other case in which you were concerned?—No, those are the only two.

3214. Are those the only two you canvassed?—Yes.

3215. Do you know of any others being offered money, or given money to vote?—No; I do not know of any more than them.

3216. How came you to canvass?—Because I took an interest in Mr. Leatham's party.

3217. Did you volunteer, or were you employed?—I volunteered.

3218. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No.

3219. You did not ask for anything?—No.

3220. Do you know of any man being paid money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

3221. Nor of anybody offering money on Mr. Charlesworth's behalf?—No, I do not.

3222. Were you with Mr. Leatham during the canvass?—No.

3223. Did you ever communicate to him what you had done in those things?—No.

3224. Or to Mr. Wainwright?—No.

3225. Do you know of any person being taken away, except what you have mentioned, by the other side?—No, only Abraham Lupton.

JACOB HARRISON SWORN and examined.

3226. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—No.

3227. Were you at the time of the last election?—No.

3228. Do you know John Jackson, one of the voters?—Yes.

3229. Do you remember going to his house on the Monday after the election?—Yes.

3230. What did you go there for?—I went for 30*l.* that Mr. Hinchliffe had given him.

3231. Did you ask him for it?—Yes.

3232. Did he give it to you?—No.

3233. He refused?—Yes.

3234. Who sent you for that money?—Mr. Wainwright.

3235. What did Mr. Wainwright say the money was to be got back for?—He did not say what it was to be got back for.

3236. What did he say?—He said I was to go and ask for the money, and that he had sent me for it, that Mr. Hinchliffe had given to him.

3237. Had you before that been employed by Mr. Wainwright with reference to the election?—No.

3238. Did he send for you for the purpose of sending you down to Mr. Jackson?—No; I had been employed by Mr. Gilbert.

3239. That was why Mr. Wainwright sent you down to Jackson?—Yes.

3240. You were at his office?—Yes.

3241. Tell us how you were employed for Mr. Gilbert?—At the commencement I called upon Jackson to canvass his vote for Mr. Leatham. This would be the Sunday fortnight before the election, and he said he would not promise it to no one yet. Then I called again in a few days after that.

3242. What I want to know is, whether you were employed by Mr. Gilbert with reference to any other voter besides Jackson?—I was employed by Mr. Gilbert to be a sort of messenger to get up voters, and such like; but this was only about five or six days previous to the election.

3243. Did you take any money to any of the voters?—No.

3244. Did you offer money to any of the voters?—I tried to get Jackson 40*l.* for his vote. He asked me to do so. I applied to Mr. Gilbert for 40*l.* for it. That was the first introduction I had to Mr. Gilbert.

Mr. Gilbert said he could not pay any such like money as that. I went back and told Jackson that Mr. Gilbert could not pay the money, and Mr. Gilbert wanted to know if I could not get him over for less. I told him I thought I could.

3245. Did you make an offer of money to any other voter besides Jackson?—I offered to get Mr. Thomas Beaumont, if I could, 25*l.*

3246. What passed with Beaumont? Were you sent to Beaumont by Mr. Gilbert?—No.

3247. How came you to go to Beaumont?—I was introduced to Beaumont by a person of the name of Burkett. Burkett and I went together. When we went first to Beaumont he was not in the house; only the missis was in. We told her what we had come about. She said Beaumont was gone away from home; she expected him home every minute—he had not come yet. We asked her if she thought Beaumont would vote for Mr. Leatham. She said she did not know; she rather thought he would not. We asked "What for?" "Because," she said, "Mr. Joe Brear" had offered to Beaumont and her 43*l.* or 45*l.*," I will not be certain which, and he said likewise he would not be particular to another pound or two if he would only vote for them. I think that was what passed at the time. That would be the afternoon of the day before the nomination—that would be on Thursday.

3248. Did you tell Mr. Gilbert that?—I called upon him again the same evening before I went to Mr. Gilbert—about eleven I think this was. Both he and the missis was in the house. I told him again what I had come for, and he said, well, he had 43*l.* or 45*l.*, I will not be certain which of the sums, laid down on the table to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

3249. Did he say by whom?—By Mr. Joe Brear, and he said he had promised his vote to Mr. Leatham, to that party, and he would rather vote for them, under certain conditions; that I could get 25*l.* more than what he had. He told me he had 10*l.* in January, previously, and if I could get 25*l.* more he would rather vote for Mr. Leatham than Mr. Charlesworth. I said I would apply for it; I did not know how it would be. I went to Mr. Gilbert again on the Friday morning.

3250. Did he tell you that he had the 10*l.* in January

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*Mr.*  
*J. Moorhouse.*  
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*J. Harrison.*

*J. Harrison.*  
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for voting? — He told me that he got that sum, I think, from Denison.

3251. He treated that as money given to him for voting?—Yes. I applied to Mr. Gilbert for this 25*l.*, but he refused giving it, and I went back and told Beaumont that it could not be done for him, and he turned quite stunt then, and said he would not vote at all for Mr. Leatham.

3252. Nothing came of it, then?—No.

3253. Did you offer any other voters money?—No.

3254. Are you quite sure?—Yes.

3255. You have told us that you made two offers. Two offers are quite as bad as a hundred?—Well, I have no more to tell.

3256. (*Chairman.*) You will purge them all by telling them all?—I offered no other parties money.

3257. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know of any other party who received money for voting for Mr. Leatham?

*G. Senior*

GEORGE SENIOR sworn and examined.

3264. Are you a voter for Wakefield?—Yes.

3265. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

3266. Before the election, did you go to Joseph Roberts' public-house?—Yes.

3267. Were you in the habit of going there?—Yes.

3268. Did Mrs. Roberts say anything to you about your vote?—Yes. She asked me if I would vote for Mr. Leatham.

3269. Did she offer you any money?—Not at that time, she did not.

3270. Did she give you any money?—Yes. She gave me a sovereign at first.

3271. What did she give you that for—to vote for Mr. Leatham?—To vote for Mr. Leatham.

3272. Did she offer you anything after that?—Yes, another sovereign.

3273. Did she show you any money?—Yes.

3274. How much?—She said there was 60*l.*

3275. Was it in bank notes?—Yes.

3276. Do you know a man called Peter Myers?—Yes.

3277. On the day of the election, did he come to your house?—Yes.

3278. What passed?—He asked me to vote for Mr. Leatham, and I told him I would.

3279. What passed?—He gave me 28*l.*

3280. Where did he give you that money?—It was in a passage going on the road to vote.

3281. How did he give you this money?—There was a 10*l.* note and 18 sovereigns.

3282. What was it for?—To vote for Mr. Leatham.

3283. Do you know where that 28*l.* came from?—I do not know where it came from. He said he went to Mrs. Roberts for it. I do not know whether he got it there or not.

3284. Did he say anything about stopping 2*l.* out of it for Mrs. Roberts?—Yes. He said I owed 2*l.* to Mrs. Roberts, and he stopped two sovereigns.

3285. In fact, he offered you 30*l.*, and stopped 2*l.* for Mrs. Roberts?—He only gave me 28*l.*, and kept 2*l.* in his hand.

3286. Do you know of any other cases of money being received for voting?—Joseph Briggs got a sovereign at the same time that I did.

3287. What is he?—A gardener.

3288. From whom did he get it?—From Mrs. Roberts.

3289. Do you know of any one else having money?—No.

3290. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did Mr. Unthank come to you?—He was at our house.

3291. Did he offer you any money?—No.

3292. What was he at your house for?—To get me to come and vote.

3293. Whom did he ask you to vote for?—Mr. Leatham.

3294. (*Chairman.*) What did you and Briggs get your sovereign a piece for?—We were to go to Leeds out of the way.

3295. What did you want to go to Leeds for?—

—There is a person named George Chambers applied to me to be introduced to Mr. Gilbert, on account of a voter of the name of Charles Walsh, on the bridge.

3258. Is George Chambers a voter?—No.

3259. He made an application on behalf of Walsh?—Yes. I went and introduced him to Mr. Gilbert. I believe the application was for 40*l.*, but I withdrew from the room.

3260. You do not know what passed?—I do not know what passed.

3261. Can you tell us of any other voter who had money paid to him for his vote on the other side?—I do not know of any more.

3262. Do you know of any man who applied for money for his vote on either side?—No.

3263. Do you know any of the persons employed as bribery agents to offer money for votes?—No.

Out of the way a bit. They said somebody would be stopping us, and we should not get to vote.

3296. Did Myers tell you why he stopped the 2*l.*?—He said I owed 2*l.* to Mrs. Roberts.

3297. Is Mrs. Roberts' public-house used by either party?—Both parties go there regular—as many on one side as the other; they are both customers.

3298. Were you taken into her public-house one day?—I went there regular, very nearly every day.

3299. Were you dragged in there against your will once?—No.

3300. Were you at the "White Swan"?—I went there.

3301. Who took you into the "White Swan"?—Peter Myers.

3302. Who else?—There were a good few about.

3303. Were there people there on each side?—Yes.

3304. Did they drag you into the "White Swan"?—Yes.

3305. Peter Myers was on the Leatham side; who was on the other side?—I do not know who was on the other side.

3306. More than one?—The one I see was Mr. Blackburn, the man I knew.

3307. Was he one of Mr. Charlesworth's supporters?—Yes.

3308. Did he catch hold of you?—No, he never got hold of me at all.

3309. What did Mr. Blackburn do?—He did nothing.

3310. Who was it that was pulling you into the "White Swan"? You say Myers was on the Leatham side doing it. Who did it on the Charlesworth side?—I do not know the other parties.

3311. What was Blackburn doing?—He was sitting in the room that I went to.

3312. Did he take any part?—I did not see.

3313. You say he was one of the supporters of Mr. Charlesworth?—I believe he was.

3314. What is he?—I believe he is a gentleman, independent.

3315. Did you show him the 28*l.*?—I do not know whether I showed it all. I showed him part of it.

3316. Did you ask him to give you more?—No.

3317. He did not offer you anything?—No.

3318. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ever have any conversation with Peter Myers about the Conservative side offering you money?—No.

3319. Well, you swear that you did not tell Peter Myers that the other side had promised you money for your vote?—Never in my life.

3320. You swear that?—Yes.

3321. Had you ever any conversation with William Rodley upon the subject of your vote at the last election?—No.

3322. Did not you tell him that you were promised money by the other side for voting for them?—Never in my life.

3323. Did not Mr. Brear promise you money?—Never in my life.

3324. Did not Sanderson promise you money?—No.  
 3325. Will you swear that?—I will swear that.  
 3326. Just remember—have not you been in company with Brear when Thomas Whitham was present?—No, I am sure I never was; I never was at a meeting at all during all the canvassing, whatever there was.  
 3327. You swear that you have not, either before or since the election, been with Brear and Whitham together?—No, I have not, not to my recollection.

Mrs. MARY ANN ROBERTS sworn and examined.

3333. (*Chairman.*) You are the wife of Joseph Roberts, who keeps a public-house I believe?—Yes.  
 3334. What is the name of your house?—The "Butcher's Arms."  
 3335. Do you know a person of the name of George Senior?—Yes.  
 3336. Do you remember speaking to him about his vote on a Saturday night?—He spoke to me first about it—not on a Saturday night.  
 3337. About three weeks before the election?—No, it was a week before the election.  
 3338. What passed between you?—He came into our kitchen, I think it would be on the Wednesday morning; he says "Mrs. Roberts, can you get me a job in the election?" I says, "I have nothing to do with the election; what sort of a job do you want?" "Well," he says, "I have a vote." I says, "You want to sell your vote?" He says, "I mean to have something for it." "Well," I says, "I have nothing to do with the election at all, I cannot give you anything for the vote." I believe that no more passed that day about it. Well then, he came again, I believe it would be on the Thursday, and he says, "Mrs. Roberts, will you lend me a sovereign?" I says, "No, what can I see in you to lend you a sovereign? I have lent a many sovereigns that I have never got back." He says, "If you will lend me this sovereign I will give it you back honestly, my wife and children have not a mouthful to eat under our roof." I lent him a sovereign, and I saw him no more that day. That had nothing to do with the election. That day Mrs. Senior came and said, "Mrs. Roberts, have you had my husband here?" I said, "I have had your husband here." She says, "Is he here now?" I said, "No, he has gone from our house some time since. He borrowed a sovereign of me, and said that you and your children had not a mouthful to eat under your roof." She said, "It is true." I said, "I am astonished he has not brought it you home," and I never saw Mrs. Senior after.  
 3339. Did you give him a sovereign?—Yes.  
 3340. Did you give a sovereign to another man?—I lent a sovereign to Joseph Briggs the morning before the election.  
 3341. You lent them each a sovereign?—Yes; I have lent Briggs many sovereigns on the market day morning; that is not the only sovereign I have lent Briggs by many a one.  
 3342. Was this market day?—Yes; he said he had been buying a lot of green stuff, and he was a sovereign short, would I lend him one. I said, "Yes," and the election never was mentioned.  
 3343. Do you remember asking Senior if 30*l.* would be of any use for his vote?—Senior said to me that 30*l.* would be of use for his vote.  
 3344. What did you say to that?—Well, I said it was a very nice thing was 30*l.* He says, "I had 50*l.* offered by the 'Blues,' but I would sooner vote for the 'Yellows' for 30*l.* than for the 'Blues' and have 50*l.*, they will behave like rascals to me, and I mean to do the same for them."  
 3345. Did you then say that you would get 30*l.* for his vote?—As he must vote for Mr. Charlesworth, I would try what I could do, but I meant him to do his work before he had the money.  
 3346. Did you go to Wainwright's office about money?—Yes.

3328. Will you swear you have not?—I have not.  
 3329. You swear that Brear did not promise you 40*l.* in the presence of Whitham?—I can.  
 3330. Did Brear offer you any money in the presence of Whitham?—He never offered me a shilling in his life.  
 3331. Did Sanderson offer you any money?—No.  
 3332. Did anybody on the "Blue" side?—No, they did not.

G. Senior.  
 6 Oct. 1859.

Mrs.  
 M. A. Roberts.

3347. Whom did you see?—I saw a man, I cannot tell you what his name is, a nice looking gentleman, rather an aged man.  
 3348. Perhaps he had got two names?—Perhaps he might have half a dozen for me; I never heard his name mentioned.  
 3349. He was the paymaster?—It was him that gave me money.  
 3350. How much?—I got 50*l.*  
 3351. What did you tell him you wanted it for?—To canvass with. It was a regular thing. They were buying votes like selling cattle in the market, the highest bidder was the purchaser. They ought to have had them in a room and auctioned them.  
 3352. Did you mention any names to this good looking gentlemen?—I did not, because I was not sure of any names.  
 3353. Did he ask you what you wanted it for?—No.  
 3354. Did you tell him the money was for canvassing?—Yes.  
 3355. What did you do with the money?—I gave it to Mr. Myers. I thought he would have had more sense than to let George Senior have 30*l.* before he voted. He told me to my face that he wanted to have it on both sides.  
 3356. You gave Myers how much?—I gave him 28*l.* I was not going to let George Senior diddle me out of 2*l.* I gave him more than 50*l.* You asked me how much I got of Mr. Gilbert. I got 50*l.*, and 25*l.* the second time. I was only there twice. I made a mistake in the figure.  
 3357. What did you do with the 75*l.*?—I gave Myers 28*l.* and 35*l.*, and I never asked Myers what he did with it.  
 3358. You kept the 2*l.* which Senior owed you?—Yes, or else I should never have got it. He owes my husband 30*s.* now, that he borrowed upon his watch.  
 3359. You gave Myers 63*l.*, and you retained 2*l.* that Senior owed you, what did you do with the other 10*l.*?—Shall I be obliged to tell you? It was given to a voter, and I promised secrecy. I should not like to betray my friend, if I can do without it; it was given in a case of great need.  
 3360. It is not your fault that you betray a secret, it is a case of necessity?—Cannot you do without it?  
 3361. The money went to a voter?—If you will allow me to keep his name secret—I pledged my word of honour that I would do so—if you think proper, if not, I shall be obliged to out it.  
 3362. You must out it really; when a man becomes a voter, he becomes a trustee for society of that vote, and if he betrays his trust he must suffer the consequences?—They have not a right to sell their votes I know; I told Mr. Leatham to his face, that if he did not work with a silver whip in Wakefield, it was an impossibility for him to get in for Wakefield. He said, "You know, Mrs. Roberts, it is not allowed; I must either go in by honour or not at all."  
 3363. When was that?—Perhaps a fortnight before the election.  
 3364. Who had the other 10*l.*?—Am I obliged.  
 3365. Yes, you must indeed?—You see I am a woman, but I can keep a secret; I find I am 5*l.* out of pocket in the job; I gave the man 15*l.* I will give that 5*l.* if I can, and not have his name exposed.



Mrs.  
M. A. Roberts.  
6 Oct. 1859.

3366. Who had that other 10*l.*?—It was Mr. Joseph Pitchforth.

3367. Did you give him the money?—I gave it to him.

3368. What was it for?—I think he was very cheap, as they were buying them at such a high figure, I thought I would buy him.

3369. Did you tell him so?—Yes.

3370. And he agreed to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, and he did vote for him like a man; he was not like a deal of the scamps.

3371. Was there any other person to whom you offered money for his vote?—No; my money was done, or I should have offered money. Oh! many more would have taken it very freely.

3372. Did you ask for any further supplies of money?—No, my husband was laid up with a broken leg, and I had something else to do.

3373. Had your husband anything to do with these transactions?—Nothing more than you have; I never used to tell him anything, and then he would have nought to tell about.

3374. Did you go to Mr. Wainwright's office frequently?—I was only there twice.

3375. Was a cloak brought to you?—No.

3376. Was not a cloak brought to you by Mrs. Cocker?—No.

3377. Did you wear Mrs. Cocker's cloak?—Me! I could not get into Mrs. Cocker's cloak.

3378. Are you sure that you did not wear Mrs. Cocker's cloak, though it might be a bad fit?—Yes; no more than you have got Prince Albert's coat on.

3379. Was not a cloak left at your house?—Not that I am aware of; I borrowed a cloak of Mrs. Cocker, it would be perhaps in October or November, to cut a pattern by, but I think she would have got it home before the election, or she might be wanting it.

3380. Then you did have a cloak of Mrs. Cocker's. Did you go in that cloak to Mr. Wainwright's?—No;

I will fetch the cloak I went to Mr. Wainwright's office in, if you think proper.

3381. Is it one of your own?—Yes, I have plenty of cloaks, more than I have any use for.

3382. There is a person who says that you were seen to go to Mr. Wainwright's office with Mrs. Cocker's cloak on?—How could she see me, when it was always dark as pitch when I went.

3383. Why did you go in the dark?—Because I did not want people to see me go in there. I thought they would think, perhaps, that I had some law business, and that I was in difficulties, if they saw me go there.

3384. Did you see that same person each time you went?—Yes.

3385. Did you see Mr. Wainwright either time?—No, I did not, that I am aware of.

3386. Do you know any other persons who sold their votes for money?—I should say there are very few in Wakefield but what has sold their votes.

3387. Do you know of any?—No; I cannot say that I do.

3388. Or of any person that gave money to voters for their votes?—It was currently abroad that the "Blues" and the "Yellows" were giving very high prices. It was like share-broking, sometimes they were up in the market, and sometimes down.

3389. You do not know of any one who gave money for votes?—No; if I did I would tell you, whether "Blue" or "Yellow."

3390. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a person named Sarah Rigg?—I do.

3391. Did not Sarah Rigg, shortly before the election, bring you a cloak?—I never saw her before the election.

3392. Will you swear that?—I will swear that. I have no doubt this poor young creature has been led into saying so; but she never brought a cloak that ever I saw, into my house at all, at any time.

J. Briggs.

JOSEPH BRIGGS sworn and examined.

3393. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

3394. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes; for Mr. Leatham.

3395. Did you get anything for your vote?—After I voted, Myers took my wife 30*l.*

3396. Was that Peter Myers?—Yes.

3397. The man called Peter the Jew?—Yes.

3398. Had you been informed by any one before voting that you would have 30*l.*?—No.

3399. Do you mean to state that the first time you heard of the 30*l.*, was finding your wife in possession of it?—My wife told me that he brought her 30*l.*

3400. Do you mean to say that you never heard anything of it before?—No.

3401. Had you been canvassed for Mr. Leatham?—No.

3402. You voted for him spontaneously, did you?—I did.

3403. Did anybody canvass you for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3404. Who was that?—Oh! many.

3405. Give their names?—Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant.

3406. Any one else?—They kept coming continually; I did not know many that came.

3407. Did any of those persons offer you money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; they did not.

3408. Will you swear that?—The parties that came to me did not offer me any money.

3409. Did any of them ask you if you would take money to vote for him?—Yes.

3410. Which of them was that?—Mr. Joe Brear gave me 15*l.*, and I spent it among the non-electors.

3411. How long before the election did Joseph Brear give you the 15*l.*?—About a fortnight.

3412. Was that for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I spent it among the non-electors.

3413. Then what did he give it you for?—He asked me if I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

3414. What did you say?—I said I had not made up my mind. My mind was made up to vote for Mr. Leatham.

3415. Then you had made your mind up?—Yes; I had made up my mind that I would vote for Mr. Leatham. I thought he was the best man.

3416. How did Brear come to give you the 15*l.*?—I do not know; he wrapped it up in paper; he called me into Archie Crowther's, and he says there is so much there, and I put it into my pocket and took it home, and then I spent it among the non-electors.

3417. When he gave you that 15*l.*, was it upon the first occasion of his asking you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3418. He asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. You said you would not, that you had made up your mind to vote for Mr. Leatham?—He did not say anything about voting for Mr. Charlesworth; he said there is so much money at the table end, and I took the money.

3419. What passed before he put the money down and you took it up?—Nothing. Merely Archie Crowther called me back into his dram shop as I was coming out of the market. I went back, and I followed Archie Crowther into the room. There Brear was sat, and he asked me if I would have a glass of anything. Well, I said I would have three pennyworth of gin. I got the three pennyworth of gin, and he said, "There is so much money there." I took it up and put it into my pocket.

3420. Do you mean to tell me that nothing passed between you and Brear as to what that 15*l.* was for?—No; not at all.

3421. Did you know what you were called back for into the dram shop?—I did not know what I was called back for.

3422. Why did you take up the 15*l*.?—He said, "There is that money for you there."

3423. What did you suppose it was for?—I expected for voting.

3424. For whom?—I expected for Mr. Charlesworth. He thought I should vote for him.

3425. Did you know that Brear was canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth at that time?—I did.

3426. You took up that 15*l*. and put it into your pocket, believing that it was intended to induce you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3427. You swear that Brear did not ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Not at that time.

3428. Did he afterwards, and before the election?—No.

3429. Did he at any time?—He thought I should vote for him. I expect so.

3430. How did he come to know it?—My family have been all on the Tory party, and I vote according, to live. My livelihood is this: that I depend upon the working class, and I voted to the best of my knowledge. I thought Mr. Leatham was the best man.

3431. Did you give back the 15*l*.?—No.

3432. What did you do with it?—I spent it amongst the non-electors.

3433. Upon which side?—On all sides. We spread about rarely.

3434. You used this money then?—I did.

3435. I ask you again, will you swear that nothing passed between you and Brear at the time you went into the dram shop?—Nothing more than asking me if I would have a glass of anything. I had three pennyworth of gin. The money was wrapped up in paper, and I took it off the table end. He says, "That is for you."

3436. Did you take it up upon the understanding that it was for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—Decidedly.

3437. Did you see Joseph Brear last night?—I did.

3438. Did Brear speak to you last night about this payment of 15*l*.?—He did.

3439. What did he say?—He said I was to deny it.

3440. Where did that conversation take place?—In Mr. Roberts's back yard.

3441. Is that the husband of Mrs. Roberts who was examined here?—Yes.

3442. How did you come to meet him there?—I do not know. I went to have a glass of something to drink, and he was there.

3443. Did he ask you to go into the yard?—No, he did not ask me; I went out for a convenience, and as I was turning out I met with him. He stopped me, and we had a conversation.

PETER MYERS sworn on the Old Testament, and examined.

3465. (*Chairman.*) Do you live in Wakefield?—I do.

3466. Do you carry on business here?—Yes.

3467. Are you a voter?—No.

3468. How long have you lived here?—Two or three and twenty years.

3469. Do you remember seeing George Senior about his vote?—Yes, I remember seeing him.

3470. Who told you to see him?—Mrs. Roberts said to me, would I go down and see whether George Senior would go and vote. I did not know where he lived then, but I axed at one place where he lived, and I went in. When I came in there were several parties in. There was a person by the name of Kershaw, and he seemed to shake some gold in his pocket.

3471. Did you know him?—I knew him by sight.

3472. Was he a voter?—No, I believe not. I am not sure.

3473. He shook money, you say?—He had some money. I could hear by the chink it was gold. When I came, I says, "George, I want to have a word

3444. Was any one by but Brear and yourself?—I did not see any one.

3445. Just tell us what passed between you?—I can only tell you this: he said I was not to mention about the 15*l*.

3446. Was he aware that you were coming here to give evidence?—Yes, he was aware that I was summoned.

3447. Had you told him?—No; I had not told him.

3448. But he knew it?—No doubt.

3449. Just tell us his exact words, as well as you can remember them?—Nothing more than saying I was not to acknowledge to this 15*l*.

3450. (*Chairman.*) Do you know of any one else having money for their votes?—No, I do not.

3451. None of your neighbours?—No.

3452. On either side?—No.

3453. Or anybody offering any money?—No, I do not.

3454. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you get the 30*l*. from Myers?—No, he took it to my wife, after I had voted, on the Saturday morning. I voted early, about nine o'clock. He told me on the Saturday forenoon that he took my wife 30*l*.

3455. Did your wife say she had got it?—Yes.

3456. When you went to Archie Crowther's shop, you say that they had some money in the passage?—It was wrapped in a bit of paper.

3457. How many pieces of paper were there like that?—There was only one. There was only Brear and me in the room when Archie Crowther told me to go in. I followed Archie Crowther in, and Brear was stood there.

3458. Nothing was said?—Nothing was said, any more than "Will you have a glass," and I said, "Three pennyworth of gin." I got three pennyworth of gin, and he said, "That money is for you." I took it up and put it into my pocket, and spent it among the non-electors.

3459. (*Mr. Willes.*) You have stated that you had 15*l*. from Charlesworth's side, and that 30*l*. was afterwards paid to your wife upon the other side. Do you mean to swear that after that 15*l*. was paid to you before the election, you had not been offered money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.

3460. (*Chairman.*) Had any of Mr. Leatham's party offered you money for your vote?—No.

3461. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you believe when you were voting for Mr. Leatham that you would get any money for voting for him?—No.

3462. Have you ever seen the 30*l*., or any part of it?—Never.

3463. Was not the money offered to your wife?—Not that I am aware of.

3464. (*Chairman.*) Is your wife here?—No.

J. Briggs.  
6 Oct. 1859.

P. Myers.

"with you," and he says, "Stay a bit." There was some ale upon the table, and he asked me if I would take some of it. I said I would rather be excused, but he pressed upon me, and I perhaps took half a gill of it. I said, "George, I should like you to go and vote. I was sent here by Mrs. Roberts. Will you go and vote?" and he says, "No, I shall not yet. It will be eleven o'clock before I shall vote." I says, "Come on, and let us have the job done, and we will have a glass after that."

3474. Was this on the polling day?—Yes. He said he would not go for no man living until eleven o'clock, consequently I left him and went home. Well, when I got home I went to Mrs. Roberts, and I says to Mrs. Roberts, "George is not willing to vote yet; he said at eleven o'clock he will go with me to vote." So I says, "I believe he means brass—I believe he does not mean to go without money." "Well," she says, "I have so much money here for him, and I will give it to you." So she gave me 28*l*., but George Senior stated in London before the Committee that I deducted two sovereigns off him.



P. Myers

6 Oct. 1859.

That double-dyed villain never had twopence credited by me. Mrs. Roberts gave me 28*l.* and 35*l.*, which made together 63*l.* Very well, I waited a while after eleven o'clock—I should say sometime about twelve approaching. A person came down by the name of Rodley, and he says, "Are not you going to George Senior? he will not vote without it;" and I says, "Yes, I will go." Rodley says to me, "Let us get into a cab and ride down." I said, "I shall walk down." I walked down. I believe Rodley rode down. I am not sure of that.

3475. You got to Senior again?—Yes.

3476. What passed there?—There were several parties prevailing on him to vote for the Tory side. He said he would go with me; he would vote for Mr. Leatham. I said, "George, let us get into a cab and we will ride down." "No," he says, "we will walk." We walked part of the way off, and as I was going to Pincheon Street he said, "I shall be paid before I do the work." I said, "I shall pay you according to promise." He said, "I will not do one item without I am paid." I said, "I will give you 10*l.* in hand." He said, "I will have the whole." So when I saw that he would have the whole of the money, I gave him the 28*l.* I gave him a 10*l.* Bank of England note and 18 sovereigns.

3477. And then he went and voted?—He did not vote for Mr. Leatham; there is too much roguery in him.

3478. He left you, at all events?—After I had given him the money I went down with him to the polling booth. I did not know any other than he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham. Instead of going into the polling booth to vote for Mr. Leatham he nipped into the Swan yard, and said he had occasion to go to the back premises. I went with him, and he slipped from me there, and went right into Cliffe's shop, the back door of the "White Swan" at the bottom of Kirk-gate. There the Tories had hold of him. Mr. Joseph Richardson was the man that led him up by the arm to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I was standing at the door, and I saw Mr. Richardson bringing George Senior in to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. As he was going, I said, "George, George," but he never looked back. I stood at the door, and he voted for Mr. Charlesworth; and as for him saying that I thrust him into Mr. James', it is a falsehood. It is not likely I should thrust him into a "Blue" committee house.

3479. You said, "George, George," but he would not listen to you?—No; no doubt he had got his pocket well lined.

3480. You did not see anything?—I cannot say I did. I wish I did.

3481. Was there any opportunity for Richardson to give him something without your seeing?—Plenty. He went into the "Blue" committee room. He said I thrust him in, but it is hardly likely, I think.

3482. You did not follow him in there?—No; there was so many police.

3483. How long was he gone?—Perhaps ten minutes or a quarter of an hour. I cannot say exactly.

3484. Then he came out and voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes; Richardson brought him out by his arm, and he voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

3485. Richardson did not let lose of him?—No; he brought him up like a bullock.

3486. You saw nothing more of him?—No, I did not.

3487. What did you do with the other 35*l.*?—£35 I gave to Mrs. Briggs. I gave her 30*l.* for Briggs' vote, and 5*l.* I made her a present of.

3488. What Briggs is that?—Joseph Briggs, the last witness that was here. At least, I deducted 8*l.* off that 35*l.* I had it by me, and I said, "Now, Mrs. Briggs, you owe Mrs. Roberts 8*l.* I shall take that, and give you the remainder of the 35*l.*" She said, "Very well, Mr. Myers, it will be quite right."

3489. Was that for his vote?—Yes.

3490. Had you made a bargain for the vote?—I had the money given to me by Mrs. Roberts to give to his wife—not for him. I took it to Mrs. Briggs.

3491. Had you any other money?—No. What I did I did for principle. I never received a single farthing myself in the matter. I was money out of pocket.

3492. Did you canvass anybody else?—I did not.

3493. You did not ask anybody else for his vote?—No.

3494. Did any other voter ask you for money?—I believe not.

3495. Just recollect?—No.

3496. When did you give the money to Briggs's wife?—After he had voted. Perhaps half-past ten in the morning.

3497. (Mr. Slade.) Had you canvassed him before?—No.

3498. Were not you with him the night before?—Yes. I will tell you what happened, if you will pay attention to it. As I sat with Joseph Briggs we had a glass together. We had a drop of gin, and who should come in but Brear. He came in first. He said, "Joe, I want to have a word with you." He said, "Very well; what do you want?" Brear said, "Have not you a private room where we can retire?" He said, "I have my friend Mr. Peter. I shall not stir an inch from him." Joseph Brear says to me, "It is very wrong for you to make this 'ere man 'drunken.'" I said, "There is no more harm in my taking a glass with Joseph Briggs than with Joseph Brear, and I know you would ask me to have a glass." He asked me to have a glass. He tried hard with Briggs to go with him upstairs to a private room, but Briggs would not listen to it, and he did not go. After Brear had gone, I heard another gentleman coming to the shop door. Brear came right into the house where I sat, but the other gentleman I overheard. He offered to Mrs. Briggs 50*l.* if she would persuade her husband to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

3499. Who was that?—Well, I thought it was Mr. Henry Brown.

3500. Do you know him by sight?—I know Mr. Henry Brown perfectly well.

3501. Was it Mr. Brown that offered 50*l.*?—I believe it was.

3502. Did you see the man who was speaking?—I did not. I will tell you word by word what passed. I sat at the front of the fire—it was a wet night—with Briggs, having a glass, and Mrs. Briggs came in and stirred the fire up; and I said to her, "You have had some of the Philistines in." She said, "What do you mean?" I said, "You have had another person in about your husband." "Aye," she said, "I had Mr. Brown in, and he offered me 50*l.*" I said, "It is all wind; they do not mean to give you 50*s.*"

3503. Did you see Mr. Brown?—I did not.

3504. Did you hear Brear speak to Briggs last night about this matter?—Yes. I stood by the door, and I had the greatest chance in the world.

3505. What did you hear?—I heard Brear say, "Now, Joe, be a man, for God Almighty's sake be a man, and do not speak of this 15*l.* I have given you."

3506. You said you did not canvass anybody else?—I did not.

3507. Were you instructed to canvass anybody else?—No.

3508. Did you ever go to Mr. Wainwright's office?—There is scarcely a house in Wakefield but what I go to. It is my business.

3509. Did you ever go to Mr. Wainwright's about the election?—No. I never spoke to him about the election.

3510. You do not know anybody who offered money to voters?—Yes, I do. There is a person of the name of Archibald Crowther. He behaved bad to a brother of mine, not by birth, but by society, William Cass, a greengrocer. He said openly in our society, when we had a meeting, two months last Tuesday night—we meet once a month—that Crowther behaved like a villain to him. He said he got him

to vote on the "mace," that is, meaning on part credit, and he gave him a portion, and the rest he owes, 10*l*. He has been to ask him two or three times for that 10*l*., and he cannot get any of him.

3511. Did that man vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes, he voted for Mr. Charlesworth. That 10*l*. he owed.

3512. Who said that?—William Cass stated it openly in the court of our society of Foresters. Edward Scott Walker heard the remark which Cass made.

3513. (*Mr. Willes.*) How did Mrs. Roberts come to give you this 30*l*.?—I frequently have money from Mrs. Roberts. We trade together. I have done business with Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts these last 10 years.

3514. What did she give you this money for?—To give to Mrs. Briggs. 30*l*. for Briggs, and 5*l*. for herself.

GEORGE AMBLER sworn and examined.

3522. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you and your wife keep a money club?—Yes.

3523. Had you one last May?—I am sure I do not know.

3524. Why not?—Because I have nothing at all to do with it, my wife has all to do with the club.

3525. You know nothing about it?—No.

Mrs. ELIZABETH AMBLER sworn and examined.

3529. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you keep a money club?—Yes.

3530. Do you remember the time of the last election?—No, I do not, I cannot speak to it.

3531. Do you remember the month of May last?—I do not know what month we pay our club money out in, we always go by weeks.

3532. Will you describe how the club is managed?—We draw them 20 weeks long—we have 20 members, and each member gets a ticket with a number; there is a chance a week, a member draws a chance every week according as it is drawn by lots.

3533. How long do the members subscribe before the drawing takes place?—Each member receives a chance every Monday.

3534. How do you begin—explain the system?—We have 20 tickets, we put them in a bag, every member draws a ticket, and whatever ticket has the number on that number draws that week.

3535. What do they pay for the ticket?—They pay 3*s*. a week, and then they draw the sum of 3*l*.

3536. Can you tell me whether Mrs. Ingham or her husband drew 3*l*. out from your money club in the month of May last?—I do not know, I did not put the month down, she drew one about 10 weeks since.

3537. That would be in the month of July?—I dare say it would.

3538. Did she draw any other sum of 3*l*.?—She has drawn two 3*l*. of me.

3539. Was that during the present year?—Yes.

3540. Both the occasions were in this year?—Both of them this year.

3541. One was about 10 weeks ago you say, when was the other?—I am sure I do not know. Our club was 20 weeks long, and she got the fifth chance.

3542. How long before that do you suppose the other was?—The other would be about 25 weeks ago.

3543. Were these the only two draws which she drew from your club this year?—Yes.

3544. One about 25 weeks ago, and the other about 10 weeks ago?—Yes.

3545. Did Mrs. Ingham come to your house this morning?—Yes.

3546. What did she come for?—She came to ask me which week she drew her chance in. I told her

3515. How long after the election?—It was the same day.

3516. You did not get the money for Briggs?—Certainly not. After he had polled I got it; on the Saturday.

3517. (*To Mrs. Roberts.*) How did you come to give the money for Briggs?—I told Briggs I would give it.

3518. Before the election?—No, the election morning, I think. I could not positively swear it was the election morning.

3519. Was it before the polling?—Yes; it was before the polling.

3520. That you can swear?—Yes.

3521. You told Briggs's wife that she would have 30*l*. for his vote?—Yes. I did not tell Briggs so. I thought it would do his wife a great deal more good than him. If he had had it the great chance is that he would have spent it. I thought it would do her some good.

3526. Have you had a visit from Mrs. Ingham, lately?—Mrs. Ingham was in our house this morning.

3527. What did she go there for?—I am sure I do not know.

3528. Did you hear what she said?—No, I was at my work.

it was 10 weeks since she drew the last, and about 20 weeks since she drew the other.

3547. Did she say anything to you about the election?—No, she did not say anything, but she was mistaken in her club.

3548. Did not she ask you to come here to give evidence?—No. If she had, I should not have done so.

3549. Did she ask you?—No, she did not.

3550. Do you mean to tell me that all she came for was to ask you when she drew the money?—She asked me the other day whether it was not in the election week. I was very busy then, but I looked afterwards, and I told her it was not.

3551. Was it before last Tuesday that you told her that?—I am sure I cannot say. It was some time last week.

3552. You informed Mrs. Ingham during the last week that it was not in the election week that she drew the money?—I told her it was not so late.

3553. Was that the question put to you, whether it was drawn in the election week?—Yes. That was all she asked me.

3554. (*Chairman.*) Have you looked to your book to see the date?—I cannot read.

3555. Have you got your book with you to-day?—No.

3556. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you make your statement as to the time at which the monies were drawn with reference to the book? Have you referred to the book for the purpose of ascertaining?—I got Mr. Beverley to refer to it.

3557. (*To Mr. Beverley.*) Did you look at the book?—Yes. I made out from the book that Mrs. Ingham drew 3*l*. about 10 weeks since, and 3*l*. about the beginning of the year—in the month of January.

3558. (*To Mrs. Ambler.*) Who keeps that book?—My little boy.

3559. Does he make the entries at the time that the money is drawn?—No, he did not do anything but put the names down. He wrote the names. There are no entries while the club lasts.

3560. There are no entries of drawing?—No.

3561. You have the number of the chance?—That is all.

3562. Do you remember yourself that those sums were drawn by Mrs. Ingham about the time you speak of?—Yes; I paid them her myself.

P. Myers.

6 Oct. 1852.

G. Ambler.

Mrs. E. Ambler.

Mrs. A. Briggs.

6 Oct. 1859.

3563. Did you speak about your husband giving his vote to Mr. Leatham before he voted?—Yes.

3564. Whom did you speak with? Was it with Mrs. Roberts?—Mr. Peter Myers.

3565. And with Mrs. Roberts?—Yes, I believe I did.

3566. Did you understand that he was to have a sum of money if he voted for Mr. Leatham?—I understood I was to have some if he did.

3567. The money was to be given to you before the voting?—Yes.

3568. You knew the amount, did you?—Yes.

3569. Did you influence your husband to vote?—I influenced him to vote for Mr. Leatham, because I thought he was the best man.

3570. And also because of the other inducement, I suppose?—Nay, we could have got more of the other side.

3571. You wished to have some?—Yes; when people is in low circumstances it is useful.

3572. You had got some of the other side?—He had, but he did no good with it.

3573. Did you tell your husband what you got?—He knew.

3574. Before he voted, had you told him what you had agreed to do?—No.

3575. What made him change over?—He never intended voting for Mr. Charlesworth.

3576. He knew that you had made a bargain with Myers?—No; he did not.

3577. Did he know that you had made a bargain with Mrs. Roberts?—I believe he did.

3578. You had no secrets from your husband about it; that is so, is it not?—Yes, he knew; of course he knew.

3579. You said you could have more from the other side than the 30*l.*, how did you know that?—Well, because there was a gentleman asked me what the other side had offered, I said, "Nothing;" then he said, "Whatever the other side had offered he would be able to get more."

3580. Who said that?—Several of them.

3581. Tell me their names?—(*The witness hesitated.*)

Mrs. ALICE BRIGGS sworn and examined.

3582. Who were they?—There were two or three of them came to ask him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

3583. Tell us who they were.—Joseph Brear was one.

3584. Who else?—Jabez Briggs was another.

3585. Who else?—That is all, I think.

3586. Who was the third?—Tom Priestley was another; that is all.

3587. Recollect one other?—There are no more.

3588. Did not Mr. Brown come to you?—He did not offer any money.

3589. What did he come about?—He came to know what the noise was at the door.

3590. Did he come into the house?—He came into the shop.

3591. Did he ask about your husband's vote?—I believe he did not. He asked me what was the rabble about. I said it was the "Blue" party had set to watch my husband. He did not intend voting for them, and could not he order them away. He said he would allow it was everything but behaviour.

3592. Did he ask you what had been offered by the other side?—No; he never mentioned money.

3593. What did these persons mention to you?—They said nothing, but who did my husband intend voting for. I said, "Mr. Leatham." "What have they offered?" I said, "Nothing;" and they had not then. They said well, whatever they have offered, they would be able to get more.

3594. Were they all three together at the same time?—No.

3595. Did they each say so at different times?—When they came.

3596. Each of them said it?—Yes.

3597. Did any one offer you 50*l.*?—No; they did not mention the amount. They said "more."

3598. Do not you remember somebody saying something about 50*l.* if you could get your husband to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know that there was that amount mentioned; only "more."

3599. The three names you have mentioned are the only persons you recollect who said that?—Yes.

3599a. Mr. Brown did not say anything about giving you money?—No.

Adjourned to To-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

## Fourth Day.—Friday, 7th October 1859.

Mr. ROBERT SHARPLEY further examined.

Mr.  
R. Sharpley.

7 Oct. 1858.

3600. (*Chairman.*) I believe you wish to make some addition to your evidence?—There is a name I had forgotten when I was under examination before—the name of Benjamin Johnson in Wrengate. I think I offered him the sum of 20*l.* or 25*l.*

3601. Had he agreed to take it?—I believe so; I took him the money.

3602. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you hand the money to him?—I gave it to his wife.

Mrs.  
M. A. Roberts.

Mrs. MARY ANN ROBERTS further examined.

3606. (*Chairman.*) Do you wish to add anything to your evidence?—I forgot to tell you about Benjamin Dunnill who kept the "York" Hotel.

3607. Is he a voter?—Yes; I went to canvass him, and I told him he was getting an old man, and that I thought 30*l.* would do him more good than either the "Blues" or "Yellows" would do him as long as he lived. "Well," he says, "you see I did not sign the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth; I can't write." There was a man in the room who says, "Well, shall I put your name down?" I said, "You may please yourself." He said, "That was not signing the requi-

sition, was it?" and I said, "Certainly, that was not signing it; if you sign the requisition, it is not honourable to take the money;" and he said, "I did not sign it; they put my name down as they liked." I could make nothing of him. He says, "The 'Blues' have not been and spent a farthing in my house yet." I did not see him till the Monday or Tuesday in the election week, and he says, "Whoever does the best for me, I shall vote for them." He says, "You may depend upon it I shall vote for them who do the best for me. My election bill for Sandars was between 70*l.* and 80*l.*, or between 60*l.* and

" 701. ; I will come within bounds ; and you may depend upon it if they do not come and do a little something, I shall vote for them that does the best for me." That was all I made of him.

3608. Do you know how he voted ?—He voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

3609. Have you ever heard Brear and Joseph Briggs talking together about the election ?—Yes.

3610. Did you ever hear Brear offer Briggs money ?—No.

3611. Are you quite sure ?—I am quite sure ; but I could tell you what I heard Brear say if it is required. I would rather not, but if it is required, I will let you know it.

Mr. WILLIAM COCKER sworn and examined.

3613. Are you clerk to Mr. Wainwright ?—I was in April last ; I am not now.

3614. What time in April did you leave him ?—I left him in July ; I had been two and a quarter years with him then.

3615. Were you engaged in the business of this election ?—Assisting as a clerk, writing circulars to the committee, and such business as that.

3616. What room were you engaged in ? what part of the house or office ?—A room on the same floor as Mr. Wainwright was generally in.

3617. Is that the clerks' office ?—Not used usually as a clerk's office ; it was the clerks' office during the election time ; it was part of the house.

3618. Was any clerk there except yourself ?—Yes, several.

3619. Were they writing clerks ?—Yes.

3620. Who conducted the general legal business of the election on behalf of Mr. Leatham ?—Mr. Wainwright, I believe.

3621. Assisted by whom ?—Assisted by the committee generally.

3622. Can you give us the names of the committee ?—There were a great many on the committee ; I can give the names of some.

3623. Give the names of the most active members of the committee that you saw ?—Mr. Mackie ; there are three or four Mackies ; I cannot recollect which were on the committee.

3624. Was there only one on the committee ?—Two or three ; certainly Mr. Robert Jefferson Mackie, and his son Mr. Robert Bownas Mackie, Mr. Frederick Thompson, Mr. Alderman Harrison, Mr. Christopher Beverley.

3625. Mr. Edward Tew ?—I never knew him present at any committee-room.

3626. Thomas H. Hollingsworth ?—I never saw him at the committee.

3627. Edward Aldam Leatham ?—I never saw him at the committee.

3628. William Thomas Marriott ?—I have seen him present.

3629. William Thompson ?—I never saw him at one of the committee-rooms.

3630. Edward Thornhill Simpson ?—Yes.

3631. Alderman Harrison ?—Yes.

3632. James Fawcett ?—Yes ; Mr. William Shaw, of Stanley Hall, and Mr. William Shaw, of St. John's, Mr. Charles Morton, and Mr. William Micklethwait.

3633. Any other ?—Really I cannot tax my memory with any other.

3634. Did the committee sit regularly ?—It sat regularly to my knowledge from March to about the middle of April ; I never attended any of the meetings after that.

3635. How many times did they sit in the week ?—About three or four times in the week.

3636. They had a general meeting ?—Yes ; when the business of the election was discussed.

3637. Where were the meetings ?—In the Corn Exchange.

3638. In a room there ?—Yes.

3639. Did you attend those meetings ?—I attended

3612. What did Brear say ?—On Wednesday night I was in a room in our house, and the door was open ; they was in the yard for their own convenience. I heard Joseph Brear say to Joseph Briggs, " Now, Briggs, you must not say that I gave you the money, if you will stick, I will stick." Now, that was all I heard said ; anything else that I get to know of any importance, whether about the " Blues " or the " Yellows," I will tell you ; and if you sit here to Christmas, I could come and tell you something every day. I think the thievery ought to be known on the one side as well as the other ; it has gone on to a great extent.

Mrs.  
M. A. Roberts.

7 Oct. 1859.

Mr. W. Cocker.

several at the last, towards the time when the election was approaching.

3640. What was done at those meetings ?—Resolutions were passed to appoint canvassers and district committees, and so forth ; general business ; some gentlemen reported to the members of the committee that bribery was being used on the part of the Tories.

3641. When was that ?—That was early on in the election.

3642. Do you mean as long as a month before the election ?—Quite a month before the election.

3643. About that time ?—Yes.

3644. Who reported that ?—Mr. Thomas Binney, the corn-merchant. I have not mentioned his name before.

3645. He was a member of the committee, was he ?—Yes ; he said, " You may not be aware of it, but I can assure you, gentlemen, it is the case, that the " Conservatives are bribing very actively indeed." Mr. Morton said, " If anybody connected with this committee offers a bribe, or there is a bribe offered " on the part of Mr. Leatham, I would not walk " across the street to secure his election."

3646. Was any inquiry made about how Mr. Binney knew that the Conservatives were bribing ?—No.

3647. Did you hear anything of it again ?—Not that I know.

3648. Was not it discussed at some of those meetings whether Mr. Charlesworth's party were bribing or not ?—Never, in my presence.

3649. Did you ever hear any of the committee say that it would be necessary for their side to do something ?—Never.

3650. Nor any of the members of the committee ?—No.

3651. What made Mr. Morton say that ?—I believe Mr. Morton is a man of very strong principle.

3652. Did anybody suggest that Mr. Leatham must bribe ?—Most certainly not.

3653. Do not you see that it looks like checking somebody's zeal, saying, if anything of the kind is done on Mr. Leatham's side, I will not any longer walk across the street to help him ?—I cannot explain Mr. Morton's motives. I can only repeat what he said.

3654. You say that nothing of the kind was said except what you have told us ?—Nothing of the kind.

3655. Who was accustomed to come to the office of your employer about the business of the election ? Did those committee men all attend at the office occasionally ?—Some I never saw at his office at all.

3656. There was a Mr. Field or a Mr. Gilbert ; when did he come ?—I think it would be towards the middle of April ; I cannot recollect exactly.

3657. He was there as much as a fortnight before the polling day ?—I believe he was.

3658. Who brought him there ?—I do not know. I did not see him come ; the next day I went into the room, he was there.

3659. Did he have one room for his purpose quite to himself ?—There was a room called Mr. Field's room. I have seen other parties in the room along with him.

3660. Did Mr. Wainwright go into that room a

*Mr. W. Cocker.*  
7 Oct. 1859.

good deal?—I have seen Mr. Wainwright go in occasionally; I cannot say a good deal.

3661. Did you go?—Occasionally, to get instructions to call committee meetings.

3662. Did you see Mr. Leatham there?—I never saw Mr. Leatham in and Mr. Field. I have never seen Mr. Leatham in the room, and Mr. Field go in.

3663. I ask whether Mr. Leatham went in that room?—Mr. Leatham has gone into the room called Mr. Field's room. That would imply that I had seen him and Field together; I never did that I know of.

3664. I only ask you whether Mr. Leatham was accustomed to go into that room frequently?—I cannot say frequently. I have seen him go in occasionally.

3665. Daily?—No.

3666. Every other day?—Perhaps so; he was not in Wakefield daily.

3667. That was during the time that Mr. Field was in the town?—Yes.

3668. Did Mr. Wainwright go in there with him?—Not that I have seen.

3669. Have you not seen Mr. Leatham and Mr. Wainwright in there together?—I have seen Mr. Leatham and Mr. Wainwright together.

3670. In that room?—Yes, in that room.

3671. I suppose Mr. Leatham came on business when he came to the office?—Yes, I suppose so; he did not talk to me about what he came for.

3672. He came to see Wainwright, or somebody?—I suppose so.

3673. Were you ever present when money came?—Never.

3674. Did you take any of the envelopes that were directed by Mr. Gilbert to the post?—No, never one.

3675. Did you see one?—Never one.

3676. You do not know what became of them?—I do not know anything about them. I never saw Mr. Field employed with any envelopes at all.

3677. Had you any other work in the election except copying or writing in the office as a clerk?—No. About the middle or the latter end of April—about the 16th—I began to canvass for the Riding. On the 16th I went out with Godfrey Noble.

3678. Did not you attend to the business of the borough afterwards?—No, not until the last—the day before the nomination day.

3679. You had very little to do with the borough election?—Very little indeed.

3680. What was the little you did? What did you do in the borough election?—Addressing circulars to members of the committee, filling up circulars, until towards the middle of April, and attending the committee meetings and taking minutes of the proceedings.

3681. Anything else?—Making out canvass books. That was all.

3682. Were any reports made to you of persons who wanted money for their votes?—Never a word was said to me about it—nothing. I knew the penal consequences of taking and giving a bribe. I would

have nothing to do with it, and had nothing to do with it.

3683. Were you offered a bribe yourself?—On behalf of Mr. Leatham?

3684. On anybody's?—Yes.

3685. What were you offered?—The money was not put down, but I was told I should have 50*l.* if I voted for the Charlesworth party; and they said, "If that will not do, we will fetch you another 50*l.*"

3686. When was that?—On Wednesday before the nomination—the 27th of April.

3687. Had you been canvassed on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth before that?—No.

3688. Was this the first time they spoke to you about your vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3689. Who was the person who spoke to you?—Miss Sarah Rigg.

3690. Did she tell you whom she came from?—No.

3691. Where did you meet with her?—She came to my house when I was at dinner. It is close by her.

3692. Had you known her before?—Oh, yes.

3693. Did you refuse it?—Yes, I did point blank.

3694. Did anybody else speak to you about your vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3695. Who?—Mr. Thomas Kemp Sanderson the same afternoon.

3696. What did he say?—He met me in Southgate. He said, "I suppose you are going to vote for us." I said, "You have no business to suppose anything of the kind." He said, "I am told your party is 'bribing heavily.'" I said, "You have no business to complain of our party." He said, "Who are you going to vote for?" I said, "Leatham." He said, "There is an end of it." I said, "There is," and he said, "Good afternoon," and I said, "Good afternoon."

3697. He did not offer any money?—Not at all.

3698. Do you know any persons to whom money has been paid for their votes?—I do not know one single money transaction on behalf of Mr. Leatham. When the petition was filed, Mr. Wainwright set me as his clerk to get up evidence to go to London to counteract the petition, and I heard from several parties myself, directly, of some other parties having bribed and received bribes on the Charlesworth side.

3699. Now tell us the persons who stated to you that they had either received or been offered bribes to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—William Newsom, of the "White House," Thornes, signed a written document, which I handed over to Mr. Wainwright, that Joseph Brear went to his house on Good Friday afternoon about 3 o'clock, and ordered some gin and water, and while he went out for the water he put fifteen sovereigns on the mantel-piece. He said a friend had sent that, and there would be as much more if he behaved himself?—Newsom signed that statement.

3700. Did Newsom vote?—Yes.

*Mr. W. Winter.*

MR. WILLIAM WINTER sworn and examined.

3701. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a voter for the borough?—Yes.

3702. Were you engaged in canvassing for Mr. Leatham at the last election?—I was.

3703. Do you know a man called Charles Bolland?—Yes.

3704. Did you make Bolland any offer previous to the last election if he would vote for Mr. Leatham?—No, I did not.

3705. Did you see Bolland the Saturday before the election, the polling day you know was on the Saturday; did you see Bolland on the previous Saturday?—I believe I did, I think so.

3706. That was in the evening, was not it, about seven or eight?—Yes, in the evening.

3707. Where was it?—I believe it was at the front of my own shop, he came to me.

3708. Did he go into your shop?—I believe he did.

3709. What did he come in for?—I cannot exactly speak to that, whether he came in to buy meat or not, but the conversation turned on the election.

3710. Did you not ask him to go in?—No.

3711. Did you not, when he was in the shop, take him into a little room behind the shop?—He was by the fire.

3712. Did you not take him into a small room behind the shop?—Yes.

3713. Did any conversation take place between you and him with reference to the election?—I believe something was said then.

3714. Did you ask him to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I do not know that I did.

3715. Will you swear that you did not?—I could not swear that.

3716. You will not swear that you did not ask him to vote for Mr. Leatham on that occasion?—The conversation turned this way; he said he had been badly used by the Tories at the previous contest when Mr. Sandars put up—the 1852 election, I believe. He said he had been playing for seven weeks on account of the Tories, and he had not got a single sixpence; he said he was determined not to work for them this time without they paid him both for that and for this present election.

3717. What did you say?—Consequently I said nothing more to them. He said that he meant money; he says, “I mean money, whichever party I vote for.” I said, “I shall not offer you any.” He was determined to be paid for the seven weeks and for the present election; he had always voted Tory.

3718. Did you not, on that occasion, offer him money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I did not.

3719. Upon your solemn oath did you not, upon that occasion, offer this man money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I did not.

3720. (*Chairman.*) Did you say anything about money?—He said he was determined not to vote without money. I said, “I believe your party is giving a very good price; you are very much to blame if you do not take a good sum.”

3721. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why did you say that?—Because I knew he was of that party; I knew he could not be got to vote for us.

3722. (*Chairman.*) Not for any amount?—No.

3723. You would have thought it wrong to offer anything, would you?—I did not offer him any.

3724. You would not have thought it wrong to do so?—When I knew the man I was not going to risk anything.

3725. Did he tell you whether he was likely to get a sum from them?—He said he had a good stiff sum offered.

3726. (*Mr. Willes.*) He did not say by whom?—I did not ask him.

3727. Did he mention the sum?—No.

3728. (*Chairman.*) Did you say what your party would give?—No.

3729. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ask him what he would take to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.

3730. You swear that?—Yes; I can bring evidence to prove that he has said since that I never did offer him a sixpence.

3731. Do you know a man called Benjamin Senior?—Yes, I do.

3732. I believe he is a voter for the borough?—Yes.

3733. Have you a recollection of any conversation with Senior about the election?—Yes, I have.

3734. When was that?—I cannot tell; it would be a considerable time before the election, perhaps a month or six weeks; I cannot speak to the day.

3735. Do you remember going to Senior's with Jesse Birkenshaw?—Yes; we went together.

3736. I believe you went into the bar, the three of you, and sat together?—Yes.

3737. Did you ask him for whom he was going to vote?—Not particularly. I did not; there was a talk about some committee-rooms being taken for the non-electors, and I said this to him, “Your neighbour has let his room to the Tories” (that was Hustler, at the next public-house); “and as we want the non-electors, we want another meeting up in the centre of the town somewhere; I think your house would be the likeliest.” His wife took us up stairs, and lit the gas, and showed us the room. I said, “This is just the place; it could not be a likelier place; we thought so long as Hustler had let his room to the Tories, we ought to have one somewhere in the same neighbourhood.”

3738. Did you tell him you would take this room if he would vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.

3739. Did you offer to take the room at all?—I

only wanted to take the room for the accommodation of the non-electors. *Mr. W. Winter.*

3740. Did you make no condition at all?—No.

3741. Do you mean to swear that you made no condition at all?—No; I told him it would be a very good job for him. I told him there would be strong meetings; being in the centre of the town, they would be well attended, and it would be a good job for him.

3742. (*Chairman.*) Did you tell him what Hustler had got for his room from the Tories?—No; I did not know; we were depending upon Hustler's house being our house.

3743. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ask Senior at all upon that occasion to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I did not know that I did.

3744. Will you swear that you did not?—I will not swear that.

3745. Have you any doubt that you asked him to vote for Mr. Leatham upon that occasion?—I cannot call to mind just now.

3746. Try to call to mind; remember you are on your oath?—I think it was more a conversation with Mrs. Senior. She had the most to do with it.

3747. Did you say anything to her about her husband voting for Mr. Leatham?—I do not recollect that I did; he knew that I was engaged for Mr. Leatham's party.

3748. He knew that you were canvassing for Mr. Leatham?—Certainly; he gave us every encouragement; he said that he would consider it over and let us know after a stated time; but when I went again, I found out that the other party had been and made all right.

3749. (*Chairman.*) How did you find that out?—By his conversation, because he had re-considered the matter, and so let the other party have the house.

3750. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did not you intend to take the rooms as an inducement to him to vote for your side?—I should certainly expect that he would do so. Yes.

3751. (*Chairman.*) You said, “It would be better for you?”—I said it would be a good job for them; it was the only house we could pitch upon in that locality. I said, “It would be a very good job for you.”

3752. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you any doubt it was expected that he would vote for Mr. Leatham if the room was taken?—He gave us to understand that he would if the room was taken.

3753. That was the understanding between you?—That was the understanding.

3754. Did you not offer him 50*l.*?—No.

3755. You will swear that?—I will swear that.

3756. Did you not offer him some sum of money on that occasion?—No. I said to him, I should not wonder if it would be as good as 20*l.* or 30*l.* in his way. That was from the benefit in his trade.

3757. You made no distinct offer of money?—Not at all.

3758. The only offer was as to taking the rooms?—Yes, in a business manner.

3759. What passed between you and his wife?—Nothing; only showing us the rooms; and as soon as she lit the gas, I said, “This is just the place for us.”

3760. Did you say anything to her about her husband's vote?—No.

3761. Nothing whatsoever?—I do not know that I said anything about the vote; not to Mrs. Senior.

3762. I thought you said awhile ago that the most of what passed was between you and his wife?—With respect to the taking of the rooms.

3763. Was anything said to her about the vote with respect to taking the rooms?—No.

3764. I think you said that Birkenshaw was present during all this transaction?—He was at the time when we went to look at the rooms.

3765. How many days was this before the election?—I should say it would be a month before the election. I think so; I am speaking from memory.

3766. You went afterwards to Senior's?—No.

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3767. You never went afterwards?—Not when I got to know how he was going to vote.

3768. Did you ever go to the house to speak to him about his vote after the occasion you have described?—No, not after the time that I say he had made up his mind to vote for the other party.

3769. Between the time you say he had made up his mind to vote for the other party and this visit you have been describing, had you been there again?—No, I do not recollect that I was. It is a house that I have been in several times. I have been in not so long since.

3770. Did anything pass between you and Senior about the election after this meeting, before you had heard that he had made up his mind to vote for the other side?—No.

3771. From whom did you hear that he had made up his mind?—When I went the second or third time.

3772. You heard that from himself?—Yes.

3773. Then you did go again?—Yes.

3774. Tell us what passed upon that occasion?—I do not know; only he said he had re-considered it, that we could not have the rooms; the other party had made it all right with him.

3775. Did he mention any name?—No, I did not ask him.

3776. Any sum?—No.

3777. Did he say what he was to have?—Nothing of the kind.

3778. Do you know Mr. Gilbert?—Yes.

3779. Did you see him at Mr. Wainwright's office during the last election?—Many a time.

3780. Have you been into the room where he sat at Wainwright's?—Yes, I did not know that there was anything particular; there were other parties in the room at the same time.

3781. Had you ever received any money from Mr. Gilbert?—Yes.

3782. More than once?—Yes.

3783. How many times?—Three different times; I think so.

3784. To the best of your recollection, was that before the election?—Yes, before the election.

3785. Tell us the amounts?—I can tell you the amount to a farthing; I received 18*l.* altogether. I received either 1*l.* or 2*l.* from Mr. Wainwright, and the remainder from Mr. Gilbert. I will not speak to the exact sum from Gilbert, but 18*l.* is the amount altogether. Mr. Wainwright advanced either 1*l.* or 2*l.*, I think; the remainder was made up to 18*l.* by Mr. Gilbert, at different times.

3786. What was the 1*l.* or 2*l.* for?—It was for incidental expenses.

3787. Did you apply to him for it?—Yes.

3788. What was the 16*l.* for?—It was for my own expenses.

3789. What were your expenses?—I had been canvassing most of the winter, and laid my own money out of my pocket; consequently, when there was any money forthcoming, I asked for some. I was a considerable amount of money out of pocket before I drew a farthing.

3790. Did you ask for any sum?—Not particular.

3791. What did you say?—I said it was time for me to have something, and Mr. Wainwright advanced either 1*l.* or 2*l.*, I forget which.

3792. Did you apply for the 16*l.* to Mr. Gilbert?—Yes.

3793. You asked him for it?—Yes.

3794. What did you say it was for?—I said I was a certain sum of money out of pocket, after working so many months and not receiving a farthing. I thought it was very hard for me to go on in the same manner.

3795. When you saw that the money was forthcoming, you thought it was time for you to be paid. How did you come to know that the money was forthcoming?—Mr. Wainwright gave me to understand that I could have a trifle.

3796. Told you you could have your expenses?—Yes.

3797. Do you mean to swear that 16*l.* was all the money that passed between Mr. Gilbert and you prior to the last election?—I will not swear that, but I will swear this: that 18*l.* was all the money that I received; but as I told you before, I could not swear whether Mr. Wainwright gave me one or two sovereigns.

3798. Upon your oath, was 18*l.* the total sum that passed either from Mr. Wainwright or Mr. Gilbert to you?—Yes.

3799. You will swear that?—Yes, I will.

3800. Have you never paid any voter for his vote at the last election?—Not a sixpence.

3801. Have you never offered any voter a sum of money for his vote?—No.

3802. Have you never asked any voter whether he would give his vote for Mr. Leatham for a sum of money?—No.

3803. Do you mean to swear that?—I do.

3804. (*Chairman.*) Did you hear anybody else do so?—No, I did not.

3805. Were the expenses which you had incurred during the winter, do you say?—During the winter.

3806. Doing what?—Canvassing the voters; going among the non-electors. I had more to do with the non-electors than anything else.

3807. With what object?—There were several houses that we had to contend with, and we found it out that the other party were trying to make what you may call a shot for those houses; consequently we had to find money for different parties going to those houses, to be in the same position.

3808. You say "we;" who employed you to go among the non-electors in the winter?—Mr. Wainwright.

3809. Did not he give you money at that time for your expenses?—He did not; he said I was to do my best, and I should be rewarded for it after the election.

3810. Did not you get anything more for your own vote besides the 18*l.*?—Not a farthing.

3811. Have you kept an account of your expenses?—No, I did not. I could not, because I was paying our own money.

3812. Had you promised the vote for Mr. Leatham at the time you got the 18*l.*?—I promised to vote for Mr. Leatham. My principle is that way, and has been all through life.

3813. Was any account asked for, when you got the 18*l.*, to show that you had expended it?—No.

3814. And you kept none?—I kept none.

3815. How did you spend 18*l.* in going about among the non-electors?—When you are out five or six weeks, and different parties applying to you for money, it is soon expended, is 18*l.*

3816. Did you give up the money?—Yes; to the non-electors.

3817. In what sums?—Perhaps half-crowns and crowns, just as circumstances required it.

3818. Who told you to do that?—I did it on my own accord. It was most of it my own money at the time that I did it.

3819. Do you mean to say that you took so much interest in politics at that time that you were giving half-a-crown to one non-electors, and five shillings to another, out of your own pocket?—I did it before I drew a sixpence.

3820. Did you intend to be at the expense of that, or did you, upon Mr. Wainwright's order, go among them, and expect to be paid at the election or after the election?—I acted upon his authority from that.

3821. You expected to get the money back?—Yes; but he advanced nothing until the time that I state.

3822. You expected to get the money back upon that authority?—Certainly.

3823. Did you tell him that you had done so when you got the money back?—Yes, I told him repeatedly.

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3824. During the time it was going on?—Yes.  
3825. You say that you gave half-crowns to non-electors. Did you sometimes give a half-a-crown to a voter for drink?—No, not a sixpence.

3826. You only wanted the non-voters on your side?—It was the non-voters that I had to work with chiefly.

3827. (Mr. Willes.) Were those monies paid for work or for gratuities?—Part both. It was given to them more to spend at the houses, and to do work I put them on; to different parties that I considered wanted watching, and I said, "Now, go you and watch So-and-so; he is after something that he should not be."

3828. I want to know what those half-crowns and other small sums were paid for? Were they paid for watching?—Yes, partly.

3829. They were partly gifts?—Yes.

3830. To prepossess the non-electors in favour of your side?—Yes.

3831. (Chairman.) Did you ever visit Mickelthwait?—No, I never did.

3832. (Mr. Willes.) Did you belong to Mr. Ash's committee?—No.

3833. Did you go about with Godfrey Noble?—I was out with him once or twice.

3834. Among the voters?—I do not know that we went to anybody particularly. I went from our shop to the slaughter-house, and he just happened to come into the shop when I was going out. On the Thursday morning he says, "Where are you going, Winter?" I said, "I am just going to the slaughter-house," and he said, "I will just walk up with you."

3835. Did not you and he go to Mickelthwait's together?—No; he wanted me to go on one or two cases, but I found him out when he was here at the St. John's ward election. I found that he was a traitor, and I told Mr. Wainwright so.

3836. You thought he would betray the party?—Yes.

3837. That is why you did not go with him?—I would not go with him anywhere.

3838. What was he to betray?—Because I found out that he did not tell a straightforward tale, and it has turned out so.

3839. How were you afraid that he would betray the party?—By his manner of proceeding.

3840. Do you mean, after he offered bribes he would tell of it?—I do not mean so. I always said that he would let the other party know anything, if there was anything going on.

3841. You were afraid of him, as not being able to keep a secret?—I had no secret for him to keep. He was a man I should not trust.

3842. Are not you perfectly aware that a great number of persons were bribed to vote for Mr. Leatham at the last election?—I will swear I am not aware of it.

3843. Do you believe it?—I believe that there was some that was bribed.

3844. Did you ever hear any voter say that he had been bribed to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I did not.

3845. That you will swear?—I will.

3846. Did any voter ever ask you for money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.

3847. (Chairman.) Do you say that no voter asked for money?—Not me.

3848. Did any voter say that he wanted money?—I am not aware.

3849. You have said that Senior did?—No.

3850. Did not you say that Senior said he must have money, or his own party would make it a good thing?—He said he had made up his mind to vote for the other party and to let them have his room.

3851. (Mr. Willes.) Can you tell us anything about the voters for Mr. Charlesworth? have you ever heard any of them say that they had received money for voting?—Yes, I believe I have.

3852. Give any names that you can remember of men whom you have heard admit that they have received bribes for voting?—Benjamin Johnson, Wren-gate.

3853. How much?—Brear laid thirty sovereigns on the table in the presence of Mrs. Glover. Mrs. Glover will prove this; she lives, I think, in Kirk-gate; she is sitting in the market at present; I have not seen her. Her husband, John Glover, came and told me this yesterday himself.

3854. That was for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, he voted for Mr. Leatham, but Brear laid him the thirty sovereigns on the table.

3855. The money was not said to have been taken?—No.

3856. Give the names of persons whom you have heard say that they have been bribed, or the names of other persons who heard them say that they had been bribed?—I do not know that I have any more just at present.

3857. Were you asked to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3858. Were you offered any money?—Why, not directly. I had a hint thrown out several times before the election, months before the election.

3859. By whom was that?—Mr. Henry Brown came several times.

3860. Did Mr. Henry Brown make any offer to you?—He said it would be a very good thing for me if I would turn round and work for their party.

3861. Did he offer you any sum of money?—He once mentioned 50*l*.

3862. Then he offered you 50*l*.?—He did not make a direct offer of it.

3863. Did you understand him to offer you 50*l*. for your vote?—Yes.

3864. (Chairman.) What did he say about 50*l*.?—This was very soon after the St. John's ward election. The first time he came in in November I was very strenuous at that election, and I supposed he had watched my proceedings. He said that they would almost give anything if they could get me and another party to work for them, but I never gave them any encouragement at all.

3865. How did the 50*l*. slip out?—I should think he came three or four different times.

3866. How did those words, "50*l*," come out?—I cannot tell now. He once mentioned another thing; he said he could put something into my way with respect to trade.

3867. Cannot you remember how the sum of 50*l*. came to be mentioned?—I cannot.

3868. (Mr. Willes.) You understood Mr. Henry Brown to offer you the 50*l*.?—Yes; I could have had a great deal more if I had gone that way.

3869. (Chairman.) Did he say how he could put something in your way in respect of trade?—In respect of customers.

3870. He did not say how it could be done?—No.

Mr. BENJAMIN SENIOR sworn and examined.

Mr. B. Senior.

3871. (Chairman.) Do you keep the "Old Crown" Inn, Northgate?—Yes.

3872. Do you remember being canvassed in April last by William Winter and Jesse Birkenshaw?—Yes, on the 8th.

3873. What time of the day?—About seven o'clock in the evening.

3874. Did they come into your house and sit down?—Yes.

3875. Did you sit down with them?—Yes.

3876. Tell us what passed?—Well, I think we had glasses of gin each, and of course he asked me if I would vote for Mr. Leatham. I said I had not made up my mind yet. "Well," he says, "if you will vote for us, it will be a good thing for you;" and he says, "If you will vote for us, pledge yourself, and as I can depend upon your word, we will give you 50*l*." He had got none. I did not see

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any money. What he stated about the rooms is all correct.

3877. You would make a good thing out of the rooms?—Yes; and besides that, he said it would be as good as a little fortune to me.

3878. If they would take the rooms?—Yes.

3879. What did you say?—I said I would consider on it.

3880. Then you parted, did you?—Yes.

3881. Did he come again?—He came again on the Monday following.

3882. Was anybody with him?—Yes, in company with Birkenshaw, about half-past twelve on the Monday. He called for two threes of gin. I was not in at the time he came in. I came into the bar, and he says, "Good morning." I said, "Good morning." He says, "Will you take a glass of gin?" I said, "Well, thank you, I do not mind;" and we had a glass each. He says, "Have you considered what I said." "No," I said, "the time was appointed to night; I will not give you a decided answer."

3883. You did not expect him so early?—No.

3884. Did you say so?—Yes; in the evening I was out.

3885. Did they come in the evening?—They came twice in the evening. I did not see them at all.

3886. Did you go away purposely?—No; I was out; they came twice, but I did not see them at all. That is all the conversation that passed.

3887. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3888. Did not you tell Winter you had made up your mind to vote for Mr. Charlesworth on one occasion when he called?—No.

3889. Did you say that you always voted on the Conservative side?—Yes.

3890. When did you say that?—That was the first time.

3891. Did you tell him your party had made it all right?—No.

3892. Did not you say that some one had been to see you; that it was no use his saying any more to you?—No. When he came, at half-past twelve, and had a glass of gin, I told him I did not expect him so early; I would give him a decided answer that night.

3893. You were away at night?—I did not see him at all.

3894. You expected him at eight o'clock?—In the evening; I believe, no time was stated.

3895. Are you sure of that?—I do not remember any time being stated. They came twice in the evening.

3896. You appointed for them to come?—Yes.

3897. You were not at home—No; I did not meet them at all.

3898. Were you away all the evening?—Yes. I did not get home till about ten o'clock.

3899. What time did you leave home?—About six.

3900. Were not you purposely away, that you might not see them?—No.

3901. Have you not stated so to somebody?—No.

3902. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

3903. To whom did you make a statement of this matter? Did not you state it to some attorney's clerk? Were you examined about it?—I do not remember stating anything.

3904. What time did you leave your home in the evening?—About six.

3905. And remained away till ten?—Yes.

3906. Where did you stay all that time?—I believe I was with Mr. Dunnill, in York Street.

3907. What were you doing?—We were just taking a glass together.

3908. Where at?—At Mr. Dunnill's house.

3909. Had you been invited to spend the evening there?—No; not particular.

3910. You went and dropped in?—Of course; I met company that suited me.

3911. Was Dunnill a voter for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3912. Did Dunnill come up to you that night?—No.

3913. You went to Dunnill's by chance?—Yes.

3914. Without any invitation?—Yes.

3915. And broke the engagement you made with Winter and Birkenshaw to meet them?—Yes. I did not see them at all.

3916. Had you made up your mind then to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

3917. When did you make up your mind to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I had always voted that way.

3918. When did you make up your mind to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Of course I signed the requisition before, and I intended voting on the first onset for Mr. Charlesworth.

3919. That was before Winter came to you?—Yes.

3920. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No.

3921. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

3922. Were you offered anything for your vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No other party never asked me if I wanted anything.

3923. Who asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. Charlesworth came himself.

3924. Anybody else?—And Mr. Joseph Shaw.

3925. Did he come with Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3926. Did he come alone afterwards?—No.

3927. Did anybody come after Mr. Charlesworth had been?—Mr. Shaw and Mr. Alder came.

3928. You did promise Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

3929. What did Shaw and Alder come about?—I do not know; they merely came to say they called to see how things were getting on, I suppose.

3930. What things?—As regards the election.

3931. What did they want at your house, to see how things were getting on about the election?—Oh, they did not say anything.

3932. They came to see how things were getting on, and did not say anything?—They said this much, "Have you had the other party here?"

3933. They did say something. What did you say?—I said "No; not since Mr. Winter and Birkenshaw."

3934. When was it that Shaw and Alder came?—It would be, perhaps, a week after.

3935. Did not they ask about your vote?—They asked me if I would give it to Mr. Charlesworth, and I said "Yes."

3936. Did you say that you had been offered anything by Winter?—Yes.

3937. You told them that?—Yes.

3938. Did you tell them what he had offered you?—Yes.

3939. What did you tell them he had offered you?—50l.

3940. What did they say to that?—They said nothing.

3941. Are you sure they said nothing?—They said "You are the bigger fool you did not take it."

3942. Did not you say anything about you must have some inducement from Mr. Charlesworth's side?—I do not remember.

3943. Do not say you do not remember; that is a thing you cannot forget. What did you say about that?—Of course all I got was what was spent in the house.

3944. I ask you whether you did not say anything to them about what you were to get if you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—I said this much, I hoped as long as they had so many non-electors, they would send some of them to the house.

3945. What for?—Of course to have eating and drinking.

3946. Did you say so?—Yes.

3947. Did you tell them how much you expected to have spent in the house?—No.

3948. Did you tell them that Winter had said he would make a little fortune to you out of the house?—Yes, I did.

3949. Did you then say that you expected they would make a little fortune to you?—No, not particular.

3950. Did you insinuate that?—I said I hoped they would patronise me as well as my neighbours.

3951. What did they say?—Of course they said they would do so.

3952. Did you ask them what they had paid Hustler?—No; I do not remember asking that.

3953. You must recollect that. You knew that Hustler's house had been bribed, did you not?—I knew that they held their committees there.

3954. And paid him for it?—I did not know for that.

3955. You did not suppose that Hustler was letting his house for nothing?—No; one would think not.

3956. Did you ask them to let committees be held at your house?—Yes; I merely said I hoped they would send part of the men here that was engaged to watch the voters.

3957. To eat and drink?—Yes.

3958. They said they would do so?—Yes.

3959. Did not you mention anything about a sum of money?—No.

3960. Just think now; are you sure of that?—Yes.

3961. Did not you say that you had been offered 50*l.* by Winter?—Yes, I told them that.

3962. They said you were a great fool that you did not take it?—Yes.

3963. What did you say to that?—Well, I said if I had known at the time I would have taken it.

3964. If you had known what?—If I had given it a thought at the time, I would have taken it.

3965. Did you mean that?—Well, I do not know; money is always useful.

3966. You mean if you had given it a thought, you would have taken the 50*l.*?—Yes.

3967. Did not you ask them to give you something for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

3968. Why not?—The only thing I asked was this, to make the shot as big as any other public-house.

3969. For the expenditure in eating and drinking?—Yes.

3970. That they promised, you say?—Yes.

3971. Did that induce you to give them your vote?—Yes.

3972. If you would have taken the 50*l.* for your vote for Mr. Leatham, if you had given it a thought, why were you willing to waive it and not ask for anything to give your vote for Mr. Charlesworth? Did you expect that the custom to your house would be equal to what Winter had promised you?—On the contrary; my customers is all the other side.

3973. Did you expect that they would make the custom to the house equal to what Winter had promised you?—I did not expect to get the amount; only that was my principles; I had always voted that way.

3974. You would have taken less from Mr. Charlesworth than from Mr. Leatham?—I never had anything offered.

3975. You asked for the custom to the house, and you said they promised; were you willing to take less from Mr. Charlesworth than from Mr. Leatham?—I did not ask for anything.

3976. You asked for the custom?—Yes.

3977. That would be less benefit to you than the 50*l.*, opening the house on Mr. Leatham's side?—So it would.

3978. Were you content to take a less advantage to vote for Mr. Charlesworth than you required to vote for Mr. Leatham?—That is what I asked for.

3979. Is that what you meant?—Yes.

3980. You meant that they should buy your vote, in fact, only through custom to the house, instead of giving money?—Well, I wished to have a share.

3981. They held out to you the hope that you would have a share?—No; nothing particular. They did not promise anything particular, only they said, "We will send you some men to night."

3982. Did they send the men?—Yes.

3983. And other nights?—Yes.

3984. What did your bill amount to?—Something like 12*l.* *Mr. B. Senior.*

3985. Were you paid that?—Yes.

3986. By whom?—A stranger.

3987. Who is he?—I did not know him.

3988. Was he a strange man in the town?—Yes.

3989. A man you never saw before?—Never before.

3990. Was not he a Wakefield man?—No.

3991. Do you know a person who now lives at Bishop Auckland, who was a Wakefield man formerly?—No.

3992. Do you know whether he was the person who gave you the money?—No.

3993. Who sent him to you?—Mr. William Fawcett Dodgson.

3994. He came with this strange man?—Yes.

3995. Have you sent in your bill?—Yes.

3996. To whom?—To the committee.

3997. To whom did you give it?—To Jackson at the committee-room.

3998. What Jackson?—Of the "Borough Market Arms."

3999. It was a bill of 12*l.* for refreshment, was it?—£12 15*s.*

4000. When was it paid to you?—I am sure I cannot state the date. It may be three weeks after the election.

4001. Do you intend the Commissioners to understand that you received no other money except that 12*l.* 15*s.*?—Besides what was spent by the parties coming in and paying for what they got.

4002. What parties?—The parties that came in.

4003. The Charlesworth party?—Yes.

4004. Did not you receive any sum of money?—No.

4005. You are sure of that?—Yes.

4006. You deliberately state that, do you?—Yes.

4007. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did your wife?—No.

4008. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

4009. (*Chairman.*) Did you find a sum of money put anywhere for you?—No.

4010. Have you been promised a sum of money?—No.

4011. Believing yourself to be a fool for not having taken the 50*l.*, and regretting that you did not take it, and giving up the advantage of your house being open for Mr. Leatham, you were willing to vote for Mr. Charlesworth merely for the 12*l.* that was to be spent in the house?—Besides the other that was spent.

4012. Why did you come to that determination? Did you think it wrong to sell your vote?—Winter and Birkenshaw never came near, not after, and I never had a chance of taking it.

4013. You had an offer made by Alder and Shaw. Why were you unwilling to try and get something out of them?—They never offered me anything.

4014. Did you ask?—No.

4015. When they said you were a fool for not taking the 50*l.*, and you said, "Well, I would if I had thought of it," did not it occur to you, well, I may as well have 50*l.* from you?—They never said anything at all upon it.

4016. Did you ever hear that the Charlesworth party were bribing?—No. I do not know that I did.

4017. Do think of what you are saying. Did you never hear that bribery was going on on both sides?—Yes; on both sides.

4018. Mr. Charlesworth was on one side, was not he?—Yes; I believe so.

4019. We shall have to consider whether we will give you a certificate by and by. Do you mean still to say that you received nothing for your vote?—Only what was spent in the house.

4020. You only got 12*l.*, besides what individuals spent?—Besides what was spent in the house.

4021. Were you offered anything?—No.

4022. Was your wife?—No.

4023. Did she tell you that she had been offered anything?—No.

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4024. Or had got anything, or expected anything ?  
—No.
4025. Did you expect anything ?—No.
4026. Did not Alder offer you anything ?—No.
4027. Or Shaw ?—No. The only thing he said was, "We will send you some men to-night."
4028. When did you promise anybody that you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—It may be a fortnight or three weeks before the election.
4029. What time of the day did you vote ?—Nine o'clock in the morning.
4030. Did you have any spirits sent into your house ?—No.
4031. Did a spirit merchant send you in any spirits ?—I do not remember ; but if you want the spirit-book, I can fetch it and refer to it.
4032. The spirit book will not tell me. Did you get any spirits sent in that you did not pay for ?—I get it regular.
4033. Is not Mr. Shaw a spirit merchant ?—Yes.
4034. Did you get any spirits sent in from Mr. Shaw ?—No.
4035. Are you sure of that ?—Yes.
4036. Do you get your spirits from him ?—No.
4037. Had you any spirits sent in from Mr. Shaw ?—No.
4038. Or anything else ?—I have not had any since two years last January from him ; that was the last transaction, I believe, we had.
4039. Did you get any spirits sent in which you did not pay for about the time of the last election ?—No.
4040. Neither from Shaw's nor anywhere else ?—No.
4041. Are you sure of that ?—Yes ; I might get some in about that time, but of course I paid for them.
4042. Where from ?—I got some in from Castle & Co., of Bristol.
4043. Is that where you generally deal ?—I have several parties.
4044. Did you deal with Castle & Co. before that time ?—Yes.
4045. Regularly ?—I think it was about the second transaction we had had.
4046. Did you pay for those spirits that came in at that time ?—No.
4047. Have you never paid for them ?—We get four months' credit.
4048. Castle & Co. are persons that can be inquired of, therefore be careful. You say about that time you got some spirits sent in from Castle & Co., what were the spirits ?—They was gin.
4049. How much ?—42 gallons.
4050. What was the price of it ?—The regular price was given.
4051. What was it ?—It amounted to something like 19*l*., I think.
4052. Have you paid for that ?—No.
4053. When did it come in ?—I am sure I cannot say.
4054. About ?—I could tell you if I was at home ;

I have entered it in the spirit book, where I enter all the spirits that come in.

4055. Did you write an order for it ?—No.
4056. Who wrote the order for it ?—The man came to solicit an order, and I gave him an order.
4057. When did he come ?—I think it would be about five months since that I gave him the order.
4058. Did it come in directly ?—It would be about three weeks.
4059. Was it in the election week you gave him the order ?—After the election.
4060. Have you given a bill for the money ?—No.
4061. When is it payable ?—It was payable in four months.
4062. Five months have elapsed ; why did not you pay at the end of the four months ?—I have paid part. My arrangement was for four months or eight months.
4063. How much have you paid of it ?—9*l*.
4064. When did you pay it ?—I cannot speak to the date ; it may be two months ago.
4065. Whom did you pay ?—Their traveller.
4066. Did you owe them any other money at that time ?—No ; none.
4067. Did you get any other spirits ?—Yes ; I have got other spirits from different parties.
4068. Any that you have not paid for ?—Yes.
4069. Where from ?—I have not paid yet ; they are not due.
4070. What is the credit at the other place ?—Sometimes three months, and pay when you can.
4071. Where did you get it from ?—From Stan-ning, of Huddersfield.
4072. Did you get any from them about the time of the election ?—I cannot say.
4073. Are those persons with whom you deal regularly ?—Yes.
4074. Did not you get any sent in which you have not paid for and that you did not order ?—No.
4075. Have you brought your spirit book with you ?—No ; you can have it with pleasure.
4076. Who paid for what was consumed by the people in your house ?—The parties paid for what they got.
4077. You say the inducement to you was the eating and drinking, and that neither you nor your wife got money or money's worth in any shape from Mr. Charlesworth's party ?—That was all ; what was spent in the house.
4078. (*Mr. Willes.*) When the offer of 50*l*. was made for your vote, was Jesse Birkenshaw present ?—Yes.
4079. Was the other man in his hearing ?—Yes.
4080. Has any one spoken to you recently about the evidence that you were to give before the Commissioners ?—No.
4081. Have you not been applied to recently as to the summons to attend here ?—I got the summons.
4082. Did no one ask you what you were going to say ?—No.
4083. You had no conversation at all about it ?—No, with neither party.

*Mr. JESSE BIRKENSHAW* sworn and examined.

*Mr. J. Birkenshaw.*

4084. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a voter for the borough of Wakefield ?—Yes.
4085. Were you engaged in canvassing at all at the last election for Mr. Leatham ?—Yes, I was.
4086. Did you in the course of your canvassing go to Benjamin Senior in company with William Winter ?—Yes.
4087. Do you remember going there about the 8th of April ?—Yes, about that I believe.
4088. Did anything pass upon that occasion as to the way in which Senior should vote ?—Yes, as near as I can remember the conversation between Winter and Senior. I did not say much to him myself ; I do not remember that ever I spoke to him. We said that we understood that Hustler (a house above in the same street) had let his room to the Conservative

party ; and we thought as he had an outer room in the yard, it would be a very likely house for us to have our meetings there, consequently we talked about the room ; we went into the room, and when the gas was lit (it was the evening), it was a very good room ; there was a little conversation relating to the room, and when we got back into the house, Winter said to him that he thought 20*l*. or 30*l*. would be a very nice thing for him, and he thought he might make that out of us occupying the room in the way of business by the non-electors ; and Senior said, well, he would not give us a decided answer not at that time ; we were to come in again, consequently we called again ; when we called, he said he had not made up his mind. I believe this was somewhere about noon, and we were to call in the evening ; we

called in the evening, and he was not in ; we did not see him that evening ; when we did see him, he said that he had made his mind up that he thought he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth, as he had voted that way before ; but he said the Conservatives had behaved very ill to him in the previous election in November, at the municipal election, and he thought that he should not support that party any more in consequence of their not supporting him as they should have done.

4089. When did this pass ?—The first time we were there as near as I can remember.

4090. How long before the election was that ?—I should say it would be a month, perhaps more, I could not say to a few days or a week.

4091. The first visit was about the 8th of April ?—Yes, we were there two or three times in the week ; I should say we were there before this ; it would be five or six weeks before the election as near as I can remember.

4092. When did the conversation about the room take place ?—The first conversation, the first time I was there.

4093. Was it then that the 20*l.* or 30*l.* was spoken of by Winter ?—The 20*l.* or 30*l.* was spoken of as we were coming out of the passage into the street ; it was not named in the room where we had the three pennyworth of gin that has been spoken of. I heard Winter say, when he came out of the door, 20*l.* or 30*l.* would be a very nice thing ; 50*l.* was never mentioned by neither Winter, Senior, nor myself.

4094. Was that mention of the 20*l.* or 30*l.* the first time you went there with Winter to canvass Senior ?—It was.

4095. Was that understood to be for his vote ?—I believe the understanding was, that if he let the room for non-electors, he would vote for Mr. Leatham. We were given to understand, after we had been canvassing a week or a fortnight, that it would not be legal to take rooms, and we never called upon Senior after the first time. We was there two or three times in one week.

4096. Do you mean to say that the reason why you did not go any more was, because you had ascertained that it would be illegal to take his room ?—Yes ; he had told us he had made his mind up ; he said he never got anything.

4097. How long was it after the first visit, when the 20*l.* or 30*l.* was spoken of, that you called upon him again ?—I should say a day or two.

4098. Did you not see him upon that occasion ?—No.

4099. When did you call next ?—I believe the same day or the day after.

4100. You saw him ?—Yes.

4101. It was then he said that he had made his mind up ?—Yes.

4102. Did he say that he had had any offer from the other side ?—No ; but he never voted, either borough or municipal, without.

4103. Did he say that the other party had made it all right ?—Yes.

4104. He used that expression ?—He used that expression. He had seen the other party and it was all right, and we need not call any more ; and we never did call any more.

4105. I suppose you did not call, because you thought it was useless after that ?—I know he is a dangerous man to have anything to say to, and I did not consider it wise to call any more, and we never did call any more.

4106. Did not Winter, in your hearing, offer him 50*l.* for his vote ?—There was never 50*l.* mentioned in my hearing.

4107. Did he not offer him a sum of money for his vote ?—Most solemnly I say he did not.

4108. You are aware that one man at least has sworn that Winter upon that occasion distinctly offered Senior 50*l.* for his vote. There may be a mistake about the sum, but there can be no mistake

about the fact ?—There was the 20*l.* or 30*l.* That was the expression made use of to him.

4109. (*Chairman.*) It would be as good as that to him ?—Yes. There never was 50*l.*, or 20*l.*, or 30*l.*, mentioned for his vote. It was as I describe : that “ 20*l.* or 30*l.* would be a nice thing for you ; ” that is the expression made use of.

4110. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called Charles Bolland ?—I know him very well.

4111. Did you canvass him ?—I never saw him at his own house ; I met with him in the street. Of course we must term it canvassing him.

4112. Did you ask him how he was going to vote ?—I did.

4113. What did he say ?—Well, I met with him, and I will just give the words as they transpired betwixt him and myself. I was coming up Kirkgate and met with him.

4114. How long before the election ?—About a month. I met with him just by the Church steps turning into the New Market. There is a shop there unoccupied, and we stood with our backs against the shutters. I says, “ Now, Charles, have you made up “ your mind which you are going to vote for this “ time ? ” He said, “ No. ” I said, “ You have not ; “ how is that ? you have always voted Conservative. “ I should have thought you would have made up “ your mind by this time. ” He says, “ They be- “ haved very ill to me in the contest between Sandars “ and Leatham. ” That was in 1852, I think. He says, “ I was seven weeks off my work, and I was to “ have 20*l.* for my vote, and be paid for the time I “ was working. ” He says, “ They behaved very ill “ to me, made me drunk, and I did not get the 20*l.* “ nor anything for the seven weeks I was off work, “ and I mean this time, whichever way I vote, to get “ something that will pay for both this time and the “ time I was off my work. ” I said, “ What do you “ want, supposing there was to be money stirring ? ” He said, “ I mean to have something handsome. ” I said, “ Would 20*l.* or 30*l.* be something handsome ? “ You must not be over greedy, or the money will “ soon be done if you want too much. ” He said, “ It “ would not suit him ; he meant having something “ more than that when he voted. I says, “ I believe “ your side can give largish prices ; we hear that “ they are promising 30*l.*, 40*l.*, and 50*l.* ; do you “ think of it, and get a good stiff sum out of them. ” There was nothing more transpired at that time. I never asked him after that whether he would vote for us ; I knew he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I just threw out that he was to think of it and have a good sum out of them, as they were giving largish sums.

4115. What did you mean by asking him whether 20*l.* or 30*l.* would do ?—I thought I would just see what he thought was handsome.

4116. If he had said he would take 30*l.*, should you have given it to him ?—Decidedly not.

4117. What would you have done to get it if you had wanted it ?—Supposing it had been the day of the election or the day before, or something like an even contest, I might have tried ; but so long before the election there was no sense in talking of 30*l.* or 40*l.* five weeks before the election.

4118. To whom would you have applied for it ?—I do not know who then. I am speaking of five weeks or a month at least before the election ; I cannot say to whom.

4119. Did you canvass any one afterwards ?—Yes, and before it.

4120. Just give the names of the persons whom you canvassed ; did you make any offer of money to any voter ?—Certainly I did ; George Allatt, of Thornes Lane. Winter and I went to solicit him for his vote, and he thought that he should be neutral at the coming election ; he would not promise, but we thought he intended having some money. At that period we had no instructions about either money or anything of the kind ; this would be five weeks before the election. I must tell you at the commencement

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Mr. Wainwright sent for me and Winter at the latter end of December, and in January we were out canvassing. Not as a regular canvass you must understand; supposing we met with any that we knew, that we thought would be likely to vote for the Conservatives, we talked to them a little; talked about the member, and such like, just to see how they would vote.

4120a. Were you doing that in consequence of instructions you received from Mr. Wainwright, as far back as December?—As far back as January; we were sent for in December, and asked if we would undertake to do so.—George Allatt was neutral. There was also a person of the name of Edward Dews, of Westgate Common. I must tell you what passed: I was making him an offer, but his wife ordered me out of the shop.

4121. How much did you offer?—I offered about 20*l*.

4122. When?—On the election day.

4123. Did Dews make any answer himself?—No; he either got down into the cellar or somewhere out of sight.

4124. Did not you see him?—I saw him, but I had not an opportunity of expressing my mind to him at all.

4125. To whom did you offer the 20*l*.?—I talked about it to his wife; I said, "You might as well let him go and vote, 20*l*. would be a nice thing;" it was not a right offer; there was great confusion at the time I named it; if I could have got him, I should have given him 20*l*. or 25*l*. that day; I did not name beyond 25*l*.

4126. You said about 20*l*. to her husband?—Yes.

4127. If he voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, if he had done so.

4128. Did the wife make any answer?—She was very indignant; she did not want me there at all.

4129. What was she indignant at?—There had been great confusion respecting her husband; both parties was there, on and off, all the day; he was to be sold to the best man, as has been named before.

4130. Did you see any one there on the other side?—Yes, scores; his house was surrounded; there was hundreds there.

4131. Was there any one in the shop when you were talking to his wife?—The shop was full.

4132. Of canvassers?—Not of canvassers; when anyone went in, the other side crushed in too; the shop was quite full, and she got up a knife that she was cutting a cheese with, and she said if they did not get out of the shop, she would use the knife, and, of course, I made myself scarce.

4133. Who were there on the other side?—There was a deal; I can name some of them.

4134. I suppose they were persons who were busy on the other side?—There were two or three busses at the door, and hundreds of people; the road was full.

4135. Who were the chief persons?—A young man of the name of Craven, of Westgate Common, was there at the time; he was on the Conservative side; I remember seeing him there at the time.

4136. Who else?—A gentleman of the name of Matthew Bussey Hick was there at the time; he was not in the house.

4137. Give me the names of any people who were in the shop at the time?—I really could not name the names now, it is so long since. I did not think there would be anything of that sort gone into; the shop was full.

4138. Was that all that passed?—It was; I do not think the wife would really know what I was talking to her; she was so indignant at the time.

4139. How did Dews vote?—He voted for Mr. Leatham; it seems he had plenty of offers on both sides, and he was regularly sold.

4140. Do you know whether he got any money?—I could not prove it, but I have not the least doubt of it.

4141. From whom?—I do not know.

4142. Have you heard?—I have heard two or three parties named for him; I really could not undertake to swear.

4143. Give me the names?—I cannot; when I am alone coolly, I might think of several parties.

4144. Was Winter one?—No, I am sure he was not.

4145. Was Hinchliffe one?—No; I never was anywhere with Hinchliffe.

4146. Do you think you would be able to remember those names?—I have no doubt I could get to know; I have forgotten now; I have heard.

4147. Perhaps you will be good enough to write down those names when you remember them, and hand them in?—I will write down the parties' names who I have heard was the parties that gave him the money for voting.

4148. Is there any instance in which you have made an offer beside, that of Dews?—Yes; I saw a person of the name of William Camplin, who keeps the "Ram" Inn, by the Cattle Fair.

4149. What did you offer him?—I went several times; I did not see him at the first; the first time I was there that I met with him, I says, "Well, William, have you made up your mind which way you will vote at the coming election?" "Well," he says, "I am no way particular, I shall mean sugar when I vote." So I asked him what he meant; he said that I knew. I said, "I have a bit of an idea what you mean; how much sugar would you require, a large hogshead or a small quantity?" He said he should want something very handsome when he voted. "I said, how would 20*l*. be?" He said that would be the same as nothing. I said, "How would 25*l*. be, if 20*l*. would be nothing?" He said he would not have anything to do with either 25*l*. or 30*l*.; to cut the matter short, I offered him 30*l*.; we were not in the house at all at the time. Winter was stood in the street, and I took him into the stable, and he said he would not vote for either Mr. Charlesworth or Mr. Leatham for a mag less than 40*l*.

4150. Did you go away?—I says, "You are in the pig trade, and you go among the farmers in the neighbourhood where our candidate lives; and they asked me which way you would vote." I go partly into that country myself. In fact, I thought I could have got him with going in that locality in his trade; but he swore he did not care for neither farmers nor country, and he should have 40*l*. for his vote when he voted.

4151. Did you raise your offer?—No.

4152. How long before the election was this?—It would be a week or two; I really could not name a definite period.

4153. For whom did he vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

4154. Do you know whether he was paid?—I could not prove it.

4155. Have you made any other offer besides this to Camplin?—Yes, to a person of the name of John Rogerson, of Westgate Common.

4156. How much did you offer him?—I offered him 10*l*. to be neutral.

4157. How long before the election?—I believe, as near as I can remember, it would be about a fortnight; I could not say to a day or two.

4158. Were you alone?—Yes.

4159. Did he take the offer?—He refused it. He was very much inclined to vote for Mr. Leatham, was that man; he was annoyed by the other party so much. He had generally voted the other way. The locality he lives in at present is rather an Orange part of the town.

4160. Did anything more pass between you and him after he refused your offer of 10*l*.?—I would not be positive whether I did not go 2*l*. further than that; I could not swear whether I did not.

4161. You might have offered him 12*l*.?—I might have done.

4162. He refused both?—He refused taking 10*l.* or 12*l.*

4163. That was to be neutral?—Yes; I could not get him to vote, so I tried him that way.

4164. Is there any one else to whom you offered money?—Yes, a party of the name of James Winter.

4165. Where does he live?—At Newton.

4166. How much did you offer him?—I believe he was offered 30*l.*

4167. By whom?—He had 30*l.*, and 25*l.*, and 35*l.*, offered several times before I had anything to do with him; but I was not aware of it at the time. It was not a direct offer; it was in this way: He keeps an Inn's house. In the place where he lives the people are chiefly colliers, and Winter and myself supplied these parties with money to go to his house occasionally and talk about the election, and spend something for a week or two. When it got within a week of the election, I can remember was the first time I found it out that the man intended having any sugar. It appears that some of the parties belonging to the Conservative side had made an offer to him previous to this of 35*l.*

4168. This was about a week before the election?—Before I found that out, he had an offer of 35*l.* in spirits, and to have a settled note sent with them.

4169. Before that you thought he was going to vote for you, and you sent people to his house?—Yes; I did not know that he expected any money. Well, about a week before the election, as I was going there, I thought he began to get rather cool, and I thought I would put the question to him whether he intended to have any money or not. Accordingly, I asked him plain out, "Well, you have had this offer made by Shaw, Tomlinson, and Stephenson. Do you expect us giving you something? How much do you expect us to give you? We do not deal in spirits; it will have to be in money." I tried him with 20*l.*, and I believe I went as far as 30*l.*

4170. To secure this vote for Mr. Leatham?—Decidedly so.

4171. What did he say?—He said he would not take less than 35*l.*, as he had had it offered before. Whether he got 35*l.*, 30*l.*, or 20*l.*, I do not know. I was so disgusted with the man that I did not go near the house any more.

4172. Did James Winter tell you whether he had closed with this offer, or whether it was an open matter?—He said he was quite positive he could have a deal more if he gave them any intimation that he would support their candidate; but his landlord, Joseph S. Gill, lives next door, and he said he should notice him off the premises, which he did.

4173. Has he told you so?—No; I have not been in the house since. I do not like these large sums of money.

4174. You say that you and Winter sent people to his house to have entertainments there?—Yes.

4175. Did you expect that he would vote for your side in consequence of your having that money spent in his house?—I can assure you that if we had not had that idea we should not have sent one. We have done that in several instances; we are driven to it by the Conservatives, because they open the houses, and the people are made complete beasts of in this town.

4176. I understand, in several instances, you have sent people to drink in order to induce the publicans to vote for your side?—I can give you a good many names; it is a disgrace to the town to do it, but we have to do it.

4177. What is the next name?—A person of the name of Henry Vickars, of Westgate.

4178. He voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

4179. What did you offer him?—The first time that I went to his house, about a month before the election, there was myself and Winter. We were very busy six weeks before the election seeing these parties. We knew the Tories would buy if we did

not look after them very well. I said, "Now, Vickars, it is the first time you have had a vote, I know you are our way inclined, and you live in a neighbourhood which will support you if you support our candidate, as I know we got you on to the register." He was very cool about the matter. I heard he was undecided before going to his house. He says, "I have commenced this small brewery, and I want some barrels, a little money would be very useful." I said, "I have heard all about this, do not want too much. I want to return Mr. Leatham, and if such parties as you are wanting so much money, how can we expect a man like Mr. Leatham to come here?"

4180. What did he say?—He said he could have 40*l.* from the Tory side, he had no doubt, if he would name the sum. I said, "We cannot do with anything like that sum. Now, if you will vote for 20*l.*, I will see if I can find a party that can let you have it." He would not talk at all about the 20*l.*, and he was very cool and indifferent about the matter. I thought he seemed as if he would rather I was away than be in his company. Ultimately I got to 30*l.*

4181. Was this about a month before the election?—Yes. I must state as well, that there was some half dozen. He was included in the half dozen that had some kind of understanding with some party or another, and they meant turning the election if it came to a close run.

4182. A sort of club?—A kind of club; they are deep enough in this borough about all these matters.

4183. Did he say that he was one of them?—He did.

4184. Did he give the names of any others?—I did not forage the names from him; I tried my best, but I could not get him to split upon one.

4185. He ultimately voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

4186. Do you know whether he had anything for his vote?—I have no doubt he would; I never asked him after.

4187. Was Winter present when you made the offer to him?—I believe he was, as near as I can remember.

4188. Are there any other cases?—George Clarkson, who keeps the "Rodney" Inn, in this town.

4189. How much did you offer him?—I went along with Winter and another party. I could not get him to promise. I was there on several occasions, so I tried him with 20*l.* I said, if he got 20*l.*, it would be a very nice thing for him, I thought. I believe both the Conservatives and Liberal party were going to spend money, and there were great rumours about what was getting, and such like.

4190. What did he say to your offer?—He thought nothing about 20*l.* He thought it was a very little sum. Ultimately my friend that was with me, I believe, made an offer of 30*l.*

4191. In your presence?—Yes.

4192. What is the name of your friend?—George Kenworthy. I must state that William Winter was not there at the time that I talked about 20*l.* to him. This was previously.

4193. You were there when Kenworthy offered the 30*l.*?—Yes. Clarkson said he had a vote for Beverley, and he expected being sent for to Beverley. If he had got the 30*l.* before he voted, he would have promised us to vote, and gone to Beverley. I believe he did not go there.

4194. He did not accept the offer?—No; would not make a promise, neither for 30*l.* nor 40*l.*

4195. How long was that before the election?—Getting near the day.

4196. Was it within a week of the election?—Yes; I think three or four days.

4197. Was any further offer made to him by you?—No; I have not been in his house since, and I do not think I shall go again.

4198. Do you know whether anyone made him an offer?—Not on our side that I am aware of.

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4199. He did not vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.  
4200. Is there any other case you can mention?—I have another person of the name of Benjamin Ingham, of Kirkgate.  
4201. How much did you offer him?—I believe, to cut the matter short, the last offer was 20*l*.  
4202. Was that in the election week?—This was, I should say, about, as near as I can charge my memory, eight days before the election came on; what makes me say eight days is this, I had arranged with him to go out of the town; he did not want to go while the Sunday was over; I think it would be on the Thursday before the election week.  
4203. Was the 20*l*. for remaining neuter?—The 20*l*. was to go away and come back to vote along with another party. He said, "It is too little, is 20*l*.; I know I can get a deal more from Thomas Kemp Sanderson."  
4204. He was on the Conservative side?—He was.  
4205. Did you make any further offer?—No; he ultimately went away. I believe the man's name was named yesterday; he was to have gone away with a person of the name of Michael Cox.  
4206. Was Michael Cox a voter?—Yes; Goldthorp got Cox over, and kept him under lock and key some time before the election; he was not got away. Ingham ultimately went away, and stayed while the election was over.  
4207. Was Cox made an offer on your side?—A person of the name of Benjamin Dobson was going to give him 20*l*.  
4208. Have you any other name to give?—A person of the name of Samuel Gifford, a tailor. To cut the matter short, letting the small items alone, I tried him frequently with 10*l*., and 15*l*., and I got up to 20*l*.  
4209. You made that offer to him to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.  
4210. Was that in the election week?—I believe it was. I had a good deal of conversation with him before the election; he said that he could have more from the Conservatives.  
4211. Do you know who gave him any money on your side?—No; I could not be positive.  
4212. Who do you believe gave him anything?—I believe the party was Thomas Brown; I think that was the man.  
4213. Have you got any other name?—Yes; I have another. Thomas Rennard, "White Hart."  
4214. How much did you offer him?—I had a good deal of conversation with him before the election came off, a week or two before. He said to me, "It is the first vote I have had here; I have had this house of Mr. Carter so long, and I have lost a deal of money by it. I have had Mrs. Carter and Thomas Kemp Sanderson here;" and he was very indignant at them, because they thought as it was Mr. Carter's house they would compel him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. The man is of Liberal disposition, and always voted in Beverley for the Liberal side; I believe he always liked money; I asked him what he meant; he said, "I shall want sugar, you know;" I said, "What do you mean by your sugar."  
4215. You knew what he meant?—I had some idea. It was a month before the election, and it was not so much talked about as it was when we got near the time. He would not make any distinct statement what he would want.  
4216. What did you offer to him?—I offered him 10*l*., and he seemed to take it with scorn. I said "15*l*.;" and then I said, "Come, 20*l*., you will think that a good round lump of sugar; 20*l*. for merely going and recording your vote;" but he thought nothing of the 20*l*.  
4217. You offered him the 20*l*. to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.  
4218. What was the time of that offer. Was that in the election week?—I really could not say to a week

whether it was. I had frequent conversations with this man.

4219. Within a fortnight or three weeks of the election?—A nearer period than that. I was determined that I would get him to vote if I could. I was there one evening, and Mr. Tomlinson, the solicitor, was there, Joseph Brear, and several more.

4220. Are you aware whether he got anything for voting for Mr. Leatham?—I am certain he did; he would not vote without. I believe he had 25*l*., with a promise of more, which promise was never to be fulfilled.

4221. From whom?—George Kenworthy. I was there when the arrangement was made, but I never spoke to him myself.

4222. You did not see the money paid?—No; I never paid a shilling to any party myself.

4223. You have given a number of names of persons to whom you offered money to vote for Mr. Leatham; is there any other?—Yes, I think there is another or two; a person of the name of William Tranmer, watchmaker, Northgate.

4224. He voted for Mr. Charlesworth. What did you offer him?—At the time I went to Senior, I went into Tranmer's by the back door, and went into the kitchen; his wife was there.

4225. Did you ask him for his vote?—Decidedly; that was what I went for. I asked the wife first; he was not in when I went into the kitchen, but he came in while I was in there. I said to Mr. Tranmer, "I have called to see how you are going to vote this election." I had heard a rumour that he was likely to vote for Mr. Leatham, but this was a party who always voted, as well as I remember, on the Conservative side; so I had some conversation with him. He said, "Well, he believed I was too late, he had concluded his bargain," or something to that effect. I really cannot be positive to just the words; but he gave me to understand that he had decided for Mr. Charlesworth.

4226. Did you try to shake his resolution?—I said, "If you have not quite decided, how would 20*l*. be;" so he seemed to think that 20*l*. was a mere nothing. I got to 30*l*., to cut the story short, but 30*l*. was of no use, and I have no doubt he got a deal more than that. It was not a right offer; merely, I believe, you might get 30*l*.; you are a man in business, you can do with a little money, I know, by what I have heard. I think 30*l*. would be a very nice thing; it was not a right *bonâ fide* offer, and I did not know whether I could get it. I did not know where any money was, or where it would come from at the time.

4227. If he had promised to vote for 30*l*., do you mean to say that you did not know where the money was to come from?—I did not know then; I should have tried to get it. I thought he would never vote for Mr. Leatham, and I wanted him to get a good stiff price from the Conservatives. All the parties I talked to respecting voting, a month or five weeks before the election, was to make the Conservatives pay their money amongst their own voters, so that they would not get amongst our party.

4228. Several of the persons you have named you spoke to a very short time before the election?—Yes, in this matter in which I spoke to parties before the election, I had an idea where the money would come from.

4229. Where was that?—From Mr. Wainwright's office.

4230. From Gilbert?—Yes.

4231. You knew that Gilbert was distributing money for that purpose?—I knew he was.

4232. Have you any more names?—I have two more yet. Joseph Walker, of Smyth Street.

4233. When was the offer made to him?—As near as I can remember, it would be somewhere about a fortnight before the election. That was a real offer of 20*l*.

4234. Was that all you offered him?—Yes. I did

not make him any offer of any more; neither decided nor any way else.

4235. He refused it?—Yes, and seemed to think he could get a deal more. At the same time, I must just remark, I said to him, “Your father has a vote, and voted for Mr. Leatham at the last election, and your father had a public-house on Westgate Com-mon. I have no doubt it was a good thing for him, for the election committee met there.”

4236. He voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

4237. You offered him 20*l.* to vote for Mr. Leatham within a fortnight of the election, which he refused. Do you know whether he got anything for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—I have no doubt he got double the amount from them. I cannot prove it.

4238. Can you tell us anything about the circumstances under which Mr. Charlesworth was returned without opposition at the election before the last, in 1857?—I would rather let that alone; it is rather a delicate point. I believe it was done by roguery and deceit, and that it was nothing from beginning to end. It was a complete sell; there is not the least doubt of it.

4239. Will you describe, as well as you can, how it was?—I would much rather let that alone. What I say goes before the public. Altogether it would hardly do.

4240. (*Chairman.*) You do not know, of your own knowledge, how it happened?—I could not say. It was certain that Mr. Leatham could be returned for this borough, without money and without beer, by a great majority. I am confident of that.

4241. (*Mr. Willes.*) I ask you again as to the election of 1857, when Mr. Charlesworth was returned without opposition, to describe how it came about that Mr. Charlesworth was returned without opposition?—I really could not say, not of my own knowledge, to be positive about the matter. I would, if you like to defer it, make inquiry, and tell you all I know. I think I could ascertain something in a few days.

4242. As I understand, you have made no payments to any voters yourself?—Not a shilling.

4243. They were all offers?—Yes.

4244. How did you come to make those offers? I suppose you expected to be able to make them good if they were accepted?—The offers that I made at the latter part, when the election was drawing near, of course I expected I could make good. If I made a man an offer, I should have thought it a disgrace to myself if I had not got the money. If I had made an offer, and could not have got him the money, I would have gone at once and told him that I could not get it, and he was to take the money he could get from the other side.

4245. (*Chairman.*) You thought you would get the money from Mr. Wainwright's office?—I should have got it from Mr. Gilbert, there is not the least doubt.

4246. (*Mr. Willes.*) Had you been authorized by Mr. Gilbert?—Of course I was authorized. When Wainwright sent for me in December, and six weeks prior to the election he sent for me and Winter, and he says, “You and Winter,” (of course we was both there in his house,) “are very likely to assist us greatly in the coming election.” Of course there was some conversation respecting what there would be to do, and what not. He says, “I shall expect you to neglect your business, and to attend to this matter while the election is over;” and I said it would be a very serious matter for either him or me to leave our business to attend to this matter. It was a job I never attended to before, except as a volunteer, at any day or two when I could spare time. It was rather a serious matter, six weeks before the election, to give all one's time, when we expected there would be a great to do.

4247. Were you to have anything for your services?—There was no definite sum named. I will tell you

the words he said, when I talked about the long time, and I could not afford to spend six weeks and neglect my business, I said, “What understanding are we to have?” He said, “After the election you shall be well rewarded,” that was the only bargain we made.

4248. Has that promise been fulfilled?—No, not a shilling, I wish it was.

4249. You have not been paid?—No.

4250. (*Chairman.*) Did they tell you that you might offer money?—No, not at that time; I talked to him respecting money. I am speaking now of the six weeks prior to the election.

4251. You did not say anything about offering money then?—No, I will tell you what I said to him. I says, “What are we to do with these parties that is more inclined to vote for Mr. Charlesworth than Mr. Leatham?” Our employment was to go amongst parties that we thought by looking the register over would be full as likely to vote for Mr. Charlesworth as Mr. Leatham. We wanted to get to know how the borough stood, to some nicety; and of course as I was rather anxious for the Liberal party myself, and so was Winter, we stuck pretty well to it, and the whole town knows it. We went to parties that were doubtful, and would not promise any way. I asked Mr. Wainwright what we were to do about money matters; he said, of course we could not talk anything about money, that would be a thing out of the question altogether. It was merely to feel the state of the minds of the voters, and have an idea what things would come to. I said at the time that there would be some money required, I was sure, before the election was over. Mr. Wainwright did ask me what I thought would be required; he knew I had some idea, and I believe my estimation was more than his. When things came, we will say, within a fortnight or five weeks of the time, I was led to think by what I heard from some of Mr. Leatham's committee that some 1,200*l.* or 1,500*l.* would win Mr. Leatham's election, including everything; but when the Tories began giving large sums, and promising large sums, as has been named in Court before, the prices went up, and a party that would take 20*l.* one day, another day wanted 40*l.*

4252. Did you say that you had any communication with the committee?—I had no direct communication, but of course I knew some that was on the committee.

4253. Mr. Wainwright discussed with you as to what the election was likely to cost?—Nay. I said there would be money wanted, and he asked me what I thought would be wanted. I said, I thought if the Tories went on like what they did in former years, it would require more than 1,200*l.* or 1,500*l.*

4254. Mr. Wainwright did ask what the election would cost?—I have never thought about the matter since then, while now myself I could not say every word that transpired.

4255. I want to ask you about these public-houses. You said, in the course of your examination, that there were more public-houses than one where people were sent to drink and get entertainment, in order that the publican's vote might be secured for Mr. Leatham's side, and you were obliged to do that in consequence of the Conservatives doing it?—They always do it to a great extent; there were a great many on both sides.

4256. Can you give the names?—I do not think there is half a score that would vote for the Liberal side, because the Tories always make them larger bills.

4257. Can you give the names of the public-houses to which non-electors have been sent to drink in order to get the vote of the publicans for Mr. Leatham?—I do not see how I can manage that, as there is a great number in the borough.

4258. It took place in one instance which you have mentioned?—I will name where I have sent them.

L

Mr.  
J. Birkenshaw.  
7 Oct. 1859.



*Mr.  
J. Birkenshaw.*  
7 Oct. 1859.

I should say at the commencement we have frequently given parties money to go and get something to drink. I do not say that we have done it for them to make sots of themselves, get drunk, and kick up rows; but where we have given money to men to go to a public-house to spend it, has been where we had some idea of getting the voter to vote, either without money, or we did not expect he would want much. Then, on the other hand, supposing that it was a house where we knew there was plenty of company that was voters, we perhaps might send one or two men; they would go and sit there and get a glass of beer, and perhaps the next day they would tell us what was going on at this house, whether they was talking about Mr. Charlesworth or Mr. Leatham, and how they thought the election would go.

4259. Were the men sent to spend money partly for the purpose of getting the publicans to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Supposing a party is in a house, he will very often hear the landlord make a remark, and you will conclude whether it is favourable to you or not.

4260. We do not want your opinion as to the effect of sending the people to the public-houses. Was your motive in sending them to get the votes of the publicans?—Decidedly. I believe on all occasions where we thought we could get them, and if we thought they were not inclined our way, we did it to get information.

4261. Will you prepare a list of the names of such public-houses as you can speak to of your own knowledge where you have sent people to spend money in drink and other things for the purpose of getting the publicans' votes?—Yes; there is very few where we have sent any parties with the intention of getting the votes; sometimes we sent them where we had the promise of a vote, but we was afraid of the Tories buying it over.

4262. Did you give the people much money to spend upon those houses?—Not much at a time. Perhaps I might meet with a man in the street that I knew very well, and I would say, "There is 6d., "you can go to so-and-so, and hear what they are "talking about the election."

*J. Hardwicke.*

JAMES HARDWICKE sworn and examined.

4274. (*Chairman.*) Were you the captain of some forces on the side of Mr. Leatham?—Yes. I had the management of the watchers in the streets.

4275. Who employed you?—Mr. Wainwright.

4276. How many men had you under you?—I do not know exactly.

4277. Had you money given you to treat those men?—No.

4278. Or to spend?—No.

4279. You had no money given you?—Not for that purpose.

4280. Had you for any purpose?—What I spent was included in the 4l. 5s.

4281. How much money did you get altogether?—I got 4l. 5s., that you have in the account; there would be some smaller sums that was paid me. I was engaged some few weeks before the election by Mr. Wainwright.

4282. How much did you get?—I could not say exactly the amount now.

4283. From whom did you get the 4l. 5s.?—Mr. Ash.

4284. What else did you get?—The other was paid me at the week's end.

4285. How much?—I was engaged four or five weeks; perhaps 3l.

4286. Who gave the money to you?—Mr. Gilbert.

4287. Was it 2l. or 3l.?—£3 to 4l. I think it would be.

4288. What did you do during the election?—I sat at the "British Oak" and took the reports that came from different parts of the town from the non-electors' secretaries; and when men were wanted to watch

4263. (*Mr. Willes.*) Has William Winter ever been with you when you have been making these offers of money to the voters?—It would be rather a difficult question to answer all the time we was together. I must say this, there was an understanding betwixt him and myself, whenever either of us talked to a party that 20l. would be a nice thing, if he could get it, or 30l., either I left him or he left me to make those statements.

4264. You agreed together that you should not make offers of money in one another's presence?—There was very few offers made by either of us. I do not know one party wherever he did make an offer.

4265. Did he ever tell you that he had made an offer?—He never did.

4266. Did he ever tell you the price of any particular voter?—No; I do not know that he did.

4267. At all events, it was arranged between you that you should not make offers in one another's presence?—We never talked to a party about money or aught in that strain when there was three parties present.

4268. That was the understanding?—Yes; and likewise the other party too; it was the other party that set us the example.

4269. Can you tell how much money passed through your hands?—I had money for these sort of expenses I have named.

4270. How much?—I believe 18l. was what I got for that purpose.

4271. You got the same that Winter did?—Yes.

4272. Have you ever been offered money by any one yourself with reference to this election by the other side?—Not a right offer. Mr. Brown called upon me, and Mr. Joe Fernandes.

4273. It could not have been a right offer. Was any offer made to you by the other side?—No; they said it would be far better for me if I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth. They threw out insinuations which led me to conclude that it would have been better for me, and I have no doubt it would have been better for me.

different electors that were likely to be stolen away by the Tory party, I had to send a number of men to watch the case.

4289. Were you paid for that service?—It is included.

4290. How much a day were you paid?—The last week or fortnight I had 5s. per day.

4291. Are you a voter?—No.

4292. Do you know of any voters being paid money for their votes?—Only rumours.

4293. Has any man himself ever told you?—I had a conversation with David Turner respecting his vote.

4294. What did he tell you?—He came to the "British Oak" where I was sat.

4295. What did he say?—He said he had come to see what we Liberals was going to do about giving him some money for his vote. I said, "Money for your "vote, what do you mean?" "Why," he said, "I "can have 40l. for my vote."

4296. Did he say who had offered it to him?—No, I think not.

4297. Did Turner say on whose side he had been offered 40l.?—The Tory side, the other side.

4298. Did he vote for them?—I believe he did.

4299. When was that?—A day or two before the election.

4300. Did you report that to any one?—I believe I did at the time.

4301. To whom?—I should report that I think to Mr. Gilbert. He said he would take 30l. from us, for he would rather vote for us; he was inclined that way, but he said he wanted to pave the front

of his house out of the election, and as he had not the means himself to do it, he meant to have it out of the election, and the party that would give him the most he should take it.

4302. You do not know whether he was bribed?—No, that was said in the presence of William Abson.

4303. You did not see him afterwards to ascertain whether he had got the money?—He came afterwards and said he could have 50*l.*, and he would take 40*l.* of us. He wished to know what we was going to do; he said he would rather have voted for us.

4304. Did you report that to Mr. Gilbert?—I think I did not; I thought he was getting most extravagant.

Mr. BENJAMIN SENIOR further examined.

(A book was handed to the Commissioners.)

4308. (Chairman.) What quantity of gin do you generally have in at a time?—More or less.

4309. Ranging from one to three gallons, and upon one occasion ten gallons?—Sometimes as far as fifteen.

4310. Remember this,—on the 25th of May you have a quantity of forty-one gallons; that was a large quantity for you?—Yes.

4311. What made you have so large a quantity?—The reason was this: on account of the carriage here being the same as having about ten or fifteen gallons; so I says, "Well, it will be a deal of carriage for ten gallons; it will be of no use to me." He says, "The arrangement is this: if you pay for this here amount in three months, it will be 9*s.* 3*d.*; if you take eight months, it will be 9*s.* 4*d.*;" that was the arrangement that we made.

4312. The consumption in your house was not much above four gallons a month?—That would be about it.

4313. What did you want forty-one gallons for all at once, and have to pay for it in three months? You were ordering a ten months' supply?—It was four months' or eight months' credit.

4314. Recollect this: I have looked through your book, and in the month after the general election in 1852 you had forty-four gallons. Do you remember that little circumstance, or have you forgotten it?—No, I do not.

4315. Do you remember the month the last election was in? was not it in July or August?—No; I did not live at the house at the time.

4316. Look at the book and see whether on the 28th of September you did not have in a quantity of forty-four gallons of gin, ten or eleven months' stock, at that time (*handing the book to the witness*)?—It is not my account at all; it is Mr. Pitchforth's.

4317. Did he precede you in this house?—No.

4318. In some other house?—No.

4319. Where did you live in 1852?—I lived at the "Ram" at that time. I came from the "Ram" Inn

Mr. JACOB WOOD sworn and examined.

4335. (Mr. Slade.) What are you?—A tailor.

4336. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

4337. Do you remember last January Mr. Wainwright calling on you?—He did not; I called upon him.

4338. What did you call upon him about?—Respecting owing two sums of money. I called to advise with him respecting the payment.

4339. You were in difficulties at that time?—Yes.

4340. What arrangement did you come to?—Well, he put certain questions to me, and he wanted to know what families I worked for. I gave him in the names of those families I worked for, and he says, "Well, these are all 'Blues';" I says, "I believe they are;" and he says, "I believe there is an association in Wakefield, but they never take notice of such as you; the parties they take notice of is those that

4305. Did he ever tell you whether he had got any money?—No, I believe he did not from the Liberal party.

4306. Did he tell you that he had been paid for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—He went away when he told us he would vote for us for 40*l.* and he could have 50*l.* from the Tories, and one of our party of the name of Benjamin Stocks followed him.

4307. What became of Stocks?—He went to him to the coal-pit for some coals. He came back, and those coals he left at Mr. Senior's of St. John's. If my memory serves me right, Stocks waited upon him while he came out of Senior's house; and when he came out, he said, "I have done it, it is of no use troubling." Within a very short time of the election he was paving the front of his house.

J. Hardwicke.

7 Oct. 1859.

Mr. B. Senior.

on the 2nd of February 1852; that was the spirit-book I entered into at the "Old Crown."

4320. Was this your spirit-book in 1852?—No; if you look at the top you will find "Joseph" or "Samuel Pitchforth."

4321. It is curious enough that your predecessor had in also a ten months' stock of gin after the general election of 1852?—As to what he had I have nothing to do with that.

4322. We shall send for Messrs. Castle and trace out the whole of the circumstances of that order. You may be speaking the truth or not, but we shall investigate the matter to the end. Do you still say that you gave that order for gin, and that you were to pay for the spirits?—Yes.

4323. You gave the order to Messrs. Castle's traveller?—Yes.

4324. What is the name of the traveller?—I cannot say; if you refer to the company, they will tell you.

4325. Where did you meet with him?—He came to my house.

4326. Do not you know his name?—No; I could tell you if I was at home.

4327. Have you paid part of that money?—Yes.

4328. You had some spirits from Messrs. Castle once before, had not you?—Yes.

4329. Have you paid for them?—Yes.

4330. When did you pay for them?—About a fortnight previous to that gin coming in.

4331. What was it you paid?—I do not recollect the amount; about 8*l.* I think.

4332. Since that have you paid Messrs. Castle anything?—Yes; four months from the 25th of May I paid him 9*l.*

4333. In September?—Yes.

4334. You still say that this gin had nothing to do with your vote?—No, not at all; write to the parties, they will be able to tell you. (*Upon communication with Messrs. Castle, the account given by the witness as to the gin was confirmed.*)

Mr. J. Wood.

"go about drinking at public-houses;" I said, "Indeed; I am not aware that there is such an association as that." He wanted to know how much money I owed; I told him as near as I could; he said, "Well, 20*l.* would set you at liberty pretty near;" I said, yes, I thought it would partly; he says, "You know things sell for very little; what would your stock amount to?" I told him as near as I possibly could.

4341. How much was that?—I thought it would be perhaps 30*l.* He says, "We will call it 14*l.* or 15*l.* I understand these matters better than you do; it would be a pity to have your home broken up for such a small amount as that;" I said it would. I was not able to get what money I had owing to me in, or else I should not have had to bother him. He

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said, "I will try and get you 20*l.*, but," he says, "I think you have always voted on the other side;" I says, "Yes, I have, but it does not much matter to me who I vote for, as far as that goes." Of course, I had no idea that there was going to be an election then; that was the fore part of January. I was to meet him the following day at the Court House here; it was the Christmas Quarter Sessions. I met him the following day here, and he says, "20*l.*, I find, will not be sufficient for you, I will get you 25*l.*" He says, "You can go to my office, and I will be there about 12 o'clock; you can wait till I come." I went down to his office and I waited till he came. He says, "Now, then, you will have to give me a bill of sale;" I says, "Very well;" but he did not come down to the house to see what things I had. He arranged with those parties that I owed this money to, and we got that matter settled, and I think what remained amounted to 7*l.* or 8*l.* He gave me that, so I thanked him. I told him I was much obliged for his kindness, and told him I would do as much for him. He did not ask me to vote on neither side; it was understood that I should vote for Mr. Leatham in consequence about this money.

4342. How was that understanding come to?—When I came out, it was this way; I was to pay 5 per cent. interest for this money; and coming out he says, "Now, then, I shall never ask you neither the principal nor interest."

4343. "Provided you vote for Mr. Leatham?"—Yes.

4344. (*Chairman.*) He said so, did he?—Yes.

4345. (*Mr. Slade.*) You voted for the other side?—Yes.

4346. Has anything been done about that bill of sale since?—No.

4347. Has any interest been asked for?—No.

4348. You always had voted on the "Blue" side before?—Always.

4349. At many elections?—I have voted for the municipal ever since the town was incorporated. I supported Mr. Charlesworth in 1857. I was not registered before that, or else I paid sufficient rent to enable me to get a vote; but I neglected getting registered.

4350. Were you canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

4351. By whom?—By Mr. Charlesworth himself.

4352. Was there any one with him?—There was other four with him; Mr. Charlesworth, Mr. Serle, and Mr. Crosland. I did not know the other two parties.

4353. Had you any offer from the Charlesworth side?—No.

4354. (*Chairman.*) What did you get for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—Nothing.

4355. Did not you know that they were giving money?—I had heard that they were giving money.

4356. You had already taken money upon the understanding that you would not be asked for it back if you voted for Mr. Leatham. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth for nothing?—The principal part of my customers was "Blues;" that was my motive for voting for the "Blues." I knew very well if I voted against them, I should run a great risk of losing customers.

4357. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth without any money?—I did. [*See Questions 15,001, 15,349.*]

4358. Or promise?—I did.

4359. What is your business?—I am a tailor.

4360. Did you get any money's worth?—No.

4361. Any value?—No.

4362. Did you merely do so because your customers are "Blue"?—Yes.

4363. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called Charles Firth, a tailor?—No.

4364. You swear that?—Yes.

4365. Will you swear that you have not been paid 40*l.* for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—I will.

4366. Will you swear that you have not received a farthing?—Yes.

4367. Have you either during the last election or since taken any money to Charles Firth?—No, I have not.

4368. Do you know a tailor working at the New Wells, Wakefield?—I know several that works there. There was a young man that worked for me, by the name of Charles Peat, perhaps that is the person you are alluding to.

4369. Have you taken him any money either during or since the election?—No.

4370. Do you mean to say that no offer was made to you?—No.

4371. You have answered the question before it was completed, which looks as if you answered regardless of how the fact might be. Being on your oath, you give a negative to a question which is not half put. Do you mean to swear that no offer was made to you?—I do.

4372. (*Chairman.*) Did you ever tell any of the Charlesworth party what Mr. Wainwright had done for you?—Yes.

4373. To whom did you tell that?—I do not know exactly who it was. I have told two or three that I got this here money of Mr. Wainwright.

4374. Did you tell the people who came to canvass you?—I told Mr. Crosland.

4375. Did he come to canvass you?—He came with Mr. Charlesworth.

4376. Was it when he was with Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

4377. Then Mr. Charlesworth heard it, did he?—Nay, it was not when he was with Mr. Charlesworth; it was at another time.

4378. When was it?—It was at another time. I met him in Thornes Lane, where I live.

4379. Was he canvassing you there?—No.

4380. What made you tell him that Mr. Wainwright had given you this money?—We was talking about the election, how it would come on. He wanted to know how it was I had promised my vote.

4381. Did he ask you for your vote?—He wanted to know how I was going to vote, and I told him.

4382. Did you tell him you had promised?—I told him I had promised Mr. Wainwright. He wanted to know how it was, and I told him.

4383. You had promised, had you?—Yes.

4384. You promised Mr. Wainwright. You had had the price of the promise, and you were telling Mr. Crosland of this promise. Do you mean to say it was not with the intention of getting something given you on the other side?—Not at all.

4385. What did he say when you told him that you had promised your vote?—He said it would be a deal better if I voted for Mr. Charlesworth, as long as a great part of my customers lay among the Conservatives.

4386. What did you understand to be the meaning of "better for you"?—Respecting keeping my customers.

4387. Was Mr. Crosland one of your customers?—Yes.

4388. Did he say that he for one should not employ you unless you did vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, he did not say particularly.

4389. Generally?—I knew very well that if I did not vote for the Conservatives, I should run a great risk in losing the principal part of my work.

4390. Was that your motive for voting for the Conservatives, to keep your customers?—Yes.

4391. Did you understand from Crosland that he for one should not go on dealing with you?—I did not expect he would give me any more work if I voted for the other side.

4392. Did you gather that from what he said?—He did not say that he would not give me any more work.

4393. Did you understand him to mean that?—No, not particular.

4394. What was the meaning of his saying that it would be better for you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, if you were not to lose your customers by voting that way?—I knew very well if I voted contrary to their principles I should lose my work.

4395. You know that the question of the certificate remains with the Commissioners?—Yes.

4396. Do you desire a certificate, or do you not care about it?—I should like it.

4397. You know the value of it?—Why, not exactly.

4398. Do you mean to say that you have stated the truth to us?—I do.

4399. You got nothing for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

4400. Neither in money, money's worth, nor promise?—No.

4401. Nothing but the insinuation which you say Mr. Crosland made?—He made no particular insinuation.

4402. The observation that it would be better for you?—Yes.

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Mr. JOHN LOGAN sworn and examined.

Mr. J. Logan.

4403. (*Chairman.*) Do you keep a shop in Thornes in the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

4404. Are you a voter?—I am.

4405. I think you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

4406. When did you promise your vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Perhaps three weeks or a month previous to the election. I signed the requisition to him; and in previous years.

4407. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Charlesworth himself.

4408. Anyone else?—I think there was Mr. Sanderson with him.

4409. We have been told by Mr. Sharpley that he canvassed you on behalf of Mr. Leatham?—He did.

4410. Do you remember his saying that 30*l.* was a sum that would do you good, or some such expression with reference to your vote?—He did.

4411. You did not take it?—No.

4412. Did you receive anything for your vote on the other side?—No; not a halfpenny.

4413. Were you offered anything?—No; only plenty of insult.

4414. By Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, the Leatham side.

4415. Do you remember asking Mr. Sharpley if he would buy some hams of you?—No.

4416. Did not he speak about the hams, and say that a ham at election times was worth 30*l.*?—He did.

4417. When he had offered the 30*l.*, did not he ask

you to consider of it, and did not you say you would tell him on Monday?—No. I told him I had pledged my word, and it was of no use. I had not seen Sharpley for some time, and knowing he had been connected with races, and the Derby was approaching, —I had been down to look at the pigs; I was coming home, and he was stood in front of my house on Sunday morning. He said, "How are you, Logan?" I said, "Middling; what have you good for the Derby?" He said, "I scarcely know; I think 'Promised Land' will do it," or something to that effect. I said, "Will you walk in?" The girl was cleaning the hearth.

4418. At any rate you got in-doors?—Yes. I asked him if he would smoke a pipe, and we were ten minutes or a quarter of an hour before he said, "By the bye, how are you going to vote?"

4419. Did not you promise Sharpley to drop him a line?—He asked me if I would break my pledge. I said, "It is no use;" and he said, "Give me a letter with a cross on if you will alter your mind," which I did not.

4420. You said, if you would alter your mind, you would do it?—Aye, but I did not think I would.

4421. You said you would drop him a line if you altered your mind?—No, he suggested it to me.

4422. Do you undertake to say before this Commission that you received nothing for your vote, or any offer?—No, I did not.

4423. Except that which we have heard from Sharpley?—No, I did not.

Mr. JAMES BILLINTON sworn and examined.

Mr.  
J. Billinton.

4424. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

4425. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

4426. Were you visited by Robert Sharpley before the election?—No.

4427. Are you sure?—Sure.

4428. Did not Sharpley come to ask you to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No, he met me on the Sunday before the election in Kirkgate, as I was going to Church; he stopped me and he said that there was plenty of sugar in the market, and tradesmen could always make use of sugar. I asked him what he meant; he said he could go as far as 30*l.* for my borough vote; but he says, "Stop, you have a vote for the county as well," and he said he could go as far as 50*l.*, but he said he would see me again. I said, "If you want my vote, my price is 100*l.* if I vote for you."

4429. That was saying you would vote for 100*l.*?—No, I did not say that I would vote for 100*l.*, I said, "If you want it."

4430. What did he say to that?—I walked away.

4431. He offered you 50*l.* for your vote?—That was for the two votes.

4432. You voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

4433. What did you get for your vote?—Nothing.

4434. I thought you said that 100*l.* was your price?—I said that to Sharpley. I got nothing from Mr. Charlesworth.

4435. If you said that 100*l.* was the price of your vote, how did you come to vote for Mr. Charlesworth for nothing?—If they had given me a thousand I would not have voted for them.

4436. Then it was not true to say that your price was 100*l.*?—I merely said that as a joke.

4437. After he had offered you the 50*l.*, were you canvassed by anyone for Mr. Charlesworth?—I was.

4438. By whom?—Mr. Charlesworth himself.

4439. Who else?—Mr. Sanderson was with him.

4440. Were they together?—Yes.

4441. Was anything said at that time about the price of your vote?—No; neither did they ever ask me to vote.

4442. What did you mean by saying that he canvassed you?—They called in at the shop on the Monday morning.

4443. To see you?—Yes.

4444. Did anyone else canvass you besides Sanderson and Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. Leatham called once or twice, and Lee.

4445. I mean to canvass you on the part of Mr. Charlesworth?—No, no one else.

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4446. Do you mean to say that you have not received anything, either before or since the election, for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—Neither before nor since, nor never at any election that I have voted at. I have never received a farthing for my vote in my life.

Mr. J. F. Shaw.

Mr. JOSEPH FLETCHER, SHAW sworn and examined.

4449. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you engaged at the last election at all in canvassing voters?—Yes.

4450. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

4451. Did you canvass a man called Thomas Stead, a tailor?—Well, I went to him.

4452. How long before the election?—Perhaps three or four days.

4453. You went to his shop?—Yes.

4454. What took place?—I saw Sharpley the night previous; he came to my house to see me; I was not at home; he waited till I came; it was latish on, perhaps close on to twelve o'clock. He said that he had brought me 30*l.* to take to Stead; that he had arranged with him for his vote.

4455. For Mr. Leatham?—Yes. I said it was rather late to go to-night. He said, "Well, I have made arrangements with him to see him to-night." He says, "I have been waiting since eleven, and you have not come." I said, "It will be too late." He said, "Perhaps it would be better to go in the morning." So I went in the morning. Mr. Stead was in. He asked me forward. I told him I had come to conclude Sharpley's business. He said, "I will not take it now; I would have taken it last night. I have been out, and I have learned that prices are gotten up, and I will not take less than five-and-thirty now."

4456. He said he would not stick to his bargain?—No, he would not. I went and reported him to Mr. Gilbert, and I asked if I must take the 35*l.*; they did not like. They said, "No, we have no need to go so high as 35*l.*; we will let him alone a bit." However, during that day I went again, on my own account. I offered him the 35*l.* He said, "No, he had had 40*l.* promised, and he could get it in two minutes."

4457. Did he say by whom?—No; he did not say by whom. I asked him, but he would not tell me.

4458. Was it to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes. I said I did not believe it, and he said he could fetch it in two minutes, and proposed to bet me a wager of it. I came away and left him. I did not come near him any more. I reported him to head-quarters, and they says, "Let him alone, we will have nothing more to do with him."

4459. You know no more about him?—No.

4460. Did not you when you first went to Stead with the 30*l.*, or at any time, say that he should give a promissory note or bill for the money?—Yes. I was instructed to take a promissory note if I let him have it.

4461. Was that by Sharpley?—Yes.

4462. Did you tell him that?—Yes.

4463. What was the object of that?—So that there would be a security for the money if he did not vote the way that he had agreed. That was the object of the note.

4464. Did not you tell him that it was to blind the lawyers?—No.

4465. Will you swear that?—I will. I had no need to tell him that, because common sense would tell him that himself.

4466. It was done to blind the lawyers?—It was done to have some claim upon the promise. That was the object and view of it.

4467. To make it appear to be a loan?—Yes; providing he deceived us.

4468. For whom did you vote yourself?—Mr. Leatham.

4469. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No.

4447. Have you ever had any promise?—No, I never received any promise but this from Sharpley.

4448. You mean to say that what you said was a joke?—Yes, what I said to Sharpley.

4470. Were you offered anything?—No.

4471. Were you employed as a canvasser by Mr. Leatham, or any of his agents?—I was employed so far as this,—would I go an errand or two for them, or would I be employed. I said I would not be employed to receive any pay for it. I was very anxious for Mr. Leatham's success, and if I did anything, I would do it gratis.

4472. How long before the election was that said to you?—Perhaps a fortnight.

4473. Was nothing said about what you were to receive?—No; I said I would have nothing.

4474. You had nothing?—No.

4475. Your services were entirely voluntary?—Yes; and I promised them voluntarily.

4476. You have told us that you offered Stead money; was there any other voter to whom you offered money on Mr. Leatham's side?—Yes.

4477. Was it Thomas Mosley?—Yes; I had best state to you that Mosley has a bakehouse at the bottom of Providence Croft.

4478. What day was this?—I could not be certain what day in the week this was on.

4479. Was it the election week?—No; it would be the week previous. I had to pass by his door; as I passed the door, Mosley calls out, "Eh, Shaw, here." I turns back. He says, "How is the election going on?" "Oh," I says, "all right; I think we shall lick you." "Well," he says, "prices is getting up; I mean to have something for mine." I said, "What is the figure?" He says, "There is a lot more that has met and made an arrangement that we have 30*l.* a piece."

4480. Who were they?—William Warriner and Henry Guest. There was another that he mentioned, but I cannot remember who it was. He said there was five or six of them had met together, and they made arrangements they would all go one way if they could get, as a lot, 30*l.*

4481. They wanted 30*l.* a head, the lot?—Yes; I said I should not enter into that arrangement; I said I would go and report it; but he says, "Mind you, I shall be very particular about how I transact this business." I said, "So shall I." He said, "I will have no third party; I will not be gammoned; I am an old grown bird, and I am not to be gotten over easy."

4482. Did you make him an offer?—No.

4483. Did he ask you for a sum of money?—Yes; he said he would have 30*l.* from one of the sides; there was a lot of them, and they would all go together.

4484. Did not you say you would get him 30*l.*?—I said I would go and report that.

4485. Was that all you said?—No; but he said we was to be particular about how we arranged. I said, "When shall I see you?" He said, "To-night." I said, "Where shall it be?" He said, "He hardly knew where." I said, "Make your own arrangement; shall I be in this place where we are?" He said, "No; we shall be observed by the neighbours;" and he said, "I should not like my neighbours, or any one, to know that I have taken 30*l.*; I would not have my daughters and family know that I had taken a bribe, not for 100*l.*; I shall be very particular about it; I propose that we meet in the centre of the croft, just as the clock strikes nine o'clock." We timed it that each should wait the length of the chimes. I left him with that arrangement. I goes down to Mr. Wainwright's office, and reports this to Mr. Gilbert. Mr. Wainwright was present, at least he was called in; and when he was told that I had

been stopped by Mr. Mosley, coming down to the place, and what had taken place, Mr. Wainwright says, "By all means have nothing to do with that villain, for he is a villain, I believe, and he will deceive Jesus Christ."

4486. That was the reason given for not going on with it?—I suppose so by what he said.

4487. Mr. Wainwright knew what you had come for?—He did not know, because I had no orders or knowledge of Mosley previously. I was going down to Mr. Wainwright's, when Mosley stopped me and called me into his shop.

4488. Have you offered money to any other person except Stead and Mosley?—I have not done with Mosley yet.

4489. (*Chairman.*) Do you know anything about Mosley getting any money?—No; I did not go to Mosley any more, but the day following I met Mosley coming out of the New Market down Teall Street. He says, "You did not come," but I never stopped; I walked on.

4490. (*Mr. Willes.*) Is that all?—Yes; I made a reply.

4491. You had nothing more to do with him?—No.

4492. Is there any other voter to whom you offered money?—Yes, William Cass.

4493. When was that?—It would be some time a little after that.

4494. Was it during the election week?—No, the week preceding.

4495. How much did you offer him?—I was requested to go and see Cass.

4496. By whom?—By Mr. Gilbert.

4497. What for?—To see if I could treat with him.

4498. Did you meet him?—Yes.

4499. Where?—I met him in the place appointed, in Jacob's Well Lane, going down to his house.

4500. What took place between you?—I asked him who he was going to vote for? He said he believed Mr. Charlesworth. I says, "You are not determined, not thoroughly fixed upon it, are you?" "Why," he says, "I am not thoroughly fixed." I says, "Would you vote for Mr. Leatham for 20*l*." "At last I proposed to him to go away. At first he did not like to go away. I proposed it two ways: would he go away for 20*l*. or stay and vote for 30*l*. He said he would do it any way for either. He said he did not like to go away, he had made it all right with Joe Brear. I asked him how he had made it all right. He said he had made it all right with three pigs he had sold him; he said he would go away for 20*l*."

4501. You had offered him 20*l*. to go away, had not you?—Yes.

4502. Did you pay it to him?—No.

4503. Why not?—Because I had not it with me then. I proposed that to him, and he agreed that he would go.

4504. Did you go for the money to Gilbert?—Yes.

4505. Did he give it to you?—Yes.

4506. Did you take it to Cass?—Yes; I went with the intention to take it to him. I will not be certain whether it was 20*l*. or 30*l*.; I believe now it was 30*l*. that I arranged with him. We talked about his going away for 20*l*. He said he would rather have 30*l*. We agreed that he should go away to any place I liked till such time as he voted.

4507. You had agreed for the 30*l*. with him?—Yes.

4508. That was at his house?—It was not in his house. I wanted to go to a room aside. I said, "Cannot we go up stairs?" The wife said, "The room is not fit for a gentleman to go into; you had better go into the garden;" and it was there the arrangement was made that he should have 30*l*.

4509. You then went away, went to Mr. Gilbert, got the 30*l*., took it to your own house, and Cass was

to have met you there?—Yes, he was to have come at six o'clock.

4510. He did not come?—No he did not come.

4511. Do you know why he did not come?—Yes.

4512. Why?—I went up to his stall at the market and bought two cauliflowers, and his wife said, "He is asleep in bed, but he will come on in an hour; do not mention anything, all is right." However, he did not come.

4513. Did you go again there?—No.

4514. Did you hear anything further of him between then and the time of the election; did you make no further attempt to convey the 30*l*. to him?—I gave the 30*l*. up to William Armstrong, the pawnbroker.

4515. Is he a friend of Cass's?—I do not know that he is a friend of his.

4516. What did you give it to Armstrong for?—Because I was lame; I had run about so much that I was footsore, and I could not get about.

4517. Did you give the money to Armstrong for Cass?—Yes.

4518. Do you know whether Cass ever had it?—Cass never had it, I believe.

4519. Did Cass vote for Mr. Leatham?—No; I believe he voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

4520. Do you know whether he had anything?—He told me that he had been made all right with Joe Brear for his three pigs.

4521. That was before the arrangement to pay him 30*l*. for voting for Mr. Leatham?—He never received it; it was intended that he should.

4522. Joe Brear had made it all right, he said, before that time?—Yes.

4523. What did you understand about those three pigs?—Well, that he had promised to vote for Mr. Charlesworth; and the way he was bribed was this, by getting an out and out price for the three pigs.

4524. Did he tell you what the price was?—No, he would not; but he said he was satisfied.

4525. Did he tell you that that was done for the purpose of inducing him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

4526. Have you any other names besides those you have mentioned?—Yes, there is another one that I attempted with.

4527. Who was that?—His name is Charles Brady, he lived in Wrengate at the time.

4528. What arrangement did you make with him?—I sent for him to my house and he came; I asked him if he had promised his vote.

4529. How long was it before the election?—This would be three or four days previous to the election; he said he had not promised; I asked him if money would have any influence upon his vote. I told him I was anxious to get Mr. Leatham in by any means; the other side was resorting to the same means as I was, and I asked him if I could treat with him; he said he did not know; he said he should go the same way his brother Alexander went. I tried hard to get to treat with him alone, to let me go to him myself; he said whichever way they went, they would go together. So he went away to see his brother, and he was to come back again to give me an answer whether his brother and him would take 30*l*. a piece. I offered him 30*l*., and I said I would give them 30*l*. a piece if his brother was agreeable; he never came back.

4530. Is there any other person you waited upon or offered money to in any way?—Samuel Croft.

4531. How long was that before the election?—I should say it would be nearly a fortnight previous to the election, eight or ten days. I was sent to him.

4532. By whom?—By Mr. Gilbert, to see if I could make any arrangement with him. He was in the market, and I made a proposition to him of 20*l*., and he would not accept of it; he would not treat with any one; he would not promise his vote to any one at that time. I left him with the understanding that I should see him again. I called and saw him again, but he would not come to any understanding with



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me. He said he would give his vote at the last thing so as to make the best of it.

4533. Nothing further passed?—No.

4534. You offered him 20*l.* to vote for Mr. Leatham?  
—Yes.

4535. That was by Mr. Gilbert's authority?—Yes.

4536. Do you know for whom that man Croft voted?—No, I do not know myself, I gave him up.

4537. Is there any other case in which you were concerned?—Yes, I was requested by Gilbert to call on James Oakes, Kirkgate, the same person that Woodhead gave evidence about. He is a joiner. He works at New Wells, and he keeps a fruit shop.

4538. How long before the election was that?—It would be about a week.

4539. You were sent by Gilbert to him?—Yes.

4540. For the same purpose I suppose?—Yes.

4541. Did you make any offer to Oakes?—Yes.

4542. How much?—20*l.*

4543. Was that the sum named by Gilbert, or was it arranged between you and Oakes?—I was instructed what to offer him.

4544. I will ask you a question which applies to the other cases as well as this. Did Gilbert give you any limit?—Yes.

4545. Did he always name the sum beyond which you were not to go?—Yes.

4546. What was the highest sum he named?—30*l.*

4547. In any case that you had to do with, did you exceed that limit?—I gave 35*l.* in one case, but I had not instructions to do so. I did the other 5*l.* at my own risk.

4548. To whom was that?—I intend to bring that on in its course.

4549. You offered James Oakes 30*l.*, and he did not accept it?—No. I was to go down with it on the Sunday while they were all at Church, but I was lame and could not go.

4550. You know no more about that case?—No.

4551. What is the next?—John Dawson, a publican in Kirkgate.

4552. Was this in the election week?—No, it was a fortnight before the election.

4553. Were you sent to him by Gilbert?—No.

4554. You went to him of your own accord?—No, I did not.

4555. Who sent you?—A person came to me. This was the first onset of my taking any part in the election whatever. I was at Lascelles' public-house in Kirkgate—it is Roberts' now—along with John Mellor, and Mr. James Kershaw the painter was there, and we was in conversation about the election. Mellor said he had heard of a person that had 25*l.* offered by the "Blues," and he was determined he would have 30*l.*, and he would vote for that side whichever gave him 30*l.* first. We was talking about that he ought to be looked after, and Mr. Kershaw said, "Why do not you look after it, it is everybody's job" and nobody's job; if the Tories knew of it, they "would be on to it and make it all right directly." Through that being said, it stirred me up, and I said, "I will go after it immediately." That was the way I was led into this job. I went and introduced myself to Mr. Wainwright, and that is how I came to have anything to do with the election.

4556. You were moved by what Kershaw said, and you went to Mr. Wainwright?—Yes, that was the thing that sent me off. Mellor went with me. We both drank our glasses off, and away we went.

4557. What took place between you and Mr. Wainwright?—I told Mr. Wainwright that I knew of a person that would vote for us, but, I said, "I shall want to see this gentleman." I did not know who the man was. I never saw him before in my life. He says, "Well, I will show you in to him." He takes me in to him, and he says, "This is a friend of mine here that I introduce to you, he has some thing to communicate to you."

4558. He took you in to Mr. Gilbert, did he?—Yes. I told him this person was willing to vote for Mr. Leatham or Mr. Charlesworth for 30*l.*, whichever

gave it first; so he gave me 30*l.* to give to him, and I gave it to him the next morning in Mr. Mellor's back-room. I had never seen the man, mind you, then, until he came to me in the back-room at Mellor's. I do not know that I have seen him since.

4559. Do you know whether he voted for Mr. Leatham?—He voted for Mr. Leatham.

4560. Did anything pass between you with reference to money?—I do not know that two words were spoken. It was arranged by a man that works with Mellor. He had nothing to do but to come to me for the money.

4561. He expressed no surprise when you handed him the 30*l.*?—No; he was arranged with by Mellor.

4562. Did Mr. Wainwright go out of the room after he took you in to Gilbert and before you spoke about Dawson?—Yes.

4563. Had you told Mr. Wainwright the sum?—No.

4564. Tell us exactly what you told Mr. Wainwright?—I said I had a voter in view, and I wanted to see "this gentleman that had the —," the agent.

4565. That had what?—It was necessary to see to get money from.

4566. You told Mr. Wainwright that you wanted to see the gentleman to get money of?—No; I did not tell Mr. Wainwright. I said that I wanted to see "this gentleman," because I knew it would be wrong to mention money, or have anything to do with money with Mr. Wainwright.

4567. Tell me exactly what you said to Mr. Wainwright that led him to introduce you to this gentleman that had the money?—I did not tell Mr. Wainwright that I had come for 30*l.* I wanted see Mr. Gilbert. I did not know the name then. He went by the name of "Field."

4568. How did you describe the sort of person that you wanted to see?—I could not describe. I heard there was a gentleman there.

4569. Distributing money?—Yes.

4570. Did you tell Mr. Wainwright that?—I told him I wanted to see "this gentleman."

4571. What did you call him?—I did not know his name.

4572. (*Chairman.*) What did you say to Mr. Wainwright to make him understand whom you wanted to see?—I wanted to see the gentleman that was going to watch the contest of the borough on the part of Mr. Leatham. Something to that effect. I do not know the exact words.

4573. You did not say what you wanted to see him about?—I wanted to see him about a voter.

4574. Nothing more?—No.

4575. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did not you say that you had a voter in hand?—I said I had a voter in view.

4576. Was there any other voter you made an offer to?—Yes; George Peaker, of Kirkgate.

4577. When did you go to him?—I have not the dates.

4578. Was it in the election week?—It was within a few days of the election.

4579. Were you sent to him by Mr. Gilbert to get his vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

4580. How much did he instruct you to offer?—£15.

4581. Did you go?—Yes; I went and offered him 15*l.*

4582. What did he say?—He would not take it; he would take 20*l.* I went back and reported that he would take 20*l.*, and he would not go for less than 20*l.*; and I got the 20*l.* and took it to him.

4583. And he voted for you?—Yes.

4584. Have you any other name?—Yes; Charles Phillips, a joiner.

4585. When did you apply to him?—It would be eight or ten days before the election.

4586. Were you sent to him by Mr. Gilbert to get his vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

4587. How much did you offer?—£20.

4588. Mr. Gilbert told you to offer 20*l.*?—Yes.



4589. Did you offer it?—Yes; he was unpromised. He was one down as doubtful. He was open, of course; all these was. I went where they sent me.

4590. I suppose Mr. Gilbert had a list from which he took the names?—Yes.

4591. Did you see the list?—Yes, I dare say I did.

4592. Were the names all in one list, or were there several?—There were several pieces of paper.

4593. The names were marked doubtful, or for either side?—Yes.

4594. It was to the doubtfuls that you were sent?—All those I was sent to was unpromised voters.

4595. What did Phillips say when you offered the 20*l*.?—He agreed to take it.

4596. He voted for you?—Yes.

4597. Did you pay him the money?—Yes.

4598. Is there any other case that you can mention?—Yes; John Scott, Westgate, furniture broker.

4599. How long was that before the election?—It would be six or seven days—something of that sort. All my business was done within a fortnight.

4600. Were you sent to him by Mr. Gilbert?—Yes.

4601. Was his name taken from a list?—No; Sharpley had been there previously to me.

4602. How much did you offer him?—£20.

4603. Did you offer him the 20*l*. to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

4604. Did he take it?—His wife did.

4605. Do you know whether he got it?—I should say he did. He agreed for it. He says, "I will not take the money; give it my wife, and then I can say I did not receive it." I left him down stairs, and just went up stairs with her and gave her the money, and came down stairs again. I was not there two minutes. It was not given in his presence or into his hands.

4606. He authorized you to give the money to his wife for him?—Yes.

4607. Have you any more cases?—Yes; William Perkin, publican, Westgate.

4608. How long was this before the election?—Perhaps a week afore. I gave him 20*l*.

4609. Were you sent to him by Mr. Gilbert?—Yes.

4610. You gave him the 20*l*. to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

4611. Did he vote for you?—Yes.

4612. Any more?—Yes; William Williamson, publican, "White Swan."

4613. How long was that before the election?—On the day of the election.

4614. Did Mr. Gilbert send you to him?—Yes.

4615. How much did you offer?—£35; that is the one I gave 5*l*. more than I had authority to do.

4616. Mr. Gilbert gave you 30*l*. to pay him for voting for Mr. Leatham, and you added 5*l*. Did he refuse to vote for 30*l*.?—Yes, he wanted 50*l*., and I treated with him for 35*l*.

4617. Did you pay him?—Yes, after he had voted.

4618. He voted for you?—Yes.

4619. Did Gilbert pay you the 5*l*.?—Yes.

4620. That was the largest sum you paid to any voter, was not it?—It was.

4621. Have you any other?—There was another person I gave 5*l*. to.

4622. Who was that?—A person in George Street; I do not know the person's name. I was requested to do so. He was an independent voter, but a very old man, scarcely able to work, and I was requested to call in and give him 5*l*. I never said anything about the election nor anything about anything. I just introduced and brought a person's compliments.

4623. Whose compliments?—Mr. Wainwright's compliments. *Mr. J. F. Shaw.*

4624. You took Mr. Wainwright's compliments and a 5*l*. note?—Five sovereigns. *7 Oct. 1859.*

4625. Mr. Wainwright sent you to him?—He did.

4626. Can you find out that man's name?—Yes. I do not know the name just now.

4627. Did you ever hear his name?—Yes.

4628. Was it Haigh?—It is a very similar name to that, I know, the name he told me. He told me to go to old Mr. So-and-so (I forget the name), just above here. He says, "He is a voter; he is all right; he will never vote against us."

4629. Is it Benjamin Haigh?—I believe it is. "He is all safe to vote; he is a poor old fellow, hardly able to work; it would be a week's rest for him, and an act of charity." I had to get this money of Mr. Gilbert to do it.

4630. Was there any other?—None else.

4631. Besides those persons to whom you have paid money, were there any to whom you offered money or anything else?—No. I think I have told you all. I came with the intention to tell you all.

4632. Do you know of any other person besides yourself who has paid voters for voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes; I have handed money to one. I gave Mr. John Mellor a sovereign to take to John Dawson's to be spent.

4633. Is there any other case you can mention?—No, I think I have gotten through all I had to do with.

4634. Were you and Gilbert always alone together. Was there anybody else in the room besides the two of you?—No, there was never anyone in the room whenever he gave me any money.

4635. Used there to be people there when you went in?—Yes.

4636. Were they sent out?—They were not sent out directly. I might go out. I knew I could not do business when there was anybody else there.

4637. In fact, nobody ever saw Gilbert handing you money?—No, never, I am sure.

4638. You do not know of your own knowledge of anybody who had been bribed for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

4639. Do you know of any one else who was employed in the same capacity by Mr. Wainwright as you were?—I was not employed by him. I was not employed by any one. I said I would run an errand or two; that was the way I got into it.

4640. You were a volunteer?—Yes, and it will be the last time I shall be a volunteer in a job of that sort.

4641. Can you give the names of any of the persons who acted in a similar way?—No, I let them mind their own business, and me mine.

4642. Do you mean to say that it was not very well known who the persons were who conveyed money to voters?—I cannot distinctly say.

4643. Can you say indistinctly?—I saw others there, and I believe they were doing business in the same way that I was.

4644. Whom did you see there?—There were those that took part. A great many of them, of course. I saw Sharpley there many times, and I saw Hinchliffe, the plumber.

4645. Did you see Winter?—I believe I never saw Winter up stairs.

Adjourned to To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

## Fifth Day.—Saturday, 8th October 1859.

W. Rodley.

8 Oct. 1859.

WILLIAM RODLEY sworn and examined.

4646. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—I am.

4647. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

4648. Did you have anything?—No.

4649. Do you know any person who voted for Mr. Leatham who was paid anything?—Only George Senior, who was examined here.

4650. Were you present when Myers brought the money?—No; I was in his house before Myers went at all, and Mr. Thomas Kemp Sanderson came in whilst I was in.

4651. What day was that? how long before the election?—The same day.

4652. The day of the election?—Yes. Sanderson came in and called him into the small kitchen, and he told me after he had gone away, he had offered him 60*l.* He had nothing to do but to go to the "White Swan" to draw it.

4653. What was that for?—For his vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

4654. Did he say whether he had accepted the offer?—No, he did not.

4655. He did not say one way or the other?—No.

4656. Did you ask him?—No.

4657. Did anything further pass about the election?—No, I went away.

4658. That was the day of the election?—Yes.

4659. At what hour about?—It would be from eleven to twelve o'clock, perhaps.

4660. That was in the kitchen at George Senior's?—Yes.

4661. Did Senior tell you that he had had any money from Mr. Leatham's side?—He said he had some money offered, but they had never brought him it. He had never got it.

4662. Was that statement made to you upon the same occasion that he told you of the offer by Sanderson?—Yes, it was.

4663. Was that all that passed?—It was.

4664. How came he to speak to you about this?—I went to see if I could get him to go to vote.

4665. To vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

4666. While you were there for that purpose, he was called into the kitchen?—He was.

4667. Did you ask him to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

4668. Did you hold out any inducement to him to do so?—No.

4669. None whatsoever?—No.

4670. Had anyone sent you to him?—No; he was a man I knew very well, and I went to him on my own accord.

4671. You say that he told you that Mr. Leatham's party had not given him any money?—He said they had not given it. He said he had not got none.

4672. He stated that on the day of the election?—Yes.

4673. You are sure of that?—Yes. I met Myers going to him as I came away.

4674. Myers went to the house as you came away?—Yes.

4675. It was before you saw Peter Myers going into the house, that he said the offer was made to him of 60*l.* by Sanderson?—Yes.

4676. Do you know a man called Thomas Stead, of Northgate?—Yes.

4677. Do you know anything about his vote?—I saw him a day or two after the election, and he said he had been down at Castleford, buying a good many bags of flour.

4678. What is he?—He keeps a shop in Northgate, and sells flour.

4679. Did he tell you how he came to buy this flour?—He did not.

4680. Did you ask?—No.

4681. Did he tell you how much flour he had

bought?—A good many bags, he said. I do not know that he specified the quantity.

4682. How did he come to mention this?—I am sure I do not know.

4683. Where did the conversation take place?—At Mr. Williamson's, the barber.

4684. Were you talking about the election?—I was not, I believe; the barber was to him. I would not be positive.

4685. Did you hear anything said by either of them about the election, to the best of your recollection?—I cannot say that I did, to swear it.

4686. Why did you say you believed that they were talking about the election?—I believe they was when I went in.

4687. Why did you say you believed that they were talking about the election?—He dropped it and started about those bags of flour he had been buying.

4688. You said you believed they were talking about the election when you went?—Yes, I think so.

4689. What led you to think so?—It was the common discourse every day there; you could not go in without they always was talking about it.

4690. In this barber's shop?—Yes.

4691. Had you ever heard Stead talking about it before in that shop?—No.

4692. Then I understand you that your only reason for believing that they were talking of the election was that it was the common talk in that shop?—Yes, it was.

4693. That was the first you heard about this?—He told me himself, did Stead.

4694. Was that the first thing you heard there?—Yes.

4695. Tell us as nearly as possible what it was he said?—He said he had been buying a good many bags of flour down at Castleford, and he paid ready-money for them.

4696. For whom had he voted?—Mr. Charlesworth.

4697. Do you know a man called William Tranmer, who lives in Northgate?—Yes.

4698. Have you had any conversation with him since the election?—No, none at all.

4699. Have you heard him say anything about the election?—No; I only heard him say once, that they set a report about that he had got some new watches in his shop, after the election or before the election; I believe about a week before. It was the general report; nothing more passed.

4700. Did he say that to you?—He did.

4701. Did he tell you whether it was true?—I do not know whether he did.

4702. How did he come to mention this?—I often used to speak to him as I passed the shop. I used to have a warehouse there, and I saw him every day almost.

4703. Do you mean to say that was all that passed between you when he said, "I had a good many new watches during the election?"—I believe that was all that passed. I made a laugh of it, and passed down.

4704. Do you know for whom he voted?—Mr. Charlesworth.

4705. You joked about those watches with him?—Yes.

[*The witness was here questioned respecting some other persons whose names had been given in by him, but he could furnish no evidence against any of them, knowing nothing except from hearsay.*]

4706. Do you know anything about Joseph Brear?—Yes, I know him very well.

4707. Have you heard anything about what took place in the market-place at Wakefield, about the end of last month?—It was a week since yesterday, market-day.

4708. What was it?—He said a man would be a damned fool to confess anything here, for he was sure that he should not. Woodhead heard him and all, and Whitaker—him that is serving the summonses.

4709. He said this to Woodhead and Whitaker?—He said it in the street; Whitaker had been serving him with a summons.

4710. Was Whitaker serving summonses at the time?—He was.

4711. You heard him?—Yes.

4712. Was there no one else there except Whitaker, and Woodhead, and you?—There was another man, I do not know his name; he was summoned.

4713. Did Brear know that Whitaker was serving summonses at the time?—Yes, I believe he was serving them at the time.

4714. (*Chairman.*) Was it after Brear had been served?—He had got his summons a day or two before.

4715. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did he know that you were summoned?—I cannot tell; I believe I told him; I will not be positive.

4716. Had you told him before he made this observation?—We were laughing that we had all got summonses; there were four of us there.

4717. (*Chairman.*) Did he make this observation for you and other witnesses to hear it?—Yes.

4718. With a view of your hearing it?—Yes.

4719. To counsel you what to do?—It was on the same ground.

4720. Did you understand that?—I understood that.

4721. Is Brear in court?—No, I think not.

4722. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did Senior tell you that Mrs. Roberts had given him 10*l.*?—He did not.

4723. Did he say anything to you about Mrs. Roberts?—I am not certain that he did.

4724. Did he mention her name?—I would not swear that.

4725. Will you swear he did not tell you that Mrs. Roberts had shown him 10*l.*?—No.

4726. Will you not swear he did not?—I will not swear he did.

4727. Will you swear he did not?—No; I will not be positive.

4728. Did he tell you Mrs. Roberts had shown him 60*l.*?—I cannot say that he did.

4729. Just try and recollect?—I do not know it so, I would not say if I did not know.

4730. Did he mention Mrs. Roberts' name in connection with 60*l.*?—I would not say that he did.

4731. Just try and recollect?—I do not recollect it.

4732. Because 60*l.* is the sum mentioned that you say Sanderson offered him?—He said he offered it him, and he had naught to do but to go down to the "White Swan" and draw it.

4733. Senior swore here last Thursday that nobody on the "Blue" side ever offered him any money, and he also swore that Mrs. Roberts had shown him money which she said amounted to 60*l.* Are you sure he did not tell you that Mrs. Roberts had shown him money which she said amounted to 60*l.*?—I feel confident of it.

4734. You feel confident he did not?—Yes; this was what took place after Sanderson had gone out. We only talked about money when Mr. Sanderson was gone out of the house; that was the first time he mentioned money to me.

4735. When?—When Mr. Sanderson had been in and gone away again.

4736. Was this on the day of the election?—Yes.

4737. This happened before the election about this 60*l.* that Mrs. Roberts had shown him?—I never spoke to him before then.

4738. You never spoke to him about that?—No, not at all.

4739. Was this said by Brear as a joke?—Oh, we was all laughing.

4740. You were all laughing together?—Yes.

4741. (*Chairman.*) Did you take it as a joke?—Oh, no; he was not joking. I made this reply to him, "Then you will take a false oath; I shall not for 'nobody.'"

W. Rodley

8 Oct. 1859.

MICHAEL COX sworn and examined.

4742. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

4743. Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.

4744. For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

4745. Were you offered any money to vote on either side?—Yes.

4746. Who offered you money?—Well, I was offered it the first time on Mr. Leatham's part.

4747. Who was it offered you money?—Joseph Moorhouse.

4748. What did he offer you?—He offered me 20*l.* at the first time he came to my place.

4749. What did you say to that?—I said that I would not go with him, at the time I refused it.

4750. What happened afterwards?—He came again and he said, "I will give you 25*l.*"

4751. What then, did you agree to take it?—No.

4752. Tell us what happened?—I told him I would not go; I refused the money, the 25*l.*

4753. Did you give any reason?—Yes, I would not go.

4754. What reason did you give?—Because I did not want to go. I gave promise of my vote to my landlord, John Goldthorp.

4755. Did you tell him so?—Yes, I did.

4756. What did you tell him?—I told him I would not like to be tossed out of my place. I told Moorhouse I did not like to go against my landlord; I would go the same side that he went; I would vote that side.

4757. Did not you tell him that your landlord had threatened to turn you out if you voted for Mr. Leatham? You know the statement he has made,

was not it true?—No; I beg your pardon, it was not, because I never told him.

4758. You told him you would not go against your landlord?—I would go on the same side.

4759. Had your landlord canvassed you for Mr. Charlesworth?—My landlord came to me and demanded my vote. He asked, would I vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and I said "Yes."

4760. Did he say anything about turning you out if you did not?—No; I told him what Moorhouse offered me; I do not know.

4761. Did Goldthorp threaten to do that if you did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, he never did.

4762. When you told your landlord Goldthorp what Moorhouse offered you, what did he say to that?—I said I would not go that side.

4763. What did he say?—He said to me, "Then I will give you 30*l.* if you come along with me to the 'far end'; I am going on that occasion myself, we are all poor people. I am going on the same occasion; at the time you come back from voting for 'Mr. Leatham I will give you 10*l.* more; if you do not take my word of that I will pass my note for you."

4764. I am asking you what Goldthorp said, you know perfectly well that I am?—Goldthorp said nothing to me.

4765. You told him what Moorhouse said to you?—Yes.

4766. What did he say then?—He told me to go down to his place, that is, to his warehouse.

4767. What did he say you were to go down for?—To go down there; I got 25*l.* there.

4768. Who gave it you?—I do not know the gentleman's name, because he is a stranger, though he lives in the town.

M. Cox.

*M. Cox.*

8 Oct. 1859.

4769. Can you find out who he is?—No, I cannot find out his name.

4770. What day did you get it? how long before the polling?—I think it was between two or three or four days, I cannot tell you exactly.

4771. Where were you when you got it?—I was in Mr. Goldthorp's warehouse.

4772. Who was there?—There was no person there at the time I went in, and the other men walked out.

4773. When you went into the warehouse who was there?—There was this gentleman I tell you.

4774. What was he doing?—He was doing nothing at the time that I went in.

4775. Was he sitting or standing up?—Standing up.

4776. Did he appear to be waiting for you?—Well, yes.

4777. Was the door open?—The door was open.

4778. You walked in?—Yes.

4779. When you got in did you make your obeisance to him and ask him how he was, or anything of that sort? did you say good morning?—No, I did not, I asked him nothing.

4780. Did you tell him what you were come about?—I did not tell him what I was come about, because I only walked in and I got the money.

4781. Because he knew?—Coming out John Goldthorp was outside the gate, and said, "Are not you going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?"

4782. Did he say, "Have you got it?"—Yes.

4783. What did you say to that?—I said naught.

4784. Did you mean to say that you had not got it?—No, I only walked out.

4785. You met him as you came out?—Yes.

4786. I suppose you have not been turned out of your house?—No, I was not turned out.

4787. You did vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

4788. Who was this gentleman, as you call him, that gave you 25*l*.?—I do not know his name.

4789. Where does he live?—He lives in the town in some place.

4790. Do not you know what he is?—I am sure I do not know what he is.

4791. Have you seen him since?—I have seen him a many times since, through the streets.

4792. Is he in Court now?—I do not know.

4793. Was he in Court yesterday?—I was not here yesterday.

4794. Have you seen him in Court?—I did not see him here.

4795. Should you know him again?—I should know him again.

4796. Look all round and see if he is here?—I cannot see him.

4797. How was he dressed on that day?—He was dressed the same as in his week clothes; I do not think he had his best clothes on.

4798. What does he wear generally?—I am sure that is more than I can tell; he were middling well off.

4799. Had he on a black coat?—I do not know that he had a black coat on.

4800. Had he a smock-frock on?—He had no smock.

4801. He had a coat and waistcoat on?—Yes.

4802. Was there anything particular about his appearance?—No.

4803. What sort of a hat did he wear? Cannot you find out who he is?—No.

4804. Have you tried?—No, I did not try.

4805. You say that you have seen him since?—Yes.

4806. How often?—I have seen him at different times.

4807. On how many times do you think?—I cannot tell how many.

4808. Every day?—No.

4809. Every week?—I might see him once a week.

4810. Where did you see him?—I see him on Friday by the Corn Exchange.

4811. Standing in the street?—Yes.

4812. With whom was he?—I am sure I do not know, because there was so many in the street, I could not see who he was with.

4813. What was he doing there?—Only standing in the street.

4814. With anybody?—Standing by himself; I did not see anybody talking to him.

4815. Have you ever seen him in a shop or a house?—No.

4816. Or at Goldthorp's?—No, I never see him at Goldthorp's since.

4817. Has anybody spoken to you about giving evidence here?—No.

4818. Yesterday, or the day before, or since the Commission has been sitting?—No.

4819. You had the 25*l*., had you?—Yes.

4820. You understood it to be for your vote, I suppose?—Yes.

4821. You knew nothing else it could be for?—No.

4822. Did Goldthorp give you to understand that it was for your vote?—No, he did not.

4823. What did he give you to understand it was for?—Mr. Goldthorp gave me nothing.

4824. What did he make you understand you would have the 25*l*. for?—He made me understand that I would have to go and vote, to be sure.

4825. That is, to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

4826. I believe you have told us everything connected with this matter very fairly, and there is only one thing we want to know in addition, that is, who the person was who gave you the 25*l*.; can you tell that by looking about?—I could by looking about.

*Mr. A. Lupton.*

Mr. ABRAHAM LUPTON sworn and examined.

4827. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes, and the county likewise.

4828. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

4829. For whom?—Mr. Leatham, I believe.

4830. You have no doubt of it?—No, I have no doubt.

4831. Did you have anything for your vote?—No.

4832. Nothing at all?—No.

4833. Did you ask for anything?—No.

4834. Were you canvassed?—I believe I was asked.

4835. Asked by whom?—Asked by Mr. Leatham himself.

4836. I suppose he did not offer you anything?—If he did it would have been of no use, I did not want it.

4837. Just before the election did anything happen to you?—Nothing that I can speak of particular, only they fetched me away in a very clandestinal way in a cab.

4838. They carried you off?—Yes.

4839. When was that? how long before the election?—It was the election day, in the morning.

4840. Was it from your own house?—Yes.

4841. Just describe what took place?—Well, I did not want to ride to Wakefield to vote for either party, but, however, they made me ride different. I had a cab belonging to Mr. Leatham, that I believe had come for me, and the Tory party came with about 18 or 20 ruffians, Irishmen. I have read of savages abroad, but I think they could not behave more savage to me than they did.

4842. At this time Mr. Leatham's cab was at the door waiting for you?—Yes.

4843. What did these fellows do?—I went out of the door and wanted to go into Mr. Leatham's cab, and they shut the door and would not let me get into it; they said, "That is the cab for thee."

4844. This is a little way from Wakefield?—About a mile.

4845. What did you say?—I would not go into their cab; I would go into the house before.

4846. Did they pull you about?—They did after I went into the house; I would not go into this cab; I wanted to go into the Leatham cab.

4847. Did you go into your house then?—Yes.

4848. What followed?—They followed, and I sat me down. I told them I would not ride at all; I would rather walk. They said they would make me ride, and they seized me and dragged me out of the house. They bruised me from the top of the ribs to the middle of the thigh, so that I was not well in three weeks.

4849. Did they drag you to the cab they had there?—Yes, they dragged me to the cab, and ultimately they got me in, after bruising and thrusting and tearing. I had not a nail left to my fingers but what was tore to the quick with their bad behaviour.

4850. (*Chairman.*) What is your age?—I am above 60.

4851. (*Mr. Willes.*) When they had got you into the cab what did they do with you?—They had a hard scuffle to get me on, and it was done by a curious stratagem. One of these ruffianers was rather deeper than the others; he ran round the cab and went to the opposite side; he got hold of my elbow and I dropped like a great calf, and they dragged me 300 yards in the contrary direction away from Wakefield, with my legs hanging out of the cab.

4852. Then where did they go?—They took me a zig-zag road; they drove me to Ardsley through Cowgate, and then down a place that is called Fall Lane. There is a beck at the bottom of that; they drove over that beck, and then they took a zig-zaggy road and drove me very nigh to Lofthouse, back again, and then turned on to the Leeds road, and then dragged me to a place, it is called the "Bull and Butcher," I believe.

4853. A public-house?—Yes, the "Bull and Butcher" at Robin Hood, situated just among Mr. Charlesworth's coal pits.

4854. Were those pitmen?—No, those were savages that they had sent from abroad that had come to Wakefield.

4855. What sort of people were they?—They were chiefly Irish.

4856. Were they workmen, labouring men?—They appeared to be workmen of some sort. They were workmen that were employed by the Tories to work at me I expect.

4857. At all events they carried you to the "Bull and Butcher"?—Yes.

4858. Can you identify any of them?—I know the name of one; I think there will be evidence found that will prove another. I think I should know the man; I know his name, but I will not swear to him; there is parties that were there that knows them better than I do.

4859. Who are they?—They were two young men that came with Mr. Leatham's cab to fetch me. I had volunteered to go with them very kindly, and those men would not let me.

4860. What were the names of those men?—One is Robert Wilsden; I understand he is a brickmaker.

4861. Is Wilsden one of those who assaulted you?—He was captain of the gang. I thought he had full command.

4862. He was the leader of the party that assaulted you in this brutal way?—He was called the captain of the gang, and a nice gang it was.

4863. Did Robert Wilsden lay hold of you himself?—I really cannot positively swear that he laid hold of me.

4864. He was giving orders to the others?—Yes.

4865. From the beginning?—Yes, from the beginning.

4866. Did he accompany you all the way to the "Bull and Butcher"?—Yes, he was captain up to Robin Hood.

4867. Where did you go to from the "Bull and Butcher"?—They stopped. They said, "Old lad, we want some refreshment; we will call in here." I says, "Well, I do not want any. I think you have refreshed me enough," and I did not want to go in. However, I was seized again and dragged in.

4868. Was Wilsden with them?—Yes.

4869. How long did they keep you there?—I was locked up. It was the first time I was ever incarcerated in a prison. I was locked up there for two hours.

4870. In the "Bull and Butcher"?—Yes.

4871. Were you in a room by yourself?—No, this ruffian party left me, and I was put into a room with a gang of Mr. Charlesworth's men to protect me.

4872. Pitmen?—For aught I know they were pitmen; they were there ready.

4873. How do you know that they were Mr. Charlesworth's men?—Because I see them come from the engine; the engine was close by, and the pit is very gain at hand.

4874. I suppose you mean, when you say they were there to protect you, that they were there to keep you there?—I expect so. They said, when Mr. Leatham's advanced guards were coming, and they saw that they were likely to be detected, "We must have this devil up into the chamber;" then there was another scuffle: they tried, but they did not succeed, for I caught hold of the snech of the door, and held with all pressure with my fingers. With the leverage I had before they got hold, I held as hard as I could, and they could not succeed. I wished they had, for I would have jumped out of window.

4875. You held on to what fastens the door?—Yes.

4876. What took place?—Well, they were so confused that they ran off. They could not succeed in getting me up into the chamber. I tried to get the blinds up so that I could show myself to what I called my own mates. The mistress would have the blinds down, and I would have them up, and we pulled and teared one against another.

4877. Were the blinds pulled down when you were taken into the room?—They were pulled down when I entered into the dungeon.

4878. Were they kept down while you were there?—Yes.

4879. How soon after you got into this dungeon did you hear Mr. Leatham's people outside?—I dare say three-quarters of any hour. They had a very fine hunt after me, but I had called out and I had offered a shilling to anybody to throw the cab over, above once when I was in it.

4880. Were Mr. Leatham's people outside when these men were attempting to take you up stairs?—Why there was one or two; but I should say it would be three-quarters of an hour before they got something like a force of about 14 or 15; there was a force of body guards coming after in a cab or two.

4881. Did they rescue you?—Yes; when the force got up they began to be timid, and I slipped out at the back and joined my own regiment up the Leeds Road.

4882. Mr. Leatham's men frightened the people inside?—Yes; they began to be so timid that I slipped out.

4883. Did you come away to Wakefield?—Yes, I came away.

4884. (*Chairman.*) You know nobody else but Wilsden?—There was a man called Thomas Parkinson.

Mr. WILLIAM LOCKWOOD sworn and examined.

4885. (*Chairman.*) I believe you know something about the matter which has just been spoken of by Abraham Lupton?—Yes.

4886. What do you know of it?—During the

morning we had tidings that the Tory party was going to run away with Abraham Lupton. Me and another person took a cab; we followed; when we got down on the Bradford Road there was a cab from the other

M 3

Mr. A. Lupton.  
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Mr. W. Lockwood.

Mr. W. Lockwood.  
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party, and about 20 of these rough fellows going on the road with the cab. When we got to the side of the hill their cab was the first, and me and the other person in the cab with me jumped out of our cab to get into the house first. Some of the party had got to the door, and there was one seized me by the collar and would not let me go in.

4887. Was that at the "Bull and Butcher"?—No, where Lupton lives. I was going into the back door and he collared me, and would not let me go round to the back door. In a short time the daughter opened the door. We went in, and he had been out the back side, had Abraham Lupton.

4888. Did you see those people ill-using him in the way he has described?—No.

4889. Did not you see them get into the cab?—No. I told him we had come for him. He said, "I would rather walk than ride." I said, "The other

"party want to nip you off;" and he said, "As long as you have come, I will go away with you." So in a short time I took him by the arm and was going to get him into the cab, and all those fellows came round and would not let him get in.

4890. Did you know any of them?—Wilsden and the cab driver.

4891. Who is the cab driver?—I know him by sight. He is at the "Strafford Arms." I can get his name. I know that this man is an Irishman that collared me; I did not know his name.

4892. Was the cab driver under the orders of Wilsden?—Yes. He said, "This is my gaffer; he is the ganger, and I am forced to do as he tells me." When I saw it was no use for us to get him, I came to Wakefield for more force.

4893. Do you know anything that it is material to inform us of?—No, I do not know, indeed.

Mr. G. T. Rishworth.

Mr. GEORGE TOWNEND RISHWORTH sworn and examined.

4894. (*Chairman.*) Did you see some persons on the road one morning going to Lupton's house?—I did.

4895. Were they persons in company with Robert Wilsden?—There was three I can speak to.

4896. Were they going with Wilsden on the same errand?—They were all together, with a lot of Irish.

4897. In a cab?—No, the cab was before them.

4898. Walking as if it was keeping company with them?—Yes; the generality of them had sticks in hand.

4899. Do you know any of the persons?—There was Wilsden and Joseph Scholey, a fruiterer.

4900. Did you say something to Scholey?—I did; I said, "Scholey, you have a bad errand this morning." He said, "How do you know? I am merely walking my men out for an airing." I should think there were 60 or 70 altogether, Irishmen and Englishmen.

4901. The chief of them had sticks?—Yes.

4902. Formidable looking sticks?—Yes. As I suspected what they was about, I said, "Scholey, I have known you for many years, take my advice,

"and go back again." He said, "Oh, it is nothing." I says, "You will suffer for it hereafter." He said "We will make all right before we come back." Mr. Worth, of St. John's, heard him say so.

4903. Did Wilsden hear that?—I believe not.

4904. Was Wilsden in the cab?—Wilsden was before them.

4905. Part of the same body?—Yes. I came direct to the "Royal" and gave information of the circumstance.

4906. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was there a man called Thomas Parkinson there?—Yes.

4907. Was he one of the roughs?—He was with Scholey.

4908. What is he?—He is a police officer at present.

4909. You did not speak to Parkinson?—No.

4910. Had Parkinson a stick?—Yes, he had a stick with him.

4911. He was going with the body of men?—Yes, he was going with Scholey; Scholey said they were going to take a breath of air.

J. Pitchforth.

JOSEPH PITCHFORTH sworn and examined.

4912. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you vote at the last election for this borough?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

4913. Did you receive anything for so doing?—Yes.

4914. From whom?—Sharpley sent some part by my son, and Mrs. Roberts the other.

4915. How much did Sharpley send by your son?—£12.

4916. How much did you receive from Mrs. Roberts?—£15.

4917. Did she give it to you herself?—She gave it to my other son that was in the house.

4918. Did you receive any other money?—No.

4919. Was anything offered you on the other side?—I was waited on by the other side, to be sure.

4920. Was any money offered you?—Yes.

4921. By whom?—Mr. Archibald Crowther.

4922. How much did he offer you?—£60.

4923. What for?—To vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

4924. What did you say to him?—I told him I should not, I had promised; if he would give me 100l. I would not.

4925. When was that?—The night before the election—Friday night.

4926. Do you know of any other cases of bribery?—I do not.

4927. (*Chairman.*) How did you vote in 1852?—I voted for Mr. Sandars.

4928. Did you get anything for voting for Mr. Sandars?—No, not a farthing.

4929. Did you get anything else?—Nothing else in no shape whatever.

4930. Do you remember having 44 gallons of gin come in just after the election?—Never. It was at my own expense, if it was; that came in near every month.

4931. Not so much as that. You did not have it for your vote, or anything on that occasion?—No, and never had.

4932. Was anybody present when Crowther offered you this 60l.?—My son and my wife was.

4933. Is your wife or son here, either of them?—No, neither of them. My wife is at home attending to her business.

G. Chambers.

GEORGE CHAMBERS sworn and examined.

4934. (*Chairman.*) Do you live in a place called Piccadilly in this town?—No, St. Helen's Square.

4935. Are you a voter?—No.

4936. Do you remember going to Jacob Harrison to be introduced to Gilbert?—Yes.

4937. Was that upon the subject of a voter named Charles Walsh?—Yes.

4938. What did you want to be introduced to Gilbert about? For what purpose was it?—For money.

4939. What for?—For Mr. Walsh's vote.

4940. Had Walsh agreed to take money for his vote?—Yes.

4941. How much had he agreed to take?—£40.

4942. What had he said?—He wished me to go to Gilbert and see if I could obtain that amount for him.

4943. Did he come to you about it?—Yes.

4944. You undertook to do it?—Yes.

4945. And got Harrison to introduce you to Gilbert?—Yes.

4946. Did you get the money from Gilbert?—Yes.



4947. Did you give it to Walsh?—Yes, after the election.  
 4948. Did he vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.  
 4949. And 40*l.* was given him for the vote?—Yes.  
 4950. Did you get any other money from Gilbert?—No.  
 4951. Did you offer any other money to any voter?—No.  
 4952. Did you ask any other voter to vote for money?—No, I did not.  
 4953. Do you know of any other voter that was paid for his vote?—No.  
 4954. On either side?—No.  
 4955. When was it you got this 40*l.*—on the day of the election?—It would, perhaps, be a few days or a week before the election, I cannot positively speak to it.  
 4956. Was 40*l.* the sum you first asked for?—Yes.  
 4957. You did not try to beat him down?—No.

CHARLES WALSH sworn and examined.

4967. (*Mr. Willis.*) Did you vote at the last election for the borough?—Yes.  
 4968. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.  
 4969. Have you heard the evidence given by Chambers?—Yes.  
 4970. Is it true?—All true, barring one 10*l.* I received for pills from his wife besides.  
 4971. From whose wife?—Mark Challenger's.  
 4972. Besides the 10*l.* in money?—Two separate tens; I did not know what the first ten were, he said they were pills.  
 4973. How long before the election did Challenger give you this money?—On Thursday before Good Friday; the election was on Saturday.  
 4974. It was the Thursday in the previous week?—Yes, I believe it was; the second 10*l.* was in the election week.  
 4975. Tell us how Challenger came to give you the first 10*l.*?—I told a customer of his—he was a publican and he wanted me to vote for Mr. Charlesworth—I said, "That I never will; my principle is not that." He wanted to buy me. I said I would not be bought. When he gave me the first 10*l.* he called them pills, and he said, "Them will stick." He came for them back after, but I would not give them.  
 4976. When he first asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth did he offer you anything?—Yes.  
 4977. How much?—£10.  
 4978. Then he brought the 10*l.*?—He gave it to me in his own house.  
 4979. When was that?—It would be on the Thursday before Good Friday.  
 4980. Did he tell you where this money came from?—No, he did not say where it came from; he said there would be some more down; there would be some more directly; he said at first he got 20*l.*, that was 10*l.* a piece for us.  
 4981. Ten pounds for himself and 10*l.* for you?—Yes.  
 4982. That was on the Thursday before Good Friday?—Yes.

4958. How came it that Walsh was to have such a large sum as 40*l.* a week before the election? Did he give any reason for asking so large a sum?—Yes.  
 4959. What reason did he give?—He had received money for the other party.  
 4960. Did he say from whom?—Mark Challenger.  
 4961. How much did he say?—£10.  
 4962. Did he tell you what for?—To vote for Mr. Charlesworth.  
 4963. He was willing to break his promise to vote for Mr. Leatham if you would get him 40*l.*, and you undertook to do it?—Yes.  
 4964. Was anybody present when this took place between you and Walsh?—I am not certain that there was.  
 4965. It was done between you and him alone?—Yes.  
 4966. Have you anything to communicate to the Commissioners besides?—No, I have not.

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C. Walsh.

4983. You took the 10*l.*?—He took one 10*l.* and I took the other.  
 4984. Did you see the 10*l.* which he kept?—No, I did not.  
 4985. He said he had 10*l.*?—He said he had 20*l.*, 10*l.* a piece for us.  
 4986. Did he say what it was for?—He did not say exactly, but we knew what it was for because we had had it over together about the election; he said he had been a fool, but he would be it no more.  
 4987. Now come to the second 10*l.*?—His wife gave me the second 10*l.*  
 4988. Was that in the following week?—Yes.  
 4989. What day?—I believe it would be on Wednesday.  
 4990. Of the election week?—Yes.  
 4991. How did she come to give you that 10*l.*?—My being a customer, she thought I was right; she called me into a brewhouse and gave me it.  
 4992. Where?—Next adjoining his own house.  
 4993. Had you gone there?—I went there frequently, being a public-house. She called me into a brewhouse and said she had got some more.  
 4994. Did she hand you the 10*l.*?—She did.  
 4995. Did anything more pass?—Nay, not no further; they thought I should vote for them, but I did not intend.  
 4996. Was it after you had the second 10*l.* that you applied for the 40*l.*?—No, I had got 20*l.* first; Chambers split the 40*l.* while I voted, but I got 20*l.* before I did vote.  
 4997. The 20*l.* was for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.  
 4998. And you got 40*l.* for voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.  
 4999. Do you know Mark Challenger's sons?—Yes, both of them.  
 5000. Is one of them do you know a servant of Mr. Joseph Brear?—Yes, in the shop.

Mr. JOHN ROGERSON sworn and examined.

5001. (*Chairman.*) What are you by business?—A shopkeeper and milkman.  
 5002. Where do you live?—Westgate Common.  
 5003. You are a voter for the borough?—Yes.  
 5004. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.  
 5005. Do you remember being offered a sum of money by Hinchliffe for your vote?—Yes.  
 5006. How much did he offer you?—As much as 25*l.* to go away, or 30*l.* to come and vote.  
 5007. Did you receive a sum of money?—No.  
 5008. Not from Mr. Gilbert?—No.  
 5009. Did not you get any money?—No.  
 5010. Did not you give some back?—No, I never touched any.  
 5011. Did not you return some money?—No, never.

5012. You say Hinchliffe offered you 25*l.* to be neuter or go away, or 30*l.* if you would vote?—Yes.  
 5013. You say you never received a sum of money from any one?—Never.  
 5014. Did you offer a sum of money to Birkenshaw?—No, not at all.  
 5015. Did Birkenshaw offer you any?—Yes.  
 5016. How much?—Several sums.  
 5017. Tell me what sums?—£10, 15*l.*, or 20*l.*  
 5018. Did you agree to take any of them?—No.  
 5019. Why not?—Because it was not my principles which he wanted it for.  
 5020. What did he want of you?—To vote for Mr. Leatham.  
 5021. Was it after he had offered you those sums

Mr. J. Rogerson.



*Mr. J. Rogerson.* that Hinchliffe came to you?—Hinchliffe offered me the last, I believe.

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5022. You would not take it you say?—No.

5023. Who canvassed you for Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. John Stead.

5024. Did you receive any money for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5025. Any offer of money?—No.

5026. Did nobody offer you money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5027. Did you ask for anything?—No.

*G. Metcalf.*

GEORGE METCALF SWORN and examined.

5037. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

5038. Did you receive any money for it?—No.

5039. Did you have any conversation with Hinchliffe?—Yes.

5040. Was anything said about money?—No, not at all.

5041. Did you receive 2*l.* from Hinchliffe?—No.

5042. (*Chairman.*) Did you receive anything from Hinchliffe?—Not a farthing.

5043. From anyone did you receive anything?—I never received a farthing from any one not for my vote.

5044. You voted quite independently of any bribe or any offer?—Yes.

5045. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you mean to swear that Hinchliffe did not give you 2*l.*?—Never in his life.

5046. Did not he give you 2*l.* before the election or after it?—No.

5047. Do you know anything about the election?—I went round canvassing the same as other people.

5048. For whom did you canvass?—Mr. Leatham.

5049. Did you offer money to any voter?—Never in my life.

5050. You are quite sure?—Yes.

5051. Did you ever pay any money?—Never in my life.

5052. Did you ever send for money to pay voters?—Never.

5053. Did any money pass out of your hands to pay election expenses at the last election?—Yes.

5054. How much?—About 5*l.*

5055. Where did you get it?—I got it at Mr. Wainwright's office.

5056. What was that for?—It was for a man of the name of Robert Emmitt.

5057. How long before the election was it?—The Friday before the election.

5058. Was Emmitt a voter?—I believe he was.

5059. Did Mr. Wainwright give you the money himself?—He did not.

5060. Who gave it you?—I do not know as I ever saw him before in my life.

5061. Was the man in the room at Mr. Wainwright's house?—I got it on the top of the staircase on the landing.

5062. How did you come to go there?—I was coming up Kirkgate and Mr. Emmitt was standing at his yard end, I had no idea calling upon him. I called there in the afternoon a short time before; I had no idea of calling again. I did not ask him for his vote, I was going by; I saw him before I got to the yard end, and when I got close to the yard end he went just like that (*beckoning with his hand*), and asked me if I could do him a favour; I said, "What do you mean?" He said, "Well, I am in difficulty just now, I have some bother in hand, if you could get somebody to lend me, not to give me a few pounds, it would do me a good thing. I said 'this was a thing I never had to do with in my life.'"

5063. What was this for?—He had some uneasiness, some troublesome law business I think; and he said if I could do that for him he would give a receipt on a stamp to pay it back to the parties I got it from. Of course I had never anything to do with anything of that kind in my life. I tried; I went

5028. Not money merely?—No, nothing.

5029. Was anything given to you for your vote?—No.

5030. Neither in goods nor in money?—No.

5031. The money was offered to you was it?—Yes.

5032. You refused to take it?—Yes.

5033. You saw the money?—Yes.

5034. It was 10*l.*?—I did not count it.

5035. Did he say it was 10*l.*?—Yes.

5036. Did he tell you where he got it from?—No.

down to Mr. William Lee and told him what had passed betwixt me and Emmitt. I told him, and he gave me a note. I took it to Mr. Wainwright's office, and they gave me another back.

5064. What did you say to Lee?—I told him what had passed betwixt me and Emmitt; that he had asked me a favour.

5065. Was there nothing said about Emmitt's vote?—Nothing at all; certainly, he said himself he should vote for Mr. Leatham.

5066. If you did him the favour?—Yes.

5067. Did you tell that to Mr. Lee?—Yes, I did.

5068. You went to Mr. Lee and told him of this?—Yes.

5069. He gave you a note which you took to Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

5070. Did you deliver that to Mr. Wainwright?—I took it down there; I was taken into a room.

5071. What was the answer?—I had a note given back to carry back to him; I took it back.

5072. To Mr. Lee?—Yes.

5073. You did not see the contents of either?—I never looked at them.

5074. I do not mean to ask you whether you opened them; you did not see the contents of them at any time?—No.

5075. You took the note back to Mr. Lee; what took place then?—He wrote a note back; I took that back, and I had another given me to take to him. I was thoroughly tired; I knew what it was about; I knew I had been four times, and they wanted to give me another. I said, "I am not going to be a post-boy any longer, you know what I am about; I want '10*l.* for Emmitt.'" When he asked me the favour he did not mention the sum. He said "a few pounds." I got 10*l.* from some one at that place; who gave it me I could not swear.

5076. At Mr. Wainwright's, from a man you never saw before?—I never saw him in my life.

5077. Have you seen him since?—No; not that I am aware of.

5078. You did not know his name?—No.

5079. Have you heard it said who it was since?—No.

5080. What did you do with that 10*l.*?—I went direct to Emmitt's house; of course he had expected me sooner than I was. When I went in there, he said, "well, I have considered another way, I think 'I can manage.'" I said, "Well, I have got the 'money for you.'" He said, "I am much obliged to you, I shall not take it."

5081. Did nothing more pass?—Nothing more passed; I never set me down in his house.

5082. Did he tell you whether anyone had been to him on the other side?—No, he did not.

5083. He did not in any way allude to it?—No.

5084. Are you quite certain of that? I am quite certain of that.

5085. Did he say "I have been made all right," or any expression of that kind?—He did not say he had been "made all right;" he thought he could see his way through; he could do without; he was much obliged to me for my kindness.

5086. Did he give you to understand that he had had anything from anyone else?—He did not in no way.

5087. What did you do with the 10*l.*?—Of course after I had been there I was quite tired of running

about. I promised the parties that if Mr. Emmitt did not vote for Mr. Leatham he should not have the money, if the vote was due and true he should have it. He asked me as a kindness; I would not give it as a kindness. After that I went down to Mr. Lee; I told him I had been to Emmitt. I said, "It appears difference is made someway or other, how I cannot tell. I have got this 10*l.*, he will not take it, and I will not take it back; I have travelled about enough," and I handed it over to Mr. Lee.

5088. If you had paid that 10*l.* to Emmitt it would

have been a bribe?—I never did; he would not take it. He never told me to get him any; not the amount.

5089. He said he would vote for Mr. Leatham if you would do him this favour, whereupon you went to Lee and told him this, and Lee sent you with an order which resulted in your getting 10*l.* for Emmitt?—Yes.

5090. Did you see Mr. Wainwright at all upon that occasion?—I did not.

5091. Is there any other money transaction that you can speak to?—That is all I had to do with.

G. Metcalf.  
8 Oct. 1858.

JAMES CLARK SWORN and examined.

J. Clark.

5092. (*Chairman.*) Do you remember being spoken to by Mr. Sharpley, about your vote?—I do.

5093. Did he offer you money for your vote, or say that money would do you good, or use some such expression?—Yes.

5094. What was the amount that he considered would do you good?—He began with 25*l.*

5095. He kept rising, I think, and got to 40*l.* or 50*l.*?—Yes.

5096. What did you say to him about that?—I told him I had made up my mind to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

5097. Did not you tell him that you were in the hands of Thomas Mosley, and that you and some others had determined to make the best of your votes?—No.

5098. Some such expression; tell us what you said about Mosley?—He asked me who I had talked on the subject to. I said, I had talked to Mosley on the subject, and Mosley seemed to think that a few might turn the election; but there was no union, no agreement.

5099. What more did you say about Mosley? I want the conversation between you and Sharpley. When he offered the 40*l.* or 50*l.*, what did he say?—Sharpley came first one Sunday night, and knocked at the door, and I would not admit him. I asked him who he was, he said "Me." "Who's me?" I said, "Is it Horridge?" "No, Horridge's friend." "What do you want?" "To talk a bit about electioneering." My wife made reply that it was not a fit day, Sunday, for electioneering. "Come, open the door," he said, "It is raining." However I did not, so he had to go away. He came again on the following day; he commenced by writing on paper various statements. He wrote by degrees, so many pounds at a time; so I gave him to understand that I would have nothing to do with it. "Why who have you been talking to, somebody?" Of course I mentioned Mosley. He said, "Well, now do not think we want to take you in; we are not going to do like the 'Blues,' to give you flash notes, we pay it down, hard cash; I know so many pounds will do you good." He repeated that several times; he made various statements, and asked the figure, and he said if I had any doubt as to him, he would deposit it in a friend's hands, and he named that friend I was to go to such a night for it.

5100. Who was the friend?—Horridge, the printer, but, however, I did not go.

5101. Did you say whether you would vote or not for Mr. Leatham?—No, I made no promise.

5102. What more passed between you and Sharpley at that time?—I do remember anything else at present.

5103. Were you canvassed by anybody on the part of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

5104. Who came to you on Mr. Charlesworth's part?—Mr. Charlesworth himself and T. K. Sanderson.

5105. Did Sanderson come by himself also?—No.

5106. Were you canvassed at any other time except by Mr. Charlesworth and Sanderson?—Not on the Tory side.

5107. I believe upon one occasion as you were going down Southgate, some people ran after you and you went into the "George"?—Yes.

5108. What day was that?—Wednesday, I think, but I would not be positive.

5109. The Wednesday before the polling?—Yes.

5110. What had you in the "George"? Did they offer you some drink?—Yes.

5111. Who was that?—Mr. Robert Barratt, the lawyer.

5112. What drink did he offer you?—I am sure I cannot tell what it was.

5113. Did they ask you for your vote on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

5114. What did they say they would give you if you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—There was various amounts stated.

5115. What amounts?—I believe up to 50*l.*

5116. Forty pounds to 50*l.*?—I think so.

5117. Who said that?—Mr. Barratt himself.

5118. Did he say if you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth he would give it you, or he would get it you, or what?—He would get it after the election.

5119. Did you suppose that he would keep his promise?—I said I would have nothing to do with it.

5120. Did he raise the price any further?—Not after that; not beyond 50*l.*

5121. He first offered you 40*l.*, and then rose to 50*l.*; is that so?—Yes.

5122. Where were you at the time Mr. Barratt was saying this?—In a room down stairs.

5123. Who was in the room besides you and Mr. Barratt?—Mr. William Teall.

5124. Anybody else?—Yes, I believe Mr. T. K. Sanderson.

5125. You four were in the room?—Yes.

5126. Was that the room in which they offered you something to drink?—Yes.

5127. Was any drink brought in?—There was plenty.

5128. Was it spirits, wine, or what?—I think it was wine.

5129. Upon the table?—Yes.

5130. What time in the day was it?—Nine o'clock at night, as near as I can tell.

5131. How came you to go into that room with them? who asked you in?—There was a man of the name of Watson said that Mr. Sanderson wished to see me.

5132. He showed you into that room?—Yes.

5133. When you got in, you found Sanderson, Teall, and Barratt there?—Yes.

5134. Did they appear as if they were taking wine after dinner, or something of that kind?—The room was full. They appeared to be full of politics at the time, and all bent on business apparently.

5135. Were there papers there?—Some few on the table.

5136. Did you say there were any others there besides those three?—Yes.

5137. Can you mention any others?—A person of the name of Crosland, who is something in the corn line, I think.

5138. Was it a committee-room?—I believe it was. I should judge so.

5139. Mr. Charlesworth's committee-room?—Yes.

5140. Was "Committee Room" written on the door?—I did not notice that.

5141. Who else was there?—I believe Mr. Goldthorp was there.

*J. Clark.*

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5142. Did you say that this was on Wednesday night?—I think it was.

5143. Can you name anybody else?—I cannot at present.

5144. Did they ask you to sit down?—Yes.

5145. And you sat down?—Yes.

5146. Was it then that you were offered wine?—Yes.

5147. Who offered you wine?—Mr. Barratt offered me to drink.

5148. Did he pour it out for you, or merely say, "Will you take a glass of wine?"—He handed it to me, and I told him to drink himself, and so he did.

5149. Did you drink with them?—Yes.

5150. How long were you in there altogether do you think?—Until two o'clock on Saturday morning.

5151. From nine at night until two o'clock the next day?—The morning of the election.

5152. Did you remain two or three days there?—I was there.

5153. In that room?—No.

5154. In the house?—Yes.

5155. How came you to be kept there?—When I said I would have nothing at all to do with it, he said, "You are all right; remain here until morning."

5156. Did they keep you in that room that night?—No, not in that room.

5157. How long did you remain in that room?—I cannot tell. I should say while near midnight; it might be after.

5158. Were you taking wine?—Yes.

5159. Did you take too much wine, in fact?—Oh yes.

5160. Was it that night you were offered the money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, or afterwards?—The same night.

5161. Before you had too much to drink?—It was during the time.

5162. Who offered you the money?—Both Mr. Barratt and Mr. Teall talked to me on the subject.

5163. Will you tell me the substance of what they said?—Mr. Teall said, "Now I have no doubt a little money will do you good; you are a working man, and you cannot afford to give your vote away. Now, what do you say?" So I told him that I had been applied to by Robert Sharpley, and he said, "Well, what did he bid?" So I told him; and as soon as I said that, they said, "You are all right, you can remain where you are." So, I said, "Am I to lose my liberty by coming within the doors of the 'George'? Is this freedom of election?" "Oh," he says, "We will make it all right," and they did make it all right, for they kept me there.

5164. Did he mention the amount they would give you?—Mr. Barratt appeared to be the manager.

5165. What did Mr. Barratt say?—He said what he agreed for he would pay after the election.

5166. Did he say what he would agree for?—No. It appears he went away. He wished to see me afterwards. I do not think he knew they were keeping me, because he tried to see me afterwards in the course of the week, but, however, he could not.

5167. Did Teall mention the sum that night?—I do not remember that he did.

5168. When you said that Sharpley had offered you 40l., or something of that sort, then Mr. Teall said what?—He said, "Oh you are all right; remain where you are. We will make it all right with you."

5169. What did he say about paying after the election?—That is all that was said. Mr. Barratt was to pay it after the election.

5170. Was that said by Mr. Teall or by Mr. Barratt?—By both.

5171. They were to pay you after the election for whatever you agreed?—Yes.

5172. Did Sanderson hear this said?—I should think he did; I should think there was not one in the room but what did.

5173. How came you to get out of the room? Were you put to bed, or something of that kind?—Yes.

5174. You found yourself in bed the next morning, I suppose?—Yes.

5175. What did you do all that day, Thursday? What room did you stay in?—I do not know whether I could tell the room, if I saw it now.

5176. Did you lie in bed?—A part of the day.

5177. Did you go out of the room?—No.

5178. You remained in your bedroom?—I went into another room.

5179. Were you supplied with meat and drink?—Oh, plenty of that.

5180. Who gave it you?—The waiter, I believe brought it up.

5181. Was the door kept locked?—It was kept secure.

5182. Could you go out if you wanted?—If I went out I was guarded.

5183. Did you go out?—Only to the watercloset.

5184. Who took you there?—A man of the name of Dale.

5185. What is his business?—I do not know his business.

5186. Did Dale keep you all day on Friday too?—We had a change. There was many men about.

5187. Who took care of you after Dale gave you up?—I do not remember; in fact I could not tell any man's name, except John Watson and Dale, that I had anything to do with.

5188. Did they keep you in view till Saturday morning?—Yes.

5189. And you were supplied with meat and drink; too much drink, I suppose?—Yes, there was plenty of that.

5190. You were intoxicated, I suppose, from time to time?—Yes.

5191. On Saturday morning how did you manage to get away?—By kicking up a row.

5192. By screaming?—I was determined to be out. I was determined to get out if I possibly could any how.

5193. Were you kept there against your will all this time?—Decidedly so.

5194. How did you get out at last? Did you scream, or kick at the door, or what?—I can hardly tell you the particulars of the case; however, I did get out.

5195. Did you get out of the window or the door, or how?—Out of the door.

5196. Did you see either of those persons as you went away?—Not one of them, I believe.

5197. Did you see either of those three that you have mentioned at all, either Barratt or Teall, or Sanderson, during the Thursday or Friday?—No.

5198. They never came near you?—No.

5199. You were merely guarded in the way you have mentioned?—Yes.

5200. There was no further conversation about their paying you for your vote after the Wednesday night?—I believe not.

5201. What occurred was, as you have told us; after asking what Sharpley had promised they said, "We will make you all right, and whatever we agree for one of us will pay after the election."—Yes.

5202. You got away on Saturday?—Yes.

5203. You voted for Mr. Leatham, did not you?—Yes.

5204. Did not you ever intend to take the money which they offered you?—No.

5205. You meant to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, I did.

5206. When you got away I believe you sent for Sharpley, or went to him?—I do not remember sending for him.

5207. You saw him before you went to poll?—Yes, in the morning; Mr. Horridge took me to him.

5208. What did you say to Sharpley?—I said something to him about keeping his word.

5209. What did you say?—I do not remember exactly.

5210. Did you say, "I hope you will keep your word," meaning that you hoped he would pay the money he had promised?—Yes.

5211. Did you vote for Mr. Leatham in the hope

that Sharpley would pay you what he had promised?

—No, I doubted it.

5212. You wished to have it? Is that so?—I doubted it altogether.

5213. You expressed a hope that they would keep their word?—Yes.

5214. Was it in that hope that you gave your vote?—No, it was not exactly that, because I was indignant at being kept against my will; I thought I could punish the other side by voting against their wishes.

5215. You had a double motive?—Yes.

5216. Were you influenced partly by a desire to get Sharpley's 50*l.*, and partly by a desire to punish the "Blues" for a treatment of you?—More to punish them.

5217. That preponderated?—Yes.

5218. You said to Sharpley, "I hope you will keep your word," alluding to his offer, I suppose?—Yes.

5219. Did you and others agree that Mosley should make the best of your votes?—No.

5220. Did you ask Mosley to make the best of your vote?—No.

5221. Did Mosley say he would make the best of it for you?—No.

5222. Did you and Mosley agree that you would, each of you, make the best of your votes?—No.

5223. Did you and Mosley agree upon anything?—Not touching voting.

WILLIAM DICKINSON sworn and examined.

5234. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a voter for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

5235. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

5236. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

5237. Were you offered anything to vote for him?—No.

5238. Were you asked whether you would take money to vote for him?—No.

5239. Not by anybody?—No.

5240. Was any attempt made to prevent you from voting for him?—Yes.

5241. By whom?—I cannot say who was the instigators of the job.

5242. When was it?—The day of the election; the polling day.

5243. Were you going to the poll at the time?—No; I was working at the time.

5244. In your own place?—No.

5245. Where?—Mr. Teall's grease works.

5246. What hour was this?—I was working there from 6 to 8 on Saturday morning.

5247. What happened?—Well, I was ordered to go up stairs and get some pipe ready for some more work, and the place where it was kept, after I got in, the door was locked and nailed up.

5248. Was there any one with you in the room where you were locked up?—There were three men in it.

5249. Did they tell you why they locked you up?—I knew very well before the door was fast.

5250. What was it for?—To prevent me from voting.

5251. Did those men who locked you up know that you were going to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, they did.

5252. Had they asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Those men had not, but they knew I was going to vote for Mr. Leatham.

5253. Did they say anything at the time they were locking you up?—Yes; they said they should keep me while 4 o'clock.

5254. Till the poll was over?—Yes.

5255. Had Mr. Teall asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, he had not.

5256. Had any one else?—Mr. Barker, of Thornes, asked me on two occasions; I met him quite accidentally when he asked.

5257. Did he make you any offer?—No.

5258. Did he ask you whether you would take anything for your vote?—No.

5224. What about?—He talked to me upon the subject, and said he hoped I should support Mr. Charlesworth, but he never offered anything, nor promised anything, or said that he could put me in the way of getting anything.

5225. Did he say that you could make the best of your vote by voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, not to me he did not.

5226. Have you been spoken to about this matter since the petition to Parliament, by some of the Charlesworth people?—No.

5227. I mean by some of those persons who were at the "George." Have any of them been to you about it?—No, not one.

5228. Has anybody spoken to you about your evidence here?—I do not remember any one speaking to me upon the subject.

5229.—Not to keep anything quiet; not to tell the truth?—No.

5230. Do you know of any one who received any money for his vote?—No, I cannot say that I do.

5231. Any of Mosley's party?—He is not my party, because I have been Liberal all the way through.

5232. Do you know of any of those people who were of Mosley's party being paid?—I do not.

5233. Have any of them told you that they have been paid?—No, they generally keep that back.

J. Clark.

8 Oct. 1859.

W. Dickinson.

5259. Did any one make you an offer to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Nobody on either side.

5260. How come those workmen at Teall's to know that you were going to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I do not know; it was pretty well known by any one that knew me, and that I talked to; of course I had not kept it any secret.

5261. Had you been working at these grease works?—I had been working there at the time; I had done, it was just 8 o'clock.

5262. You had been working before that day?—Till 11 o'clock the night before.

5263. Had there been any talk about the election?—No; they knew I was going the following morning.

5264. How did they know?—They knew I was going the following morning to finish some work that was forced to be finished that day, I said so several times.

5265. At the works?—Yes.

5266. Were the men who were locked up with you voters?—No.

5267. How did you get out?—Mr. Simpson, the soap boiler at Thornes, and Mr. Wilson, his foreman, came upstairs and set me at liberty.

5268. How did they come to know that you were locked up?—They had got to hear of it.

5269. Had you called out and made any disturbance?—Yes, I made a great noise in the place, but they did not hear from that, the news was taken from the place to them that I was fastened up.

5270. Somebody went from the works and told them that you were locked up, and they came down?—Yes; it went indirectly to Mr. Simpson, the person did not go direct to Mr. Simpson.

5271. They came to the works and insisted on your being let out?—Yes.

5272. And they let you out?—Yes.

5273. Then you went and voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, there and then.

5274. Can you tell us the names of any of the people who locked you up and nailed the door?—I cannot; I was on one side, and the parties that locked and nailed the door was the other.

5275. Were they outside the door as you were going into the room?—They was hid, I did not see them. I did not see the three men until I had got into the place; as soon as I was got in, I saw what was up, and I made for the door, but it was fast before I could get to it.

W. Dickinson.

8 Oct. 1859.

5276. You do not know the faces of the men?—I know the three men that was in the place with me, but I do not know how many locked the door.

5277. You only know the fact that that you were locked in the room?—The door was both locked and nailed.

5278. What are the names of the men that were locked up with you?—Abner Laycock, Thomas Lobley, and Joseph Nicholson.

5279. Were they workmen at Mr. Teall's?—Yes.

5280. Did they try to get out?—No they did not, they tried to prevent me from getting out. They had also a rope to tie me fast if I should be rather too much for them; they had it in the place; it was hid. I do not know whether it had been got on purpose; most likely it had.

5281. Did they say they would use it?—Yes; I did not see it; they brought it forward when I was rather awkward with them.

J. Couldwell.

JOHN COULDWELL sworn and examined.

5289. (*Chairman.*) Do you live in Commercial Street?—Yes.

5290. Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

5291. Did you receive anything for your vote?—I received something after I had voted.

5292. How much?—£30.

5293. Who gave it to you?—It was sent down for me.

5294. You did not see the messenger?—No.

5295. Had any one agreed with you before you voted?—I do not know his name; I have not seen him before or since.

5296. Was he a person at Mr. Wainwright's office?—I believe he was.

5282. Can you tell who directed you to be locked up?—No.

5283. Did the men in the room with you say by whose orders they were doing this?—Yes, they did, Mr. Teall's orders; but I met Mr. Teall on the Sunday after, and he said it was done without his knowledge or orders altogether.

5284. At all events, the men who did the act said at the time they were doing it with Mr. Teall's orders?—They did.

5285. They were Mr. William Teall's men in Mr. Teall's grease works?—Yes.

5286. Have you anything else to say?—No.

5287. Can you give any information as to the election?—No.

5288. Do you know anything of any one else who was locked up or bribed?—No, I know nothing about it.

J. Moxon.

JAMES MOXON sworn and examined.

5303. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

5304. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

5305. Do you know a man named Welsford?—Well, I have seen the man, but I know nothing more about him. That is the name I heard since this Court opened.

5306. Did he give you 10*l.*?—Yes.

5307. What for?—I do not know.

5308. Did he give it you to drink somebody's health?—To drink Mr. Leatham's good health.

5309. What did you understand by that?—Well, I suppose I was to encourage Mr. Leatham's election, or vote for him.

5310. That was before the election?—Yes, before the election.

5311. Had you any other money offered you?—No.

5312. Did Brear offer you anything?—Yes.

5313. What did he offer you?—He offered me 40*l.*

5314. When was that?—That was on the Thursday before the nomination day.

5315. Did you take it?—No, I never saw any; it was only a promise.

5316. For what?—If I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth, that I might have 40*l.*; it would do me good in my trade.

5317. Where was this?—At the top of Smyth Street, opposite the theatre.

5318. What did you say to that offer?—I said I should consider of it.

5319. Was anything more said about it?—No; he left me. I said I should consider about it; and he

said, if I considered about it, I could go to their yard and have it.

5320. That was after you had taken the 10*l.* from Welsford?—Yes.

5321. Did you tell it to Brear?—No.

5322. (*Chairman.*) Did you tell him that you had promised your vote?—No.

5323. Nor that you had got anything?—No.

5324. Did he say anything before he offered you so large a sum as 40*l.*? He knew that you were a Leatham man?—No.

5325. Had you voted for the Liberals before?—Yes.

5326. Did he jump to the 40*l.* at once?—That was the sum he mentioned to me, and if I considered it was not sufficient I could have more.

5327. Do you know anybody else that has been bribed?—No.

5328. Did Brear begin by asking you for whom you were going to vote?—No; he asked me whether I had made up my mind, I said, "No." He had asked me about my vote some weeks before; I said I had not made up my mind which way I should vote. The morning he offered me this, he said, "Perhaps you will consider of it during the day." I never saw him afterwards.

5329. Then he said, "If you vote for Mr. Charlesworth you shall have 40*l.*?"—Yes.

5330. What day was that?—Thursday before the nomination day.

5331. You did not see him afterwards?—No, I did not, not to speak to him.

C. Clarkson.

CHARLES CLARKSON sworn and examined.

5332. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—I did.

5333. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

5334. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes.

5335. How much?—£30.

5336. Who paid it to you?—Thomas Marriott, the publican.

5337. Had you agreed before the election for that

amount?—No, I had not. Mr. Sharpley told you that I had done so, but when he came to me, he came to ask which way I was going to vote. I told him I could not give him an answer.

5338. How long was it before the election?—A few days. I do not know the man. He said he had come from Wainwright's office; I said, "I suppose you are Wainwright's clerk." He said, "I am;

"now you can have 30*l.* or more if you like." I looked at him, I thought he was jesting.

5339. What were you to have the 30*l.* for?—To vote. I said, "I will consider about it." I do not think he was more than five minutes in my house, and I never saw him after.

5340. Did you hear no more about it till after the election?—Yes. On the election morning Thomas Marriott came to me and said I might as well have that money as not; and I took it.

5341. Did you understand that to be the payment of the money that had been offered to you by Sharpley?—Sharpley said I could have it. I did not know that Sharpley had ever been to this man.

5342. When Marriott paid you this 30*l.*, did you understand that it was the 30*l.* Sharpley had offered? No, I did not understand that there had been anything betwixt them.

5343. What did Marriott say?—He asked me if I would vote for Mr. Leatham. He said I might as well have 30*l.* as not. I said my inclination was to vote for Mr. Leatham: that was all that passed betwixt us.

5344. Did he hand you the 30*l.*?—He did.

5345. (*Chairman.*) Do you know of any one else who was paid for his vote?—No.

5346. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you canvassed on the part of Mr. Charlesworth?—I was.

5347. By whom?—Mr. Thomas Kemp Sanderson.

5348. Did he offer you anything?—No, he did not.

5349. Did he ask you whether you would take anything for your vote?—No, he did not.

5350. Was money mentioned in any way?—He never mentioned money in any way, did not Mr. Sanderson.

5351. Did he to any of your family?—No.

5352. Did he to any other person on your account?—No.

5353. Did you ever hear of his doing so?—No.

5354. Did you ever tell him what you had been promised by Marriott?—I never spoke to him, nor him to me; I have frequently seen him; when he passes he never speaks to me.

5355. Did he speak to you about your vote?—He never spoke to me since.

5356. Did he know that you were a "Yellow"?—He thought I should vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

5357. Did he speak to you before or after Marriott brought the money?—Before.

5358. And before Sharpley offered you the money?—Yes, I think he came to me once since, to ask me about my vote.

5359. (*Chairman.*) Did not he say anything about whether you would take anything for your vote?—I think not.

5360. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you tell him that you had been canvassed on the other side?—No, I do not know that; I am not aware that I did.

5361. Did you tell him anything?—No.

5362. What did you say to him?—I do not know what I said to him now.

JOHN SCOTT sworn and examined.

5388. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote for Mr. Leatham at the last election?—I did.

5389. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Leatham called.

5390. No one else?—Yes, Sharpley.

5391. What did you get for your vote?—£20.

5392. Who gave it to you?—Mr. Joseph Fletcher Shaw.

5393. Was it before or after the polling?—Before.

5394. Do you know of any one else who was bribed?—I do not.

WILLIAM CHEESEBOROUGH sworn and examined.

5398. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election for the borough?—Yes.

5399. For whom?—For Mr. Leatham.

5400. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes,

5363. Surely you must know what passed when he canvassed you; what answer did you give him?—I do not know that I gave him any answer at all that I can remember; he only came once. Certainly he came twice to my house, but I was not in the house.

5364. Did he see your wife?—Yes, I was poorly in 'bed.

5365. Did your wife tell you what he said to her?—I do not know what passed betwixt her and him; he expected I should vote for him, and my wife told him she believed I should vote for Mr. Leatham.

5366. Did your wife tell you what he said to her?—I cannot recollect that she did say anything that passed between them; not much, only he fully expected that I should vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

5367. (*Chairman.*) You say that he expected you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

5368. Having such an answer and such an expectation as that, did not he follow it up by seeing you again or saying anything?—He never came near that I can recollect.

5369. Did not he send a message to you?—No.

5370. Did you get any message from anyone about voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5371. (*Mr. Willes.*) And no offer?—No.

5372. Are you sure?—I am.

5373. (*Mr. Slade.*) How did you vote at the election before?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

5374. (*Mr. Willes.*) In what year was it that you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—It was at the last election before this.

5375. (*Chairman.*) You mean the Tory? Whoever it was, it was not Mr. Charlesworth, was it?—Yes.

5376. (*Mr. Willes.*) What did you mean by saying that you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—I never voted for Mr. Sandars. I could not give a vote at that time.

5377. What did you mean by saying that you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—At the other election.

5378. At what place?—At Wakefield.

5379. How many years ago is that?—1852, I think it was.

5380. (*Chairman.*) It was Mr. Sandars, was not it?—It was Mr. Charlesworth.

5381. (*Mr. Willes.*) How long have you had a vote?—About four years.

5382. Then the election you were talking of could not have been in 1852?—It was the last election but this that I voted, because at the election for Mr. Sandars I could not give a vote.

5383. You had not one?—No.

5384. Do you still say that you voted for Mr. Charlesworth at the election before the last?—Yes; I supported him as far as laid in my power.

5385. (*Chairman.*) You promised him?—Yes.

5386. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you at the nomination?—Yes.

5387. (*Chairman.*) And you held up your hand for him I suppose?—I did.

C. Clarkson.

8 Oct. 1859.

J. Scott.

W.  
Cheeseborough.

5395. Were you waited upon on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth?—I was; but I did not see Mr. Charlesworth. I happened to come up the street, and I saw him and Mr. Sanderson come. I did not want to see them, and I did not go home.

5396. Was any offer made to you?—No; I took care that they had not a chance. I told them I had promised, and I could not give them a vote.

5397. Do you know of any promise being made on that side to any of your neighbours?—I do not know of anything.

5401. How much?—£35.

5402. Who gave you it?—Mr. William Woodhead.

5403. Was that before or after the polling?—Before.



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5404. Did you agree with Woodhead to vote for Mr. Leatham for that sum?—Yes.

5405. And you got it and voted for him?—Yes.

5406. Were you asked to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5407. Did not a man called Haigh ask you for your vote?—No.

5408. Are you quite sure that you were not canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—I was not by any one.

5409. Are you married?—Yes.

5410. Was your wife canvassed?—No, I think not. I never heard her say so.

5411. Were you ever offered money by a man called Haigh?—Not at this election; it was the election before.

5412. Do you know any one else who received money for voting?—No.

5413. Did John Crosland ever come to you?—No.

5414. Do you know him?—Yes.

5415. He never came to ask you for your vote?—No; if he did, he came when I was not in.

5416. Do you know Joseph Brear?—Yes.

5417. Did not Joseph Brear ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He said a slight word or two just before the election. He said, "I hope you will assist us." I said, "No, I think I shall be on the opposite party." That was all that he said to me.

5418. Why did you say that you had not been canvassed by any one for Mr. Charlesworth?—That was all he said; he said no more. I told him that I should be against him I thought.

5419. Did not Joseph Brear on that occasion make you any offer?—No, he did not.

5420. Will you swear that he did not offer you money?—I will swear that he did not.

5421. Do you mean to say that Brear on that occasion, or any other, did not ask you whether you would take money for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5422. Or mention money in any way?—No.

5423. (*Chairman.*) Did he ask you if you had been bribed?—No, he never asked me such a question.

5424. Did you tell him?—No.

5425. Did Brear offer to buy anything from you?—He used to buy hay of me before the election, but he has bought none since.

5426. Did he not, when he spoke to you about your vote, offer to buy something from you?—Yes, a few days before the election commenced, he bought a load of hay of me.

5427. When he spoke about the election did not he offer to buy something of you?—No, he did not.

5428. Upon your oath, did not Joseph Brear offer you 50*l.* for a canary?—He never did.

5429. Was it mentioned at all?—It was Joseph Haigh; that was in 1852.

5430. You are quite sure it was in 1852?—Yes, it was not at this election.

5431. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ever take a message from Cousins to Woodhead?—Yes, I did.

5432. What was that?—He told me that he wanted to see William Woodhead; he wanted to speak to him.

5433. Did not Cousins tell you what that was about?—I knew what it was about.

5434. What was it?—Getting some money for his vote.

5435. I suppose Cousins told you so?—He did.

5436. Did he mention the sum?—Yes, he mentioned the sum that he got.

5437. How much?—£25.

5438. Did he say from whom he got it?—From William Woodhead.

5439. When he sent the message to Woodhead by you, did he tell you what sum he wished for?—No.

5440. Do you mean to say that he said nothing at all?—He said he would see Woodhead and make the best bargain he could with him.

5441. Did he tell you to send Woodhead to him?—Yes, he said I might mention it to Woodhead, and I did.

5442. That he wanted to make a bargain with him about his vote?—Yes.

5443. Did Moore say anything to you?—No.

5444. Do you know a man named Moore?—No, I do not know the man.

5445. (*Chairman.*) Were not some messages sent to you to ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5446. Did not you get a message from Brear?—I do not remember that.

5447. Did you get a message from Mr. Moore?—No.

5448. Did not you tell Woodhead that you had had some messages sent you from Brear and Moore to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I do not know that I did.

5449. You must know whether you did or not?—No, I do not know that I did.

5450. Did you not get some messages?—No.

5451. Not from any one?—No.

5452. Not about your vote?—No.

5453. You are sure of that?—I am sure of that.

5454. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you say that a man had been walking about with 30*l.* in his pocket for you till his side was sore?—No, I do not remember naught about it.

5455. Did you say it or not?—I did not say so.

5456. (*Chairman.*) Did you say that a man was walking about with a sum of money in his pocket for you till his side was sore?—No.

5457. (*Mr. Slade.*) Who was the man that walked about with the money in his pocket for you till his side was sore?—I do not recollect saying so.

5458. Did you say so?—No.

5459. (*Chairman.*) Did you talk with William Woodhead about your vote?—Of course I did.

5460. Did you tell him that you had been asked to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5461. Not that anybody had asked you to vote?—I do not remember that I ever told him such a word.

5462. Did you tell him that they wanted you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5463. Did you tell him that some man had walked about with money in his pocket for you till his side was sore with it?—I did not say so.

5464. Do you mean that you do not recollect saying it, or that you did not say it?—No, I did not say it.

5465. Did you ever hear that there was this man with this money in his pocket for you?—No.

5466. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

5467. Has any one spoken to you about the evidence you were to give?—No, nobody.

5468. Have you been to any house where the "Blues" have been while this Commission has been sitting?—I have not.

5469. Within the last four days have you not met any people at a house? Do think what you are saying?—I do not know what you mean by met anybody in a house.

5470. Have you been at a place where you have met other persons?—No, not respecting this job.

5471. Any public-house?—No.

5472. Have you been to a public-house within the last four days?—I have been at John Cousins's.

5473. What is the name of his house?—The "Spotted Dog."

5474. Whom did you meet there?—I do not know that I met any one that ever this job was mentioned by.

5475. Have you spoken to Brear?—I have not.

5476. Or he to you?—No.

5477. He has not spoken to you this week?—No, he has not spoken a word to me since the election.

5478. Has any one spoken to you or you to any one about the evidence you were to give?—No.

5479. What other house have you been to this week besides John Cousins's?—I have not been to any one but there.

5480. Have you been to the "George" Inn this week?—No, I have not.

5481. No part of it?—No.



5482. Have you been to the "Bull"?—No, I have not.

5483. Not this week?—I am sure I have not.

5484. Last week?—Nor last week either.

5485. The week before?—I have not been to the "Bull" Inn this two months.

5486. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know William Dyson, Mr. Charlesworth's agent?—Yes, I know him, but that is all I can say. I know him by name; I have had no connexions with him.

5487. Did not Dyson tell you to go to Brear's just before the last election?—No, he did not.

5488. Are you sure?—I am sure.

5489. Did not you go to Brear's house just before the last election?—No.

5490. Did you go to meet him anywhere?—I did not.

5491. You know William Woodhead?—Yes.

5492. William Woodhead has been here and he has sworn that you told him that there was a man

walking about with money in his pocket for you, till his thigh was sore?—Indeed!

5493. Were you aware that he had said so?—No.

5494. William Woodhead, with whom you say you were in communication, has sworn that here, therefore if you say that is not true, you impute perjury to him?—I do not remember anybody saying that they had walked with money in their pocket for me while their thigh was sore.

5495. Did you say so to Woodhead?—No.

5496. (*Chairman.*) Did you tell Woodhead such a thing had happened?—No.

5497. You cannot forget whether you told Woodhead; it does not happen every day that somebody is walking about with money for you in his pocket till his thigh is sore?—No, I never said so.

5498. Did you say anything to that effect?—No.

5499. Is Woodhead telling a falsehood when he says that?—I never told Woodhead so.

5500. Are you sure?—Yes.

W.  
Cheeseborough.  
8 Oct. 1859.

JAMES OAKES sworn and examined.

5501. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

5502. What do you know about John Bairstow?—I do not know anything.

5503. Did you offer him a sum of money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Me? never.

5504. What are you by business?—A cabinet-maker.

5505. Did you receive a sum of money for your vote?—Yes.

5506. How much?—£20.

5507. From whom did you get that 20*l.*?—William Woodhead.

5508. That was for voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

5509. When did you get it?—The Tuesday before the polling-day.

5510. Is there any other James Oakes on Mr. Leatham's side?—There is a James Oakes present here, but he did not vote.

5511. Did you canvass Bairstow?—No, never.

5512. You did not speak to Bairstow about his vote?—I never spoke to him in his life about his vote.

5513-14. Do you know of anyone else who was bribed for his vote?—No.

5515. Were you waited upon by anybody for your vote on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

5516. By whom?—Thomas Kemp Sanderson and Mr. Charlesworth himself.

5517. Where did he ask you for your vote?—He asked me for it in Charlotte Street when I was coming by from my tea.

5518. Were you offered anything on that side?—No.

5519. Did you tell them what you had got from the other side?—No.

5520. Nor that you have been promised anything?—No.

5521. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you get some money from Mr. Joseph Fletcher Shaw?—No, none at all; he solicited me, but I did not get anything from him.

5522. (*Chairman.*) Did you ever get any other money besides the 20*l.* for your vote?—No, not any at all.

J. Oakes.

ALFRED LANCASTER sworn and examined.

5523. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you see William Woodhead on the day before the election?—Yes, I see him several times.

5524. Did he offer you 30*l.* on the day of the election?—He came to our house two or three times before the election; he offered me 25*l.* and I denied it. I said "I would not have it," I said "I would not bother about it." He then came a third time, and he says, "If you will vote for Mr. Leatham I will make it up to 30*l.*"

5525. When did he give it to you?—After I had voted, the same day.

5526. On the Saturday?—Yes.

5527. Were you canvassed on the other side?—No; Mr. Charlesworth came to our house and asked me for my vote. I told him I never promised to anyone, I voted according to the dictates of my own conscience. I told Mr. Leatham the same. I never promised anyone my vote unless I intended to vote for them.

5528. Did anyone offer you money on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, not a farthing.

5529. £30 was all that you received?—When I saw him that day he says, "I will be as good as my word and give you the money." He took me to his house and gave it to me.

A. Lancaster.

JOSEPH WALKER (Westgate Common), sworn and examined.

5530. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

5531. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

5532. Did you have anything for your vote?—No.

5533. Were you canvassed by anyone?—Yes.

5534. By whom?—Mr. Leatham called but I did not see him; Mr. Charlesworth called, I saw him and I told him I should not vote at all.

5535. Where do you live?—On Westgate Common.

5536. Did any one else come to you about your vote?—There was a man came, I do not know what they call him, on Sunday.

5537. What Sunday?—The Sunday before the election, and he asked what way I was for. I said I was for Mr. Leatham if I voted at all; I said, "I have not made up my mind whether I shall vote or not."

5538. What did he say?—He said he supposed I was a Leatham man. I said I voted for Mr. Leatham before and I should vote for him this time if I did vote.

5539. Did he make you no offer?—No, he said they did not give anything, there would be a present or something most likely after; but I never got it yet.

5540. Do you know that man's name?—No, I do not know that man's name at all; I heard said that they call him Sharpley.

5541. Do you see him now?—That is very like the person (*pointing to Mr. Sharpley.*)

5542. He said there would be a present very likely; did he mention how much?—No.

5543. Have not you received anything at all?—No.

5544. You have not had 15*l.*?—No.

5545. Do you mean to swear that you never had

J. Walker.

*J. Walker.*  
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15*l.* from anybody?—Yes; it was represented so in the paper.

5546. Did you or your wife have it?—No.

5547. Did any of your family have it?—I have no family but the wife and myself.

5548. Was the present deposited with any one for you?—No.

5549. Have you heard any thing at all about it?—No, not till they told me it was in the paper yesterday.

5550. You swear that?—Yes.

5551. Were you disappointed?—Not a bit.

5552. (*Chairman.*) Did you ever ask for it?—No.

5553. Have you ever voted for the "Yellows" before?—Yes, I voted for them whenever I did vote.

5554. You are quite sure that you had nothing?—No, I had not.

5555. Has your wife?—I am certain she has not.

5556. Have you asked her since it was in the paper?—Yes, she is quite the same as me; she is capped with it about its being in the paper.

5557. (*Mr. Slade.*) It might have been given you some time ago?—No, I have not had it. I never had nothing given me only what they ate and drink.

5558. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are upon your oath; will you swear that you did not receive 15*l.* from Sharpley who is sitting here—from his own hands?—No, I never did, nor no other man.

5559. (*Chairman.*) Do you remember coming up stairs when you met him?—I never did meet him since that Sunday.

5560. Just recollect the circumstance. Do not you remember his meeting you when you were coming up stairs with a jug of beer in your hands?—No, I did not.

5561. (*Mr. Willes to Mr. Sharpley.*) Did you make any bargain with this man about his vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, 15*l.*

5562. Where was that agreement made?—In one of his rooms, in the back of the room.

5563. On which day?—That was on the Sunday.

5564. Did he agree to vote for that sum?—Yes.

5565. Did you afterwards take him that money?—Yes.

5566. When did you take the money?—I took it the day after, the Monday evening. He was coming out of the steps with a large jug of ale; I put it into his hand and he said, "all right," and I went out. The cellar is just as you go in at the front door, and at the top of the steps I met him.

5567. Was it in gold?—It was in gold, wrapped in paper, fifteen sovereigns.

5568. He said "all right"?—Yes.

5569. Was he sober?—I cannot say.

5570. Did he appear to be sober?—I did not take much particular notice.

5571. (*Chairman.*) What time in the day was this?—In the evening.

5572. (*To Joseph Walker.*) You had better feel in your pocket now?—I have no occasion to do that; I know what I have in my pocket.

5573. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you still persist in saying that you did not receive that money?—I never received any money from him or any other man in regard to the election.

5574. Upon your oath did not that man, Mr. Sharpley, hand you a parcel containing money?—No, I cannot recollect seeing him at all since that Sunday, before to-day. I did not know the man at all till to-day.

5575. Will you swear that he did not come to your house the next evening?—I am sure he did not.

5576. Will you swear that?—Yes.

5577. You will swear that you did not see Sharpley?—No, I did not.

5578. And you swear that he has never given you any money?—I never received anything from his hands.

5579. Did you take anything up that he put down?—No.

5580. (*Chairman to Mr. Sharpley.*) Was anybody else present?—No.

5581. Did Walker's wife see the money?—Not that I am aware of, it was wrapped in paper. I put it into his hand. He had in his hands a bottle or a jug, and he took his hand off the jug and took the money.

(*Joseph Walker.*) Oh! you are a false fellow and you ought to be shot with a cart saddle, and all such like villains.

5582. (*Mr. Willes.*) Is your wife at home?—Yes; the wife has nothing to do with it, because she knows nothing about it.

5583. (*Chairman.*) You were to have 15*l.* for your vote, were not you?—No, he never did promise it.

5584. He only promised a present?—He never promised nor performed. He said there would be something after.

5585. You expected something?—I never expected at all, because I did not want nothing.

5586. Why did not you expect something if he promised?—I did not want anything. I always voted for Mr. Leatham before, and I should do again. I wanted nothing.

5587. Were you angry with Sharpley for offering you money?—I was not very well pleased.

5588. Did you tell him so?—He asked me to have a glass of ale. We got a glass of ale a piece, that was all that passed.

5589. Was that after he told you that there would be something for you?—No, that was the first thing he said. He wanted me to have a glass of ale with him. I have never seen him since till to-day.

5590. Is yours a public-house licensed to sell spirits?—Yes.

5591. How long did Sharpley stay with you?—Not five minutes.

5592. Did you see him afterwards?—I have never seen him before to-day since.

5593. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you say that Sharpley had a glass of beer with you?—Yes.

5594. (*Mr. Willes to Mr. Sharpley.*) Do you ever drink beer?—Not these 15 years.

5595. Are you a member of a Temperance society?—Yes.

(*Joseph Walker.*) Had not you a glass of beer with me?—(*Mr. Sharpley.*) No; ginger beer.

(*Joseph Walker.*) I will not be certain whether it was beer or ginger beer. I know we had a glass together of something.

5596. (*To Mr. Jesse Birkenshaw.*) Do you know anything about this matter?—I waited upon Joseph Walker previous to Sharpley, I believe, myself. We always considered him a very doubtful voter, and there is a man of the name of Scott that does not live far from his house. We always suspected that this Scott would get Walker, and Sharpley told me the safest plan would be to arrange with him for a lowish sum, and give him the money. He told me that he had arranged with him for 15*l.* and took him the money the day after. Sharpley told me at the time.

5597. Was that before the election?—Yes.

*T. Marriott.*

THOMAS MARRIOTT, Overlooker, (Balne Lane Mill,) sworn and examined.

5598. (*Mr. Willes.*) What did Walker say to you yesterday?—That he never had seen Sharpley in his life that he knew of before; and as to taking any money, he had not taken any. He said he had had some offered, but he said the party that offered this money was on the other side.

5599. Did he say what that party had offered him?—No, he did not say what they offered, he said a neighbour of his belonging to the other side had offered him money for the other party.

JOSEPH WALKER (Westgate Common) further examined.

J. Walker.

8 Oct. 1859.

5600. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you see Mr. Marriott yesterday and speak to him?—Yes.

5601. Did you tell him what he has just told us? Is that true?—Yes, I believe I did.

5602. Who was the party on the other side, your neighbour that offered you money?—That was only a bit of nonsense.

5603. You told that to Mr. Marriott yesterday, did not you?—I did.

5604. Was it false?—It was all right. I should say it was only a neighbour; it was only in joke and nonsense.

5605. Were you telling Marriott that which was untrue?—Yes.

5606. Do you admit that you have spoken a falsehood to Marriott?—About what.

5607. When you told him that a neighbour of yours had offered you money to vote on the other side?—It was all in nonsense.

5608. Did a neighbour of yours offer you money to vote on the other side?—Yes, Sam Scott.

5609. What is he?—He keeps cows.

5610. What did he offer you?—He said he thought he could get me a five pound note. I said I should not have it. I should not vote for him.

5611. When was it?—It was before the election. It was all nonsense and nothing else, no reality in it.

5612. How long before the election?—I cannot tell you I am sure.

5613. About how long?—Perhaps a week or a fortnight.

5614. Did he ask you to vote for the other side?—He said, "Would it do?" I said, "Do! no, because I shall never alter."

5615. Did he offer to get you the 5*l.*?—He could do so, he did not say he would do so.

5616. Did he say where he would get it?—No, he did not say.

5617. Had you seen Sharpley before that?—I am sure I do not know whether it was the Sunday before or the Sunday after.

5618. Were you offended when Scott made that offer to you?—No.

5619. If you were not offended when Scott made that offer to you, why were you offended when Sharpley made you an offer?—Because he said there would be something, I told him I did not want any thing, and I should not have anything, and I never got nothing.

5620. Did anybody else offer you money on the other side?—No.

5621. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you really mean to say that this was a joke of Scott's?—Yes, it was nothing else.

5622. How do you know that?—Very well; because I never thought of it as nothing else but a joke.

5623. (*Chairman.*) What sort of a joke?—To offer money to me for the Tory side; it was just a rally between our two selves.

5624. Did you laugh at it?—I cannot say exactly; it was a joke and nothing else.

5625. Why did you take the trouble to answer it seriously, and say, "No, I shall not; I am going to vote on the other side"?—I cannot say that I did so.

5626. I thought you said so just now?—I said I should not vote for the Tories. I told Mr. Charlesworth when he came that I should not.

5627. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did anybody else joke you?—No.

JAMES WINTER sworn and examined.

J. Winter.

5628. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

5629. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No, I did not; I delivered it all up to my son-in-law.

5630. To make the best bargain he could?—Yes.

5631. Did you tell him so?—Yes.

5632. What is the name of your son-in-law?—James Arundel.

5633. Did you receive the money from your son-in-law?—No, not a penny.

5634. Did he get it?—Yes.

5635. How much?—£40.

5636. Did you let him have it all?—Yes.

5637. Did he tell you that he was going to have it?—Yes, he did.

5638. Did you consent to his having it?—Yes.

5639. You voted in consideration of the 40*l.*, did you?—Yes.

5640. Were you offered money by the other side?—Yes, for to make a supper.

5641. How much were you offered?—£3.

5642. By whom?—I do not know what they call him.

5643. Was the offer made to you?—To my daughter Hannah Arundel.

5644. Does she know the man?—I do not know, I am sure.

5645. When was that offer made?—It was before the election. I do not exactly know when; not the day.

5646. Was that the only offer that was made to you on the other side?—Yes, in my hearing or seeing; I saw the money.

5647. Did your son-in-law tell you?—My daughter told me. I saw the money,—fifty shillings,—and they made it into 3*l.* to buy a sheep to make a supper.

5648. Did not you know the man?—No.

5649. Did he say from whom he came?—Not in my hearing.

5650. Did he tell you where he got the money from?—No.

5651. Was your son-in-law offered anything else besides that money?—No; not that I know on.

5652. Did he tell you that he had been offered anything else?—He never told me that he had.

5653. Do not you know at all who the man was that offered your daughter the 3*l.*?—No.

5654. Have you seen him since?—Not that I know of, I have not.

5655. You are sure that your daughter does not know the man who offered the 3*l.*?—I cannot say whether she does or not; I delivered it to my son-in-law to do as he thought proper.

JOSEPH WOOD sworn and examined.

J. Wood.

5656. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you receive any money last election for voting?—Not for voting, I believe. I received some money after I lost my situation for voting.

5657. How much?—£30.

5658. Who gave you that money?—Robert Sharpley brought it.

5659. Did he say anything to you when he gave it

to you? What understanding did you come to?—I do not know that we came to any understanding. I have been on the register since 1841, and I always have voted on the Liberal side, which we call the "Yellows." I have refused a bribe twice,—at least once,—and money to go away once. I never received a farthing of money for my vote at any time. I have voted at all the contested elections.

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5660. This time you lost your situation?—This time I lost my situation ; and that money was brought either one night after, or the night but one after ; I will not be certain.

5661. For whom were you working?—Edward Green and Sons, iron founders.

5662. (*Chairman.*) Had you not been promised anything for voting?—No, I had not. They knew it was no use promising me. Robert Sharpley came, and he asked me if I could give him my vote this time. I said I had made up my mind to stand neutral if I possibly could. He went away with that understanding, and I did not see him again till after. I do not believe he knew a word about my voting while after I had voted.

5663. You voted, you say, without any offer whatever?—Yes.

5664. On losing your situation Sharpley gave you that 30*l.*?—Yes, when he came I was sat down, according to the best of my recollection ; it preyed on my mind so much that I felt queer. I was set on a buffet with my elbows on my knees and my head in my hands, thinking over it. He opened the door without knocking, and came in. There was no one in the house but myself. He said, "Well, Wood, I suppose you have lost your work ; is it true?" I says, "It is sadly over true." He says, "I have brought you a bit of money, it will happen help you a bit ; it will be some use." I forget how he worded it ; the meaning of the thing was that it would help me a bit till I got into a situation. I told him I would rather not have it. I told him I had a bit of money of my own ; we had made a good deal of time, and I was not afraid of getting into a situation again.

5665. Who turned you out of your situation for voting?—Mr. Charlesworth solicited my vote, together with Mr. Serle and Mr. Thomas Kemp Sanderson. They came to the works. I told them I should not vote, and if I voted at all,—I had very near made up my mind not to vote,—I should not vote for any one that would not shield me with the "ballot." Mr. Charlesworth made reply and said, he was sorry to say we should differ in opinion about that ; he liked a fair open voting. I said, so I did, as far as it could be carried out, but I did not like intimidation. He said, it was never his principle to encourage intimidation. I said, I did not know about that ; but when the committee ordered the master to use his influence over the men, I thought it was very like it. However, we parted with that understanding.

5666. Had the committee asked your master to exercise his influence?—Yes, I believe they had, according to what he said himself beforetimes, not this election, but both in 1852 and 1857.

5667. Who was the master who turned you off for voting?—I am going to tell you in as few words as I can. I believe that was in the middle of the week, before Robert Sharpley came. Robert Sharpley came on the Sunday afternoon following. Mr. Green had been away, and I had not seen him in the shop, I should think, for two months before that. He had been on the Continent, I suppose, for the benefit of his health. Mr. Charlesworth had a meeting in the Corn Exchange, and it is termed in the newspapers an uproarious meeting.

5668. Who turned you off?—Mr. Green came to me the day after that meeting, and asked me who I was going to vote for this time.

5669. How long had you worked for him?—I commenced to work for him on the 23rd of May 1837, and I was discharged on the 6th of May 1859; that is very near 22 years.

5670. You worked for your master 22 years, and he turned you off for voting for Mr. Leatham, is that so?—He has turned me off for using my own judgment about my vote.

5671. What did he say to you about it?—After I had voted, but on the Wednesday before that election, between 10 and 12 o'clock (I cannot say to a few minutes) he came and he asked me who I was going to vote for ; I said "I was going to vote for no one

" this time, if I could do without, I thought." He said, "Pooh, pooh, that will not do ; you like to vote, and I cannot hear tell of your standing neutral." But I said, "I want to be quiet this time if I possibly can ; I do not want to vote." He began to argue the qualifications of the two candidates. He said "I must vote to be sure ;" and he began to say that Mr. Charlesworth was the best man ; that he had done this and the other for Wakefield, and what he would do if he was returned. He said he did not know what Mr. Leatham wanted to go into Parliament for ; it was all ambition that he wanted to go for. I said, "As regards that it is a little bit like ambition on both sides ; one is as ambitious as the other to go as a member to Parliament." I had a hand brush in my hands sweeping one of the frames—I was rather agitated just then—I flung down the brush, and I said "Blame the vote, I wish I was without it." He says, "So do I." But whether he meant without his own vote or mine I do not know. He says "You must vote for Mr. Charlesworth to be sure." And when he left me he said, "You may think about it again to-morrow ; you may vote for Mr. Charlesworth to be sure ; he is the best man, and it will be better for you."

5672. Did he say anything more?—Not that day ; I did not see him any more until after the election. He sent the book-keeper the day following to see how I had made up my mind. He says, "Well, about this election, he has sent me to see what you are going to do ; Mr. Green wants to go to the committee." I says, "Well, I expect I shall be forced to vote. I want to stand neutral if I can, but I expect I shall be forced to vote." "For Mr. Charlesworth?" the book-keeper says. I says, "Yes, I shall vote for him stopping out if I can." He said he could not go with that answer, and I must say whether I was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I said, "He ordered me yesterday who to vote for, and if I do vote I shall be forced to vote for him."

5673. You said this to the book-keeper?—I said all I have now said to the book-keeper.

5674. When was the next communication you had with Mr. Green?—On the Saturday—on the day of election. I said no more to any of them between that and the election. On the day of the polling, Saturday morning, the 30th of April, Samuel Richard Green came to my house, about a quarter before 8 o'clock in the morning ; I had my shirt sleeves up to wash, and I was set on the same buffet that morning as when Robert Sharpley brought me the money.

5675. What did he say when he came?—He said, "Well Joe,"—he had his hand on the door cheek, he did not come into the house,— "here is some money in my pocket for you when you have voted." I says, "You can take it away again, I will not have it." "You can take it away again ; you know very well that I never did take a bribe."

5676. Did he say how much he had for you?—No, I never asked him how much. I said I did not want it ; I wished he would let me stand neutral. If he would insist upon my going to the poll I should vote for Mr. Leatham in their face. I did not fear so much about the consequences ; I thought it was very hard.

5677. You did vote. What happened?—I voted for Mr. Leatham.

5678. When were you dismissed?—The voting day was on the Saturday, the Monday was the declaration, and the works were shut up that day. On the Tuesday I went to my work, as usual, at 6 o'clock, and between 10 and 11 o'clock,—I think half after 10 o'clock,—he came into the shop. Mr. Green came right to me, and the first word he said was, "I say, cannot you do this job for 24*s.* a week?" I says, "No, I cannot."

5679. What did you receive before?—30*s.* Then he says, "You will have to stand on one side and let somebody else do it." I am a boring turner by

trade, in the iron way. I was standing at the back side of the boring table, and I came round to him; then I said, "What do you mean?"—just that way. I asked what they were going to do with me. "Well," he says, "I have told you if you will not do it for 24s. a week, you must stand on one side and let some body else." I asked what notice he was going to give me. He said, "I shall give you no notice. What notice do you want?" That was all that passed.

5680. And you left work that day?—No; I worked until Friday dinner time; I had done the work and there was no more work ready for me; I gave up on Friday dinner time. Friday night I got to know that they were paying the wages. Saturday being the nomination day for the West Riding election, I went in for my wages, and I says to Samuel then, "How is it going to be with me?" He said, "You heard what my father said, if you would not do it he would get somebody else." I said, "I shall not do it on them conditions," and I had to leave.

5681. You left that night?—Yes, on the 6th of May. The nomination of the West Riding was on the 7th; I believe it was the night following that Robert Sharpley brought that money.

5682. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you know that you were going to have that money from Sharpley?—No.

5683. Did he say nothing about it to you?—No, not about any money.

5684. Did he say anything to you about money?—When he came on Sunday he asked me if I was going to vote for them this time; I said I wanted to be neutral if I possibly could. I was making a good bit

of time, and I told him to recollect my situation. He said, "Well, I know pretty near how you are situated, and I cannot press you." Just in that way.

5685. Did you understand what he meant?—I understood what he meant so far as this, he could not press me to vote under my present circumstances.

5686. Did you understand if you did not vote on his side that he would make it all right?—No; if I had been in work I would not have taken the money. I objected to the money as it was; I said I would not have it. He said so long as I had been turned out of my work I ought to have something. He did not say what there was; I counted it after he was gone; I did not take it up while after he was gone.

5687. (*Mr. Willes.*) You have stated in the course of your examination that there was coercion used in the election of 1857; will you describe what that coercion was?—Edward Green, the older,—that was the master at that time,—came to me about, I should say, a week and a half; I do not know the date of that election.

5688. It was the election before this last election?—In 1852; there was not a contest in 1857.

5689. I understood you to say that there was coercion used in 1857?—No; it was in 1852. I was alluding to when there was a contest.

5690. There was no influence brought to bear upon you in 1857?—No; "the committee would like to know which way I was going to vote," Edward Green asked me.

5691. You were not threatened in any way?—No way whatever.

5692. When you said that coercion was used in 1857 you were mistaken?—I meant to say 1852, not 1857.

SAMUEL FIRTH sworn and examined.

5693. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

5694. Did you get any money?—Yes.

5695. How much?—£15.

5696. From whom?—I do not know; they say Sharpley. If it was Sharpley I do not know.

5697. Did he hand it to you or leave it for you?—There was a man brought the money; I did not ax him for it.

5698. Who was that man?—I did not know the man.

5699. Is that the man sitting there (*pointing to Mr. Sharpley*)?—Yes.

5700. Was that after the election or before it?—Before it.

5701. What was that money for?—It was for the vote.

5702. You took the 15l. to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

5703. Were you asked to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

5704. Was that before Sharpley gave you the 15l.?—Yes.

5705. Who asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. Charlesworth himself.

5706. Anybody else?—Yes; there was three or four with him.

5707. Were you asked to vote for Mr. Charlesworth at any time when he was not present?—No.

5708. Were you ever offered money to vote for him?—There was a party. I told him that I should not; I had promised my vote, therefore I should stick to what I had said.

5709. Who was that party? Give the name?—Mr. John Thomas Reyner.

5710. What did he say?—Very little, because I told him I should not vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

5711. Did he make you any offer?—No.

5712. Did he ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes; I told him I should vote for Mr. Leatham, and there was an end of it. I said I should not alter, not then.

5713. Did he say nothing about money?—No.

5714. (*Chairman.*) Tell us the conversation that took place between you and Reyner?—There was no conversation at all about it any more.

5715. How long before the election was it?—I am sure I do not know; perhaps a day or two.

5716. Was that at your own house?—No; it was in the street. I left him in the street; we both parted in the street.

5717. What did he say to you in the street?—He said naught. He knew me well; he said nothing to me no more.

5718. What did he say to you?—Nothing but what I have said.

5719. Did he ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; he axed me who I was going to vote for, I said Mr. Leatham.

5720. Was that all that passed?—That was all that passed.

5721. Did not he say something to you upon that?—No.

5722. Upon your oath did he not say something to you?—No; neither about money nor else.

5723. (*Mr. Willes.*) I asked you whether you had been offered money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and you told me there was a party; who was that party?—It was a woman, I believe, that offered money; I did not want no money.

5724. Who was the woman?—Mrs. Burnley.

5725. Where does she live?—She lives at the Grove Row.

5726. Is she any relation of Mr. Reyner?—Yes, sister-in-law.

5727. What did she offer you?—She never offered me anything.

5728. What did she say?—No further than if I would take anything. I refused.

5729. Did she ask you whether you would take anything—for what?—If I would alter, as far as 10l. or 15l. I said I did not like to alter at all.

5730. Did she ask you whether you would take 10l. or 15l. to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

5731. Did she say where the money was to come from?—No.

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S. Firth.

*S. Firth.*

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5732. You are sure of that?—Yes.  
 5733. Where was the offer made or the question put to you?—It was in my own house.  
 5734. Did she come to you for that purpose to canvass you?—Yes.  
 5735. Was there any one present when this took place?—No, there was no one present only my missis and me and her.  
 5736. Was that the first time you ever saw Mrs. Burnley?—No, not by many a dozen times.  
 5737. She was in the habit of coming to your place, was she?—Yes. I have seen her there when she has been at our house many times.  
 5738. How did that conversation begin?—I do not know I am sure.  
 5739. You must know something about it. You have told us what she said, and you have told us who was present?—I do not know what was her reason in coming I am sure.  
 5740. Do you mean to swear that you do not know why she came?—I do not know why she came. She knew I was contrary. I had no idea of her coming.  
 5741. Did not she ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth and offer you money?—Yes.  
 5742. What time of the day was it?—I believe it was afternoon.  
 5743. What hour?—I am sure I cannot say.  
 5744. What was she doing in the house? Did she merely ask you whether you would vote for this sum of money and then go away? Was she taking tea with you, or what?—I expect she had come entirely on purpose. I do not know.  
 5745. You expect that she had come on purpose to ask you for your vote?—Yes.  
 5746. Is this lady in the habit of distributing tracts in your neighbourhood?—No.  
 5747. Has she ever left tracts in your house?—No.  
 5748. Has she ever talked to you about religion?—No.  
 5749. Or to your wife?—No.  
 5750. Have you ever seen her with tracts in her hand?—No.  
 5751. Do you mean to swear that you have not seen this lady, of whom you have been speaking, with tracts?—I never seed her with tracts.  
 5752. Did you ever see her with books?—No.  
 5753. You must tell me for what it was that she came to your house upon those different occasions? You say that she frequently came to your house, what was it for?—I do not know that she came for anything.  
 5754. You have said that she was there frequently before. What did she come for?—She has been at our house before of course.  
 5755. You said that she had been often there. Several times?—Yes. She is my missis' sister.  
 5756. You are quite sure Mrs. Burnley did not say who sent her to ask you whether you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; she did not tell me who had sent her.  
 5757. Did you ever hear who sent her?—I am sure I do not know who had sent her or anything about it.  
 5758. Did you ever ask her?—Not at all.  
 5759. When Mrs. Burnley asked you whether you would vote for 10*l.* or 15*l.* for Mr. Charlesworth, did not it surprise you?—Surprise me? of course it rather surprised me a bit.  
 5760. Did it surprise you?—I do not know that it surprised me so much as that.  
 5761. Were you not surprised to hear of your wife's sister canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth and asking you whether you would vote for money?—No; I do not know that I was.  
 5762. Why not?—Because I believe they would send anybody to canvass for them.  
 5763. Do you know whether she canvassed any one else?—No, I do not know at all about it; I never went with her no further.  
 5764. Did she say whether she had canvassed any

one else?—She walked out of our house. I did not see whether she went any further. I did not go.  
 5765. Did she tell you whether she had applied to any one else for their votes?—No.  
 5766. Did your wife tell you?—No.  
 5767. Do you know any one else who has been sent to canvass for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.  
 5768. Why do you say that you were not surprised?—I do not know any one else that has been to me.  
 5769. To other people?—I believe they have been to other people—many a one.  
 5770. Do you know any one who has been to other people?—No, I did not bother my head with it.  
 5771. You have already said that you were not surprised at Mrs. Burnley asking you for your vote because they sent all sorts of people to ask for votes; therefore, you must have known, if that was your reason for not being surprised, of other persons being sent to ask for votes. Who were they?—It is my opinion that a many goes that is unlikely.  
 5772. Were not you aware of other persons having canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth at the time Mrs. Burnley came to ask you this question?—No.  
 5773. Will you swear that you were not?—I do not know of any coming to me.  
 5774. Upon your oath did you not know at the time Mrs. Burnley put this question to you of other persons who had canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—Of course they were, I expect.  
 5775. Did you know of any canvassing?—Yes. There was plenty of canvassing for anything I knew. There were none come to me after.  
 5776. I think you know perfectly well what I mean. I must repeat the question till you answer it. Did you not know when Mrs. Burnley asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth of other persons who had been canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes. I believe there was other persons canvassing.  
 5777. Who were they?—There was Mr. Joseph Shaw, I believe.  
 5778. Where did you see him canvassing?—I never saw him canvassing anybody but with Mr. Charlesworth. He was with Mr. Charlesworth when I saw him.  
 5779. Will you swear that it was only with Mr. Charlesworth that you saw him canvassing?—He was with Mr. Charlesworth when I saw him. I do not know that I saw him canvassing else.  
 5780. You know perfectly well I am not asking you about those occasions. You stated that you were not surprised at Mrs. Burnley canvassing you for Mr. Charlesworth, because all sorts of persons were canvassing for him. If that is the truth you must have known who some, at least, of the persons were who were canvassing?—I do not know any more.  
 5781. Do you mean to swear that at the time the question was put to you by Mrs. Burnley you were not perfectly well aware of at least one person who was canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth?—She was canvassing for him.  
 5782. Besides Mrs. Burnley I want you to give the name of any other person who at that time you knew to be canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth. I believe you understand the question perfectly well?—There was many I did not know.  
 5783. Give the names of some you do know?—I do not know.  
 5784. Has there been any communication from any one to you as to the evidence that you were to give here to day?—No, not at all.  
 5785. Have you had any conversation about the evidence that you were to give here?—No, I have never seen anyone.  
 5786. Have you been talking within the last week with anyone about the evidence you were to give here?—No, I have not. I have never seen anyone. I was not at home when Whitaker came this forenoon, nor when he came this afternoon.  
 5787. You came straight with the summons here?—I came straight. I went up home and washed me after I saw him, and came right away here now.



GEORGE WAINWRIGHT sworn and examined.

G. Wainwright.

8 Oct. 1859.

5788. (*Chairman.*) Where do you live?—At the “New White Bear,” West Ardsley.

5789. You are a voter for the borough, I believe?—Yes.

5790. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

5791. Did you receive anything for your vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth?

5792. I will take first Mr. Leatham. What did you receive from the Leatham party?—£20.

5793. From whom did you receive the 20l.?—Hinchliffe.

5794. Did you promise to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I did.

5795. When did you first change your mind and determine to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—On Friday afternoon.

5796. The evening before the polling?—Yes.

5797. Who came to you and asked you to change your mind and vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. Henry Carter and another gentleman.

5798. Who was the other gentleman?—I do not know. I know he was a perfect stranger to me.

5799. Did you hear Mr. Carter address him by any name?—No.

5800. What did Mr. Carter say to you?—He tried to induce me to vote. I told him that I had promised and did not wish to retract. He afterwards got up and left me, and he said I was behaving very shabby; and he left me and this gentleman by ourselves. He said it was very foolish. I had gone to a fresh neighbourhood and he knew the neighbours were Tories; it would be more to my advantage. I considered it a short time, and told him I thought it would, and I would do so. I told him we had to live after election time, and I knew I should not live in Wakefield any more just yet. That is about all that passed.

5801. What other inducement did he hold out to you?—There was no other inducement.

5802. Do you mean to swear that?—I do.

5803. Did you mean to say that he offered you no money?—Not a halfpenny.

5804. Do you mean to say that he persuaded you to return the 20l. that you had received from the other side?—I said I had promised to vote for the other party, and I should like to see the other party first and return the money. He said “Never mind, “see them after.” I said it would not make much difference, that—well, I did so.

5805. You gave the money back?—Yes.

5806. What was your inducement to give the money back?—The inducement was that I should get perhaps a better living afterwards.

5807. What did you get?—I got a living.

5808. Did you get any money?—I did not. Not from anyone.

5809. Do you mean to say after you had sold your vote to Mr. Leatham and taken the money, that you were induced to give the money back and change your mind and vote for the other side without any money?—I do.

5810. Merely because somebody told you that you lived in a neighbourhood where there were Tories?—I have found it out since.

5811. You had not found it out then?—No, because I had only newly gone there.

5812. Do you mean to swear that you received nothing for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—I do.

5813. Do you mean to swear that this other gentleman, as you call him, did not offer you anything?—He did not.

5814. Nor promise you anything?—No, nor promise me anything with respect to money.

5815. How long did he stay with you?—I cannot say how long; I did not expect to have to repeat the words.

5816. What made Mr. Carter leave the room?—That is not for me to say what made him leave the room. He got up quite vexed and said that I was behaving very shabby.

5817. Why?—Because I had a house under him for some years. I suppose that is what he thought; I do not know what he thought.

5818. Do you know how you had behaved shabby to Mr. Carter?—I have lived under him for a many years now; I suppose he thought I should vote with him as I lived under him.

5819. Do you rent under Mr. Carter?—I do at the present time.

5820. You say that you did not know this other gentleman?—I did not.

5821. Did he go on to persuade you after Mr. Carter left the room?—It did not take much to persuade me; I thought it over in my own mind. I thought, what is a few pounds at the present time if I have a living afterwards.

5822. Did you expect that you would have lost your living if you voted for Mr. Leatham?—There is not any one can hinder me from a living; I mean in respect to the public business.

5823. Did you expect that your customers would leave you if you voted for Mr. Leatham?—I scarcely had any together then.

5824. Did you think that you would not get any customers if you voted for Mr. Leatham?—I did.

5825. Do you know a person of the name of Beverley?—Very well.

5826. Did you go to his shop on the 23rd of May?—I cannot say; I have frequently gone there.

5827. Were you and he talking about the election?—Was that before or after?

5828. After the election?—I cannot say; perhaps we might; I remember speaking to him before the election.

5829. Did not you say to him, “Oh, I got money “for my vote”?—Never.

5830. Will you swear that?—I will.

5831. Did not he say, “the ‘Blues’ say that they did not pay any money”?—I cannot speak to that.

5832. Did not you say to him, “If anybody says “that send them to me and I will tell them they are “liars”?—That is not a common saying of mine.

5833. Do you mean to say that you did not say so, because it is not a common saying of yours?—I mean to say that I did not.

5834. You did not say that to Mr. Beverley? that you mean to swear?—Yes.

5835. Did not he say to you “How much did you “get”?—I do not know whether he did or not.

5836. Do you mean to say that you do not know whether the man asked you how much you had got for your vote?—I do not remember being there at the time stated.

5837. Did not Mr. Beverley ask you how much you had got?—I cannot swear whether he did or not.

5838. Did not you answer, “That is best known to “myself”?—I do not know.

5839. Do you suppose that we can believe you if you answer questions in that way?—I am not going to say a thing without I can swear it.

5840. Your answer is that you do not know what you said to Mr. Beverley?—It is.

5841. Having reminded you of that conversation which you say you cannot deny because you do not know whether it took place or not, do you still mean to say that you received nothing for your vote?—I do.

5842. Did not you in the same conversation or any conversation with Mr. Beverley, tell him that on the night before the election Mr. Carter the brewer and two others came to your house in a gig, and one of them took you into a private room and satisfied you?—We have no private room; ours are all public rooms.

5843. Did you tell Mr. Beverley that?—No.

5844. Or anything to that effect?—No.

5845. Have you a brother?—I have.

5846. Did you not tell your brother that you had had 30l.?—No.

5847. Did your brother bring you 30l.?—He did not.



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5848. Did you tell Beverley that your brother had got 30*l*.?—I did not.

5849. Do you still mean to swear that you got nothing?—I will.

5850. Neither in money nor in goods?—Neither in money nor in goods.

5851. Did you get any beer?—No; only what I have to pay for.

5852. Did you get any beer from Mr. Carter?—I get it regularly from him, it is Mr. Carter's house that I rent.

5853. Who was the third man that came in the gig?—There was not a third; only the driver.

5854. There was the driver and Mr. Carter, and a third person you do not know?—Yes.

5855. There were three came in the gig?—No, I call it two. They could not come very well without a driver.

5856. Still, three came?—Yes.

5857. Whose gig was it?—I cannot say.

5858. Can you describe the man who was with Mr. Carter?—I could tell him if I was to see him. I had not seen him before nor since.

5859. Was he a tall man?—No, not very; rather taller than myself and stoutish; rather a fresh looking man.

5860. How was he dressed?—It is so long since, I cannot say; he had clothes on of some description.

5861. Did he wear hair on his face?—If I saw the man I could tell him.

5862. You can answer that question; had he whiskers?—I cannot say whether he had whiskers or not.

5863. Or any hair on his face, a beard?—I cannot swear to that.

5864. Do you still mean to say that you had not that conversation with Mr. Beverley which I have mentioned to you?—What I have sworn I will stick to, not that question you put to me.

5865. What time was it that Mr. Carter came to your house?—I cannot say.

5866. About the time?—If I had had any idea of coming here I would have put it down. I cannot tell whether it was morning or afternoon. I think it was in the afternoon part.

5867. Is that all you can remember?—I think it was the afternoon.

5868. Did not you say that it was when they came that you changed your mind about voting?—It was.

5869. Did not you say that you had changed your mind on the evening of Friday?—During the time they was there.

5870. Did not you say that it was the evening?—It was the forenoon part.

5871. Did not you say that it was Friday evening when you changed your mind?—Afternoon is evening of course. I cannot call to mind, but I believe it was the afternoon part.

5872. How long did they stay?—Not so very long.

5873. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you know that Mr. Beverley had said this of you last Thursday?—No.

5874. You never heard anything about it?—No.

5875. Did not you read in the paper what he had said?—No, I did not.

J. Arundel.

JAMES ARUNDEL sworn and examined.

5876. (*Chairman.*) Did you receive 40*l*. for your father-in-law's vote?—Yes.

5877. Were you offered any money on the other side?—I was offered money so far as this: they said, whatever the one gave the other would cover.

5878. Who said that?—Edwin Link; he is better known by Link the mesmeriser.

5879. What is he?—He is a chap that travels partly for his living.

5880. Did he make an offer or was he merely talking about what was likely? Did he say that he was come to ask you for your father-in-law's vote?—He said he was come to see if I would alter my mind.

5881. Did he say who sent him?—No.

5882. Did he ask you what the other side had offered?—No, he did not.

5883. When was it that Link made you this offer?—I think it was the Wednesday before the election.

5884. Did he ask you for whom your father-in-law would vote?—He said he understood that I had a vote to contend with; my father-in-law had given it up entirely to me. I said "Yes." He said, "Which way was I intending voting for." I said, "Mr. Leatham." He said, "Did I think of altering my mind?" I said "No." He said, "Have you got any money?" I said that was my business. He said, "Whatever they have given we will cover." I said, "It is not money, I am voting for Mr. Leatham."

5885. Was he the only person who sought you on that side?—No; I saw Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant.

5886. What did Mr. Shaw say to you?—He came and asked my father who he was going to vote for. He said he always had been a farmer and always was a Tory partly, but he thought he would vote for the Tories if Mr. Gill did—our landlord we lived under here.

5887. Did Mr. Shaw say that he would give anything?—No.

5888. That he would give any spirits?—No.

5889. What did he say?—He asked which way we were going to vote. I told him he was too late, we had made up our mind to give it to Mr. Leatham. He never made no reply at all.

5890. He made you no offer?—No.

5891. You are sure of that?—Yes.

5892. Did not somebody offer 3*l*. to make a supper?—Yes.

5893. Who was that?—John Thomas Stephenson.

5894. Tell us what he said?—At the time our princess got married there was a subscription made. We went round and we got as much as would buy 75 pounds of meat, and we made a supper. He said he understood that the people in our village was very fond of suppers, and he would put down 3*l*., would I take it. I said "No."

5895. What for?—To make a supper.

5896. Was that to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He did not say.

5897. Did he ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. Joseph Shaw had who was with him.

5898. What did you say to that?—I said I would not take it.

5899. You told them you were going to vote for Mr. Leatham, therefore you would not take the money from Mr. Charlesworth's side. Is that what you mean?—Yes.

5900. Did Mr. Shaw hear Stephenson say that?—Yes. The money was set down in the window place.

5901. Did he take it up again?—Yes.

5902. How long did you stay after you refused to take it?—An hour afterwards.

5903. Still persuading you?—I do not know what they called them, whether they were called spies; but they had not been above two minutes in the house when there came two men, following them to put them off their discourse.

5904. On which side?—On Mr. Leatham's.

5905. Where were those two at the time they offered the 3*l*.?—They was not in at the present time; they had summut to do to "sam" it up, so that they could not see it as they got to the door.

5906. Did they come to the door while the 3*l*. were on the table?—Yes.

5907. Who "sammed" it up, as you call it?—Stephenson.

5908. He did not want them to see it?—I suppose not.

5909. What did Shaw say when Stephenson was saying this to you?—He never said anything; he

only said that they was fond of something to eat, I believe to make a stir.

5910. Then Stephenson followed it up by offering 3*l.*?—Yes.

5911. Was your father-in-law present?—Yes.

5912. Did you understand that was an offer of 3*l.* as an inducement to you to vote for their side?—I believe it was.

5913. Had you the 40*l.* at that time?—No.

5914. Or the promise of it?—Yes.

5915. Did you tell them of that?—No, I did not.

JAMES WINTER further examined.

5922. (*Chairman.*) Was there any offer of spirits made to you?—No.

5923. You did not hear anything said about spirits?—No.

5924. (*Mr. Willes.*) Who is your landlord?—Mr. Gill.

5925. Has he given you notice to quit?—No.

5926. Did he give you notice to quit after the election?—No; he never gave me any notice.

5927. To whom did he give it?—He never gave one.

5928. You have never heard about a notice to quit since the election?—No.

5929. (*Chairman.*) Do you know Jesse Birkenshaw?—No, I cannot say that I do.

5930. Did not you tell some one that Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant, had offered to let you have 35*l.* in spirits, and give you a receipt for the money if you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I never heard such a thing mentioned.

5931. Did you never say so?—No.

5932. (*To Mr. Birkenshaw.*) Did the son-in-law or the father-in-law make that statement to you?—The son-in-law.

5933. (*To James Arundel.*) Did you have a conversation with Jesse Birkenshaw about that?—No, never.

5934. Did you tell Mr. Birkenshaw that Mr. Shaw, the spirit merchant, had offered to let you have 35*l.* in spirits, and give you a receipt for the money if you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5935. Did you tell him that any one had offered you 5*l.* to open your house on that side?—No.

5936. Did any one offer you 5*l.* to open your house on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, there was no money offered in our house besides that 3*l.*

5937. Did any one say, "We will give you so much to open your house"?—No, there was not.

5938. (*Mr. Willes to Mr. Birkenshaw.*) Was it the old man or the son-in-law who said this to you?—The son-in-law, the old man was never spoken to respecting the vote.

5939. (*Chairman.*) That was said to you as an inducement to you to give a larger sum, I suppose?—Winter was there when he said it, and the son-in-law was mentioned. He said Mr. Shaw had offered him 35*l.* in spirits, and would send a settled note with the spirits if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth. Previous to this offer being made he had promised a person of the name of Moorhouse, and Burton of St. John's, that he should vote for Mr. Leatham. A party of the name of Browitt will corroborate my statement respecting the 5*l.* to open the house. He said first that there was 3*l.* offered. They would not take the 3*l.*, then they offered 2*l.* more, that made 5*l.* The 5*l.* was on the table, and they would not take that.

(*James Arundel.*) Did ever I say anything to you of the house being opened at the time you were speaking of the 5*l.*? Did not I say that Mr. Shaw and Mr. Stephenson had been to our house and had offered 3*l.* to me, and went into the bar to my missis and had offered her 4*l.*? Respecting the spirits there was never anything mentioned.—(*Mr. Birkenshaw.*) He named every word that I stated.

5940. (*Chairman to James Arundel.*) Just think what you are saying, because you are upon your

5916. Are you quite sure that there was nothing said about some spirits being sent in?—Yes.

5917. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was there a man called Tomlinson there?—Tomlinson came.

5918. Was he there with Stephenson and Shaw?—No.

5919. What is Tomlinson?—An independent gentleman, I believe.

5920. Did he offer you anything?—No; I am not quite sure that he was not with them at that time.

5921. Did he come in while they were there?—No.

J. Arundel.

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J. Winter.

solemn oath and bound to tell the truth and not to screen any one. State what happened?—I have not screened any one. What I have to say is the truth. I am confessing all I can of the transaction.

5941. You have stated some things, therefore there can be no use in your keeping back others. You hear what Mr. Birkenshaw says, did not you tell him that Mr. Shaw had offered to send in some spirits, never mind about 35*l.*?—No, I never mentioned such a thing since I was born.

5942. Did Mr. Shaw offer to send in some spirits?—All the things Shaw said to me was this, "What we wanted we could have." Them was the only remarks that he made.

5943. Did that mean spirits?—Nay, I do not know what it meant.

5944. It might mean money or spirits?—It might mean either money or spirits.

5945. Was that in the same conversation in which the other man laid down the 3*l.*?—Yes.

5946. Had you told them at that time what you had been offered on the other side?—No.

5947. Had they asked you what you wanted for your vote?—No.

5948. Had you said that you wanted anything?—No; I never did ax, they proffered it themselves.

5949. Tell us how the conversation occurred in which Mr. Shaw said, "Whatever you may want you may have." What went before it?—They offered us this 3*l.*, and I would not take it. I said it was no use; we had made up our minds entirely to give the vote to Mr. Leatham, and it was not no use taking money on one side and not acting up to it, and he came to the door. He said, "I think you are very foolish, it might be worse for you afterwards," and Mr. Reyner came and said that to me, and Mr. Tomlinson, and Mr. Gill.

5950. Was that when Mr. Shaw was present?—One party was in one room and the other party was in another. One was in the kitchen and the other in the front room.

5951. What did they say?—They wanted to speak to my father. We had some persons in and they could not speak to him. I was brewing at the present time; they came to me and told me that I was not a man of principle; I said, "For why?" they said I was acting contrary. I ought to let a man of 70 years of age have his own way, and I ought not to have any influence over him. I said I did not know that I was using any influence, and they said I ought to let him vote according to his principles. He left it to me entirely, and so I told him. Mr. Reyner said, If we voted for Mr. Leatham, Mr. Gill would use his influence afterwards.

5952. You have left out the conversation in which Mr. Shaw said that you might have whatever you wanted. Tell us that?—He came to the door and he said, "Now do you wish to alter your mind?" I said, "No;" he said, "You can have what you want." He bade me good bye and went off.

5953. Was that towards the end of the conversation then?—Yes, that was at the end of it.

5954. How long did he wait after he had said that?—He went away direct.

5955. When Mr. Shaw said, "Do you wish to alter your mind, because you may have what you want,"

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what did you say?—I said, "It is no use;" I said, "Good bye."

5956. Upon that he went?—Yes.

5957. Had Tomlinson taken any part in the conversation?—No, he never spoke a word to me.

5958. You told this gentleman who sits by me that Tomlinson was in at the time with Shaw?—He was not in the same room. He was with Mr. Gill and Mr. Reyner.

5959. They were at your house all together at the same time?—Yes, but they were separated.

5960. They were in different rooms?—Yes.

5961. Was that the same room into which Mr. Shaw put his head and said, "You may have what you want," that Tomlinson was in?—No, he was not near their room at all.

5962. He was in a different room?—Yes.

5963. You saw Tomlinson and somebody else in one room, and Mr. Shaw and another person in another room?—Yes.

5964. Did you keep going backwards and forwards between the rooms?—Yes, I had to wait on the company.

5965. Were they taking something?—Yes, both parties had something.

5966. Did they ask you to drink with them?—Yes.

5967. Shaw and his company, and Tomlinson and his?—Yes.

5968. Did you drink with both?—Yes.

5969. Did both try to persuade you to change your mind?—Yes.

5970. You say that Shaw said you might have what you wanted, and that a person with him offered 3*l.*, what did the other two gentlemen offer you?—They never offered anything.

5971. Did not you tell Jesse Birkenshaw that Tomlinson offered you 5*l.*?—No.

5972. Do not be too hasty. You denied all this before. Now you have added a great deal which you have before denied. Was not 5*l.* offered you to open the house?—No.

5973. After the 3*l.* had been offered for the supper was not it said you may have a little more to open the house?—No.

5974. Did not you tell Jesse Birkenshaw that that had been said?—No.

5975. Did not Mr. Stephenson offer you 5*l.*?—He offered us 4*l.*

5976. Was Tomlinson with him?—No, only Shaw and Stephenson together. Tomlinson and Joseph Gill, and Reyner together, they were two opposite parties.

5977. It was not 3*l.* but 4*l.* that Stephenson offered?—He offered both 3*l.* and 4*l.*

5978. Who was with Tomlinson in the other room?—Reyner and Joseph Gill.

5979. Did Reyner offer you anything?—No, he did not.

5980. Nor Tomlinson?—No.

5981. You are sure of that?—Yes. The only thing they offered was this. We was making some observations for some alterations to the house, and it was said whatever alterations we wanted to the house we might have if we would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

5982. Who said that?—Mr. Shaw.

5983. Was there anything more said?—There was nothing more than that that I am aware of.

5984. Recollect whether something was not said about some spirits?—There was never anything said about any spirits.

5985. Nor about anything else?—Only the remarks I have made about the alterations of the house.

5986. What did you understand Shaw to mean when he said "You shall have what you want"?—I understood him so far as this, it was money.

*T. Wilcock.*

THOMAS WILCOCK sworn and examined.

5987. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election for Wakefield?—Yes.

5988. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

5989. Did you have any money for your vote?—Yes, 25*l.*

5990. Did you agree to vote for that sum?—Yes, and a little more, if I could get it.

5991. Did you agree with Sharpley?—Yes.

5992. That was before the election?—It was.

5993. Was the money paid you before the election?—No.

5994. You voted for Mr. Leatham, and the money was paid you after the election?—Yes.

5995. Were you canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

5996. Not by any one on his behalf?—Not at home I was not.

5997. Were you in the street?—Yes, I was.

5998. By whom?—By Archibald Crowther.

5999. When was that?—It was, I believe, the same day as the polling day.

6000. Was it before you had polled?—Yes, I believe I polled the first, very near; at eight o'clock in the morning.

6001. Did he speak to you before?—It was the day before, I believe.

6002. Did he ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He asked me about money—what I got. I said I was satisfied, and I was going to vote for Mr. Leatham. He called me on one side, "Well," he says, "if he were me, he would not vote without he had more." I did not tell him what I had. I said I was satisfied, and I would not deceive the party I had promised.

6003. You told him you had had a promise of some money?—Yes; I did not say what.

6004. He said it would be better to have more?—Yes.

6005. Did he give you to understand that he could get you more if you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

6006. (*Chairman.*) Is that what you understood from him?—Yes; he took 40*l.* that another gentleman had in his hand. This gentleman put the 40*l.* in Crowther's hands. "That is for you if you come for it;" but I did not go near it. I voted for Mr. Leatham.

6007. Who was it that put the 40*l.* in Crowther's hands for you?—Joseph Brear.

6008. Is he in Court?—I have not seen him today.

6009. Was that to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

6010. Did Crowther tell you that Brear had given him the money?—I saw him give it. I saw the gold and notes put down.

6011. Handed by Brear to Crowther?—Yes.

6012. On the day before the polling?—Yes, I think it was the day before.

6013. Did Brear say anything when he handed the money to Crowther?—He did not say anything particular, only I knew what he meant when he put it down.

6014. Had you agreed with the other side then?—Yes.

6015. Where was this?—We were in a private room.

6016. In whose house?—Crowther's house.

6017. How came you to go there?—I was standing somewhere in the street, Crowther saw me, so he came to me and spoke to me on that account, and so forth.

6018. Did he ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

6019. Did he then take you into his house?—Yes.

6020. Did Brear join you in the street?—Crowther went in and Brear pops in after.

6021. Did Crowther tell him what you came there for?—They arranged betwixt themselves what it was to be.

6022. In your hearing?—Yes. I saw the money put down.

6023. Did they arrange in your hearing that you were to have 40*l.* for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

6024. You saw the money handed over?—Yes.

6025. Did Crowther say that he had got the money?—Yes. I saw him take it.

6026. Did he say what he was going to do with

it?—I heard him say that it was for me if I voted for Mr. Charlesworth. I said he was not the man I was going to vote for. I had promised my master, but I did not say I would vote, and I did not say I would not.

6027. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did they increase the offer at all?—No; they put the 40*l.* down; that was all.

6028. Did you go away and leave it there?—I did; I never went near it.

GEORGE BELL was called, but did not answer. (*See Question 6304.*)

JOHN MILLS sworn and examined.

6029. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you the brother-in-law to George Bell?—Yes.

6030. Why has not he come here?—He has nothing at all to do with this.

6031. Why?—It is betwixt Sharpley and me is this.

6032. (*Mr. Slade.*) You took George Bell's summons I suppose?—No; I had it given to me last night when I got home.

6033. And you came here instead?—It was delivered; it was me that ought to have had the summons if anybody.

6034. Did you have 20*l.* given to you to give to Bell?—Yes.

6035. By whom?—Sharpley.

6036. What did he give it to you for?—I had paid some assessments, arrears.

6037. Did he give you 20*l.* to give to your brother-in-law?—No.

6038. For your brother-in-law?—No.

6039. Did not you receive 20*l.* for George Bell?—No; it was arranged betwixt me and Sharpley.

6040. What was arranged?—That he should give me 20*l.* to make up what I had paid for Bell.

6041. What did he say about it?—He did not say a deal about it when he gave it me; he arranged it before, a long time.

6042. Did he say anything about voting?—No; only I was to see that he voted for Mr. Leatham, but he always voted Liberal; he was as good an independent voter as there is in Wakefield; he never took a coin in his life for bribery.

6043. Did you understand when you took that 20*l.* that you were to induce your brother-in-law to vote?—He had nothing at all to do with it; he never mentioned it.

6044. Did you understand it was for his vote?—Not for the vote.

6045. You were to make George Bell safe, were you not?—I was to take care that he voted for Mr. Leatham.

6046. Did you tell him you had got the money?—No, I never did.

6047. Did you keep a watch on your brother-in-law?—I both watched myself and set others.

6048. Had not he been run away with before?—Yes, sometimes.

6049. (*Chairman.*) I believe Bell has some infirmity?—He is blind and lame; I have all his business to mind. I never said anything about it to him.

6050. Did you sell your brother-in-law's vote and not tell him?—I do not consider I sold it.

6051. You got the money that was for the vote?—I do not know exactly; I had done a deal for Sharpley when he was running about electioneering.

6052. Did you ever tell your brother-in-law of it?—No.

6053. Were you canvassed on the other side?—No; I am no electioneerer.

6054. Did nobody ask you about your brother-in-law's vote on the other side?—No.

6055. Are you sure of that?—They would have run away with him if they could.

6056. What was said? who came to you? where did it happen?—They came just before he went to vote, but they did not offer any money.

6057. How many came?—One.

6058. What did this one say?—He wanted to know if I could prevail on my brother-in-law to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I says "No, he always was 'Yellow,' and he always will be while ever he lives; " he will not change."

6059. What did he say?—He gave over talking.

6060. Did not he say anything to you about money?—Not a word.

6061. You said that you had not been canvassed for your brother-in-law's vote; now you have recollected that you were. Do you know the meaning of being canvassed?—Yes.

6062. Were you asked for his vote?—He was asked for the vote; I was not in the place when they came.

6063. Were you asked for the vote?—No, I have never been asked for a vote; they knew I had not a vote.

6064. This man that came just before the polling asked you for it?—He wanted to know if I could prevail on Bell to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I said No, I will not have anything to do with it.

6065. Did he give you any inducement to do so?—No.

6066. Did not he make you some offer?—No.

6067. Did not he say something would be given to Bell or you, if you could persuade him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, he never mentioned a farthing of money; he said he came of his own accord; I stopped while Bell went to vote.

6068. Who was this man?—They called him Hewitt.

6069. Did not Hewitt take to you about the value of the vote?—He was talking to him when I came down to the back door.

6070. What did he say to Bell?—I could not hear what he said to Bell.

6071. I do not want what you did not hear, but what did you hear?—I do not know what he said to him; what he said to me was, could I induce my brother-in-law to vote.

6072. Did you hear him speaking to your brother-in-law about the value of his vote?—No.

6073. Not a word?—No man said nothing about it.

6074. Did not you tell him that you had got to take care of your brother-in-law?—No, I said he voted for the Liberal party, and he should do so.

6075. Did you tell Hewitt that you considered the vote worth 24*l.*?—I do not know.

6076. Did you tell him you thought it was worth 20*l.*?—No; I never mentioned any money at all.

6077. Did he mention any money to your brother-in-law?—No.

6078. Are you sure that he never mentioned anything?—Not in my hearing; he was going out as I was just at the back-door.

6079. Hewitt talked to him; you did not hear what he said. Is Bell able to walk here?—No.

6080. How far does Bell live from here?—About half way down Westgate Street.

T. Wilcock.

8 Oct. 1859.

J. Mills.

*S. Croft.*

8 Oct. 1859.

SAMUEL CROFT sworn and examined.

6081. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election for the borough?—Yes.  
 6082. For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Leatham.  
 6083. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes.  
 6084. How much?—£30.  
 6085. Did you agree to vote for that sum?—Yes.  
 6086. With whom did you make the agreement?—Sharp-  
 ley.  
 6087. Was the money paid before the election?—  
 Yes.  
 6088. Were you canvassed by the other side?—  
 Yes.  
 6089. By whom?—Mr. Thomas Kemp Sanderson  
 and Mr. Charlesworth called on me.  
 6090. Did anyone call besides?—Archibald Crow-  
 ther called.  
 6091. Was Crowther by himself?—Yes.  
 6092. How long before the election?—The Friday  
 night before the election.  
 6093. Did he ask you for your vote?—Yes.  
 6094. For whom?—Mr. Charlesworth.  
 6095. Did he make you any offer?—Yes.  
 6096. How much?—£60.  
 6097. When was this?—He was in my dram shop.  
 6098. In what street?—Kirkgate.  
 6099. What did you say?—I told him I had pro-  
 mised to vote for Mr. Leatham, and I would not take  
 it. Then he offered me 70l.  
 6100. What did you say to that?—If he would give  
 me 100l. I would not vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and  
 so he went away.

6101. Were you canvassed any more by any one?  
 —Not by that party.  
 6102. Who was the other person?—Mr. Joseph  
 Fletcher Shaw, the pawnbroker.  
 6103. When was that?—It was perhaps a week  
 before the election.  
 6104. Was it in your own house?—Yes.  
 6105. Was it before or after you had agreed to vote  
 for Mr. Leatham?—Before.  
 6106. What did Mr. Shaw say to you?—He offered  
 me 15l. the first time he called.  
 6107. For what?—To vote for Mr. Leatham.  
 6108. Was the time you were canvassed by Crow-  
 ther, of which you have spoken, the only time you  
 were offered money?—That was the only party that  
 offered me money on the part of Mr. Charlesworth.  
 6109. Was Crowther alone?—Yes.  
 6110. Was any one present when the offer was  
 made?—There was several parties sat a short distance  
 off, but Crowther was in the dram shop by himself;  
 there was several parties saw him in the dram shop.  
 6111. Can you tell the name of any one who saw  
 him there?—Yes, those two persons (*pointing to*  
*Thomas Boston and James Hardwicke*).  
 6112. Did those people overhear what was going  
 on?—No.  
 6113. They saw Crowther?—Yes; I believe I  
 told them what he had offered me.  
 6114. After he went away?—Yes.

*T. Boston.*

THOMAS BOSTON sworn and examined.

6115. (*Mr. Willes.*) You have heard the evidence  
 given by Croft?—Yes.  
 6116. Were you in his dram shop the night before  
 the election?—Yes, the back part of it.  
 6117. Did Archie Crowther come in there?—Yes.

6118. Did you hear what he said?—No; he spoke  
 very low to Crowther. After he had gone out Croft  
 told me that he had been offered 70l.  
 6119. Was Hardwicke there?—I believe he was.

*J. Hardwicke.*

JAMES HARDWICKE further examined.

6120. (*Mr. Willes.*) You have heard the evidence  
 given in this case?—Yes.  
 6121. Were you in Croft's dram shop on the night  
 before the election?—In an adjoining place.  
 6122. Did you see Crowther come in?—Yes.  
 6123. Did you see him talk to Croft?—I could not  
 exactly see them talk where I sat.  
 6124. You saw them in the dram shop?—Yes.

6125. Did Croft come out and tell you what  
 Crowther had offered him?—Yes.  
 6126. Has he stated the amount correctly?—As  
 near as I recollect, I believe it is.  
 6127. He came in and said he had been offered  
 70l.?—Yes.  
 6128. Did he say what for?—I believe he did.  
 6129. What for?—For his vote.

*J. Duncalf.*

JOHN DUNCALF sworn and examined.

6130. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?  
 —Yes.  
 6131. What did you receive for voting?—After  
 I had been canvassed Sharp-  
 ley came into my house,  
 and he put me down a 10l. note. I told him I did not  
 sell my vote. I did not want money for it, and I  
 wished him to take it away; he refused to do so, and  
 he said "There is plenty, and you might have a little  
 "as well as anybody else." He went away and left  
 it. I put it on one side.  
 6132. What day was that?—I cannot speak to the  
 date; before the election. I put the money on one side.

I considered it not my money. It is there yet, and if  
 it is required I can return it.

6133. You have never used it?—No.  
 6134. Were you canvassed on behalf of Mr. Charles-  
 worth?—Yes.  
 6135. By whom?—By Mr. Joseph Shaw and Mr.  
 Alder.  
 6136. Did they offer you anything?—No; I told  
 them I had promised my vote, and my word is my  
 bond. I would not vote for them.  
 6137. They made you no offer?—No.

*J. B. Rhodes.*

JOHN BURTON RHODES sworn and examined.

6138. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote at the  
 last election?—Mr. Leatham.  
 6139. Did you receive any money for your vote?—  
 Yes.  
 6140. How much?—£40.  
 6141. Who gave it you?—Sharp-  
 ley.  
 6142. Did he give it into your own hands?—No.  
 6143. To whom did he give it then?—To my wife.  
 6144. And she gave it to you?—Of course.  
 6145. Were you canvassed on the other side?—  
 Yes.  
 6146. By whom?—Joseph Brear.

6147. Did he make you any offer?—Yes.  
 6148. How much?—I had made my mind up with  
 Sharp-  
 ley. I had done with it then.—30l.  
 6149. (*Chairman.*) When was that?—The night  
 before the election.  
 6150. (*Mr. Slade.*) What conversation passed be-  
 tween you and Brear?—He was not a minute in my  
 shop. He said he would stand 30l. if I would slip  
 down to his place at 8 o'clock, but I never went.  
 6151. What were you to do for that 30l.? Did he  
 say anything about Mr. Charlesworth?—He said if I  
 would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

6152. Did anybody else offer you anything?—Yes, Samuel Richard Green.

6153. How much did he offer?—He said he would give me 10*l.* out of his own pocket if I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

6154. What did you say to that?—Well, I never took a farthing in my life, and did not intend to; that was all I said to him.

6155. When was this?—It would be about a fortnight before the election.

6156. You had not made up your mind to take anything then?—No, I had never done.

JOHN TODD sworn and examined.

6162. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election for the borough?—Yes.

6163. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

6164. Did you get anything for your vote?—I do not think I did get anything for my vote. I promised my vote at the first onset and I kept my promise.

6165. To whom?—To Mr. Leatham, to Mr. William Shaw, the barrister, and to Mr. Bruce, when they canvassed the first time they came round.

6166. Did Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant, afterwards call upon you?—Yes.

6167. Did he give you anything?—He said this: “Todd, have you voted?” I said, “I do not know that I shall vote.” “How much do you want?” he said. I said, “I have made my mind up and I do not care if I do not get a farthing. Is there going to be any brass giving?” He said, “I do not know, I will see.” I said, “I shall not go out to inquire after it, even if there is any; we shall hear tell if there is aught or no.” I never went to see after it; one and another comes and says, “Is there any sugar stirring?” I stopped in my own house and minded my own business.

6168. Did you have anything?—Yes. I got summat.

6169. How much?—It was rather in a curious way it came about.

6170. How did it come about?—I thought I would stop in my own place and mind my own business, while everybody was running about after the election. I was agait clearing my place, painting and fitting up, as the season was beginning, and Sharpley came in and said, “Todd, I want one of ‘them things, is that a good one?’ pointing to a lot of weather glasses on my staircase. I said, “That is ‘a very good one;’” he says, “I want a very good ‘one that you can recommend.’” I says, “That has ‘been tried for three years, and it is as good a one ‘as ever was made.’” He says, “I would stand 10*l.* ‘for it.’” I said, “I will sell it to thee or anybody ‘else for that.’” I thought he meant it as a sort of keeping me to vote on the chance of somebody coming to offer me something on the other side. There was many in the habit of coming to my house of both parties.

6171. You understood the 10*l.* was to prevent you being seduced by the other side?—I believed so.

6172. Did you take it?—Of course I did, as any man would do. I should consider myself a fool if I had not.

JOHN FIRMAN TOWER sworn and examined.

6190. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—I am a hair dresser.

6191. Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

6192. What did you get for your vote?—I got 40*l.* for a hair brush.

6193. Who gave it to you?—Sharpley.

6194. It was upon the understanding that you would vote for Mr. Leatham, I suppose?—Yes.

6195. Were you canvassed by anybody for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

6196. By whom was that?—A young man by the name of John Thomas Stephenson, of the Market Place.

6157. Did anybody else offer you anything?—No not that I can remember.

6158. (*Chairman.*) Was anybody with Brear when he offered the money?—No.

6159. Do you know of any of your neighbours to whom offers were made on behalf of the Charlesworth party?—I do not.

6160. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did not they canvass you the night before the election or immediately preceding it?—Brear did the night before.

6161. That is the time you have spoken of before?—Yes.

6173. Had Sharpley the weather glass?—Of course he had, but it had no influence upon my vote. Somebody told me that he set somebody to watch. I was not afraid of anybody watching me. I stopped at home to mind my own business.

6174. What was the ordinary price of a weather glass?—About 30*s.* I never got so much profit of one before. I have spent many a score, and hundred of hours fitting them up, and never got a penny for a job. Thinks I, this is paying me for sticking to the job.

6175. Were you canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

6176. When was that?—It would be a day or two days after t’other had been.

6177. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Charlesworth himself, along with Mr. Joseph Shaw, and I believe Mr. Alder was the other that was with him.

6178. Did they offer you anything?—No.

6179. None of them?—No.

6180. Did anybody else offer you anything to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; they never came near me. I had decided; I had made up my mind 20 years since to vote that way.

6181. Did you inform Mr. Charlesworth that you had made up your mind?—Yes.

6182. You never heard anything more about the election?—No; at the election of 1837 I said, “If ‘ever I have a vote, I will vote for the Liberalest ‘man that comes out; I do not care whoever it is;’” and I have lived to carry it out; I did it.

6183. You have stated that Mr. Charlesworth, accompanied by two gentlemen, canvassed you?—Yes.

6184. Were you on any other occasion canvassed by Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know that I was; they called once I believe, but I was not at home.

6185. (*Chairman.*) You had no offer from the other side at all?—I got no offer from Mr. Charlesworth.

6186. Or anybody on his behalf?—Nobody came that I know of.

6187. Did anybody say that they would give you you something to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—There have been many reports flying, but I never took no notice of any of them.

6188. Did anybody say that you should have something if you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

6189. You did not get any offer or see anybody who said if you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth you would get a sum of money?—No.

6197. Did he offer you anything for your vote?—There was no money mentioned; he put on a piece of paper 10*l.* to 30*l.* I said “No.” Then he put down 40*l.* and went away.

6198. What day was this?—It would be about a fortnight before the election.

6199. Was that after he had asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He asked me which side I was going to vote; I told him I did not know. Then he put that down on the piece of paper.

6200. Did he tell you upon whose side he was?—I knew that.

J. B. Rhodes.

8 Oct. 1859.

J. Todd.

J. F. Tower.



*J. F. Tower.*  
8 Oct. 1859.

6201. What was it Stephenson wrote?—He made the figure of 40. He asked me to vote, I think; but, however, I put down 60*l.*, because I knew they would go up to that. That was a fortnight before the election.

6202. What did he say to you?—He said he would go and tell them.

6203. Did he say whom he would tell?—No.

6204. You understood by that that he meant his party?—Yes.

6205. Did he say that he would see you again, or anything of that sort?—I do not know exactly whether he said he would see me again.

6206. At that time had you got any money from Sharpley or only an offer?—No.

6207. You did not tell Stephenson anything about your voting for the other side or having promised?—No.

6208. Did he come again?—Before he came back again Mr. Leatham and two other gentlemen can-

vassed me. After that Mr. Sharpley came, and Mr. Sharpley and me had a little conversation together. On the Monday he called and he paid the money. On the Tuesday Mr. Stephenson called again, and I said "I shall vote for Mr. Leatham." Says he, "Have you promised?" I said "Yes." "Well," says he, "I am sorry to hear that, because I think we should have been able to come to terms."

6209. Is that all that passed?—I saw him again two or three days afterwards in the market-place, and he asked me how things was going on, and very likely I asked him the same. He asked me if I could be altered; I said "No," that I had promised to vote for Mr. Leatham, and I should vote for him.

6210. Did he say any more?—No, I do not think he ever said any more.

6211. He did not say anything about what he would do if it could be altered?—No, he did not mention any money.

*R. Wilcock.*

RICHARD WILCOCK sworn and examined.

6212. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote?—Do one.

6213. Did you receive any money on account of voting?—Yes.

6214. How much?—£25.

6215. Who was that from?—Robert Sharpley.

6216. Was any other money given to you by Sharpley?—No; there was 25*l.* given to me for my brother, that he deposited in my hands.

6217. Was it for your brother to vote?—Yes; it was deposited in my hands to give to my brother after he had voted.

6218. Did you give it to your brother?—Yes.

6219. Did he vote?—Yes, I believe he did, for Mr. Leatham.

6220. Why did not you vote?—I told Sharpley from the commencement that I should not vote.

6221. You took the 25*l.* on the condition that you should vote?—I did.

6222. Then you changed your mind?—I did.

6223. Did you receive anything from the other side?—I did.

6224. How much?—£30.

6225. Who gave you that?—Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant.

6226. When was that?—That was the morning before the election. On Friday morning, I believe.

6227. Did he give you that money in order to make you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I had a waggon load of stuff prepared for market, and I said I should not vote at all. I told him I had been canvassed on the other side, and he said in consideration of my losing my waggon load of stuff, he would give me this money as compensation.

6228. (*Chairman.*) Was it to be neutral that he gave you the money?—I said from the commencement that I should be neutral.

6229. Shaw did give you that 30*l.*?—Yes.

6230. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did Shaw say nothing when he gave it to you?—Nothing particular.

6231. Did you tell him that you had had 25*l.* from the other side?—I told him I could do full as well on the other side.

6232. Did you tell Shaw that you had had anything from the other side?—No, I did not.

6233. (*Chairman.*) Shaw seems just to have out-topped Sharpley; one gave you 30*l.*, and the other gave you 25*l.*?—Yes.

6234. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did he know what the other side had given you?—No.

6235. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was anybody with him?—No.

*B. Ingham.*

BENJAMIN INGHAM sworn and examined.

6236. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

6237. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

6238. Did you get anything for your vote?—I got some money of course.

6239. How much?—I am not capable of telling you what sum I am sure.

6240. Why not?—I was not in a proper state for to know.

6241. Do you mean to tell me that you do not know how much you had?—No, I do not.

6242. When you got the money I suppose you were under the influence of drink?—Yes.

6243. Did you find any money in your pocket when you became sober?—Several times.

6244. Upon that occasion?—Yes, upon that occasion.

6245. How much?—I cannot say to the sum exactly; not the first.

6246. Was it 10*l.* or 5*l.*?—More than 5*l.* at once.

6247. How long before the election was this?—Six days before the election I found some.

6248. Do you know who put the money in your pocket?—Yes, I know who gave it me.

6249. Who was it?—Joseph Moorhouse.

6250. Had he asked you to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, he had.

6251. Where did you meet him?—He came to my house on the Sunday before the day of the election.

6252. Was it after Moorhouse had been visiting you that you found this money in your pocket?—Of course it was after Sunday night.

6253. Did he make you any offer?—Yes, he did.

6254. How much?—It was not exactly stated; he said I should have as much as anyone else got.

6255. This was on the Sunday?—Yes.

6256. What did you say?—I said I was quite satisfied regarding as far as that went; I was willing to vote for Mr. Leatham, which I intended to do.

6257. Did he give you anything then?—He gave me some that Sunday.

6258. You remember getting the money, but you do not know how much?—I do; how much I do not know.

6259. You found more than 5*l.* in your pocket next morning?—No, I had more in the course of the time of the election. I found more, not at that time; when I came to my recollection, then I had about 3*l.* a long way from here.

6260. You had not that 3*l.* before Moorhouse came to you?—No.

6261. Moorhouse gave it to you?—He did.

6262. How much did he give you after that?—He gave me 7*l.* the day of the election.



6263. Did you never have more from Moorhouse than the 3*l*. and the 7*l*.?—I did not say that the 3*l*. was all he gave me. I said I found 3*l*. in my pocket when I was in my solid moments—when I came to my recollection, and to be out of beer. I daresay I had more than 3*l*.

6264. What became of the rest?—I daresay he gave me 8*l*.; it was spent in some way or other.

6265. Did not you know perfectly well what the sum was?—I did not.

6266. 1*l* is as much a bribe as 20*l*.?—I will acknowledge what I recollect.

6267. Did you receive this money from Moorhouse for voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

6268. Did he ask you to vote for Leatham?—Yes.

6269. He gave you the money?—Yes.

6270. And you did vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

6271. Did Birkenshaw ever make an offer to you?—He never offered me no money, did not Birkenshaw.

6272. Did not Birkenshaw ask you whether you would vote for Mr. Leatham?—I believe he did ask me; he never offered me any money.

6273. Did he ask you how much you would take?—No, I believe he did not ask me; he never offered me any money.

6274. Did he ask you how much you would take?—No, I believe he did not ask me how much I would take.

6275. Did not he ask you what you would take for your vote?—I do not remember that he did ask what I would take for my vote.

6276. Had you any conversation about your vote?—I daresay we had.

6277. And what you were to have?—I do not know that. I never came to any sum about what I was to have from him.

6278. Do you mean to swear that you had not a conversation with Birkenshaw about your vote?—I mean to say I did.

6279. And what you were to have for your vote?—I never had any conversation about what I was to have for it.

6280. Have you been canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, not in my own presence. He might have been at my house, but he did not canvass me.

6281. Have you not been canvassed by Thomas Kemp Sanderson?—Not at my own house I have not.

6282. Did not Thomas Kemp Sanderson canvass you for your vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I saw him in the Market-place along with Mr. Charlesworth, and I had some talk there with them, that is all.

6283. Did Sanderson make you any offer?—No.

6284. Either then or any other time?—No.

6285. Did not you tell Birkenshaw that you could get more from Sanderson than from him?—No, I did not.

6286. You mean to swear that?—I mean to swear that I never said anything of the sort that I know of.

6287. Just recollect; you were talking with Birkenshaw about your vote?—I never talked five minutes to Birkenshaw about my vote in my life.

6288. Did you talk five minutes?—Two or three minutes. I told him what satisfied him—that he had no occasion to trouble me about my vote.

6289. Do you mean to swear that you did not mention Sanderson's name to him?—Not in that light that you state I did not. I do not know that I mentioned the name of Sanderson at all to him.

6290. Were not you to have gone away from the town during the election?—I did go away from the town a week before the election. I went on the Sunday before the election.

6291. (*Chairman.*) With whom did you go?—With Joseph Moorhouse.

6292. (*Mr. Willes.*) How long did you stay away?—Till the morning of the election.

6293. Was there anyone else with you?—No; nobody but Joseph and me.

6294. Michael Cox was not with you?—No.

6295. You and Moorhouse spent three weeks away together?—Yes.

6296. Where?—Different parts.

6297. I suppose you were spending the money you had got for your vote?—Very likely so.

6298. (*Chairman.*) Did not you get an offer if you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

6299. Was not anything said to you to lead you to believe that you would get something if you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know that there was.

6300. Will you say that there was not?—I will say that there was not. I did not give them the chance of finding me to make me any offer.

6301. Why do you say you do not know that there was?—I say there was not because I never gave them the chance to make me an offer to vote. They had not time to offer me anything.

6302. Nobody asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, making you an offer, if you did, either of money or goods?—No.

6303. Are you sure of that?—Yes, I am sure of that.

Adjourned to Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.

### Sixth Day.—Tuesday, 11th October 1859.

GEORGE BELL sworn and examined.

6304. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter for this borough?—Yes.

6305. Did you vote for Mr. Leatham at the last election?—I did.

6306. Did you authorize your son-in-law John Mills to make any bargain for your vote?—I did not.

6307. Did you ever hear him say he had made the best of your vote?—I never heard anything of the sort.

6308. Does Mills keep the house for you?—He does, but I pay the rent of it.

6309. Do you know that Mills had been canvassed, and had promised that you would vote for Leatham?—Yes.

6310. Did nothing whatever pass about money being given for the vote?—Nothing whatever.

6311. Then if Mills got any money for your vote it was without your knowledge?—Yes; I knew nothing whatever of any such transaction.

Mr. EDWARD WADDINGTON sworn and examined.

6312. (*Chairman.*) We give you the earliest opportunity of contradicting, a report which seems to have been in circulation, that you received money for your vote; will you have the kindness to state what the truth is upon that subject? Did you receive any money for your vote?—No, I did not. (*Mr. Waddington further said, that upon inquiry he found that no such report had in fact existed.*)

B. Ingham.

8 Oct. 1859.

George Bell.

11 Oct. 1859.

Mr.  
E. Waddington.

Joseph Green.

11 Oct. 1859.

JOSEPH GREEN sworn and examined.

6313. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election for the borough?—Yes; for Mr. Leatham.

6314. Did you receive any money for voting?—Not a farthing.

6315. Did you receive any money at all after the election from Sharpley?—I received some money about three weeks after the election from Sharpley for services rendered; perhaps it might be more.

6316. What were the services?—Looking out after voters, that was all; and if I see'd anything going wrong, I just mentioned to Sharpley where I see'd it.

6317. How many days were you employed in looking after voters?—I was not employed at all particularly.

6318. You did it of your own accord?—Yes; of my own free will, and always have done ever since was an elector.

6319. You did it voluntarily?—I did it voluntarily.

6320. During how many days were you occupied?—Perhaps happen 14 days in the whole; not engaged; I was not engaged at all; I see'd Sharpley one day.

6321. You did not neglect your own business, did you?—I was out of business at the time.

6322. Describe what you did in looking after the voters?—If I see'd anybody going to certain voters I mentioned it to Sharpley.

6323. That was the only way in which you employed yourself?—Yes.

6324. Did he apply to you to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Never; there was only three men did apply that I can remember; Mr. Bruce, Mr. Leatham himself, and Mr. Rhodes, at the bottom of Kirkgate; I gave them a decisive answer that I should vote for Mr. Leatham, and they knew before they came that I was bound to vote for Mr. Leatham; I have always voted that way ever since I had a vote for Wakefield.

6325. Were you before you voted offered anything?—Never; I do not think any man durst offer me anything.

6326. Were you asked if you would take anything?—No.

6327. What did Sharpley give you?—£10.

6328. What passed at the time he gave you that money?—"I have brought you something to remunerate you for your trouble." I said, "I do not require anything." "Well," he says, "now Joe, you had better take it;" I said I would rather not; I says, "There is more there than I have expended;" and he says, "Well, it will be all right." That was all that passed, and he went away.

6329. You took the money?—I did; that is all I know about the matter.

6330. (*Chairman.*) You thought it was only silver when you got the paper?—Yes.

6331. You said 10s. in silver was more than you were entitled to?—Not more than I was entitled to, but more than I required. I considered myself an independent voter, and if I worked for them I considered I was doing it for the good of the cause.

6332. When you found it was 10l. in gold you still kept it?—Certainly. I did not know who to take it back to.

6333. Did you not know that it was for voting for Mr. Leatham?—Never, not such a thing. Sharpley never asked me to vote, and nobody but those three gentlemen. Mr. Leatham is not here; he knows I gave him a decisive answer.

6334. (*Mr. Willes.*) Sharpley said it was for your services, not for your vote?—Certainly; I did not see it till Sharpley had gone.

6335. (*Chairman.*) What was your service worth, supposing you were paid in wages?—I do not know what it might be worth.

6336. What do you say, estimating it at the highest, what would it be?—It would happen be 2l. or 3l.

6337. You got 10l.?—Yes.

6338. You must have known that that was for something more than service?—Never. I could not know. I never had no connexion with Sharpley, and never had a word with him, not about voting; he always knew that I was on the right side.

6339. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why did you keep the 10l.?—I did not know it was 10l. when Sharpley gave it me.

6340. When you found out that it was 10l. why did you keep it?—Well, who was I to take it to?

6341. (*Chairman.*) Did you say, "To whom does it belong?" "Where does it come from?"—He did not, nor me neither.

6342. Did you say, "Whose money is it, as they are so liberal?"—I did not.

6343. You put it into your pocket and asked no questions?—I looked at it. I was surprised when I saw it was so much.

6344. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why did you keep the 10l. when you found out what it was?—I do not know as regards that, because Sharpley told me, "you ought to have something for your services." I had as much right to have something as others.

6345. (*Chairman.*) You knew it was the money of Mr. Leatham or of the Liberal party?—I did not. I expect it come from the party.

Mr.  
J. Skidmore.

Mr. JOSEPH SKIDMORE sworn and examined.

6346. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter?—I am.

6347. Do you know anything about a person of the name of Samuel Gifford?—I know that he voted for Mr. Leatham, that is all.

6348. Do you know that he was bribed?—I know he was bribed.

6349. Were you present when the bribe was offered?—No.

6350. Where was it offered? can you tell us that?—I believe at his own house.

6351. Were you there?—I was not in the house; I was outside.

6352. Who were the parties that went?—Mr. Thomas Boston, Alfred Ash, Mr. John Ash, I think, and myself.

6353. You went to canvass him, I suppose?—No.

6354. But it was a canvassing party, was not it?—It was on the morning of the election, we went to get him away.

6355. What was the object of going there?—To take him away to vote, at least that was my object.

6356. Had he promised before?—I believe he had.

6357. Had you a cab with you?—There was an omnibus at the door.

6358. Who made him the offer?—I do not know who made the first offer.

6359. Who told you that it had been made?—I cannot say.

6360. How do you know it had been made?—I heard that the man had taken the money.

6361. Who told you?—Mr. Boston.

6362. When he came out?—Yes.

6363. What did he say?—He said that he had taken the money, at least that he had concluded the bargain with him.

6364. Did he say how much?—No, he did not.

6365. And that the man had taken the money?—Yes.

6366. Did you ask him how much?—I did not.

6367. You understood that to mean that he had bribed him?—Yes.

6368. Did he go to the poll with you?—He went with them; I did not go. He went in the omnibus with them.

6369. Did the man poll?—Yes, he did.

6370. Whom did he vote for?—Mr. Leatham, I believe.

6371. Were you present at any time when anyone else was offered money for his vote?—No.

6372. Not during the whole of the proceedings?—No.

6373. Do you know of any other man having money given him to vote?—Only by report.

6374. Did you authorize anyone to offer money?—No.

6375. Were you on Mr. Leatham's committee?—Yes.

6376. What was called the general committee?—I was on the ward committee, and the general committee as well.

6377. I suppose you were aware that bribery was the order of the day, as a general rule, I mean?—I fancied that the Tories were bribing. I did not know there was much going on with us.

6378. Did you know that your party had taken it up?—Not for a certainty, I did not. I knew at the latter part of the election it was so.

6379. When were you aware of that?—It was on the Thursday before the election.

6380. Did you know what your party were giving for votes at that time?—No; I had no idea. It was only a rumour.

6381. You yourself were not privy to any other case of bribery?—No.

6382. I mean personally cognizant of it?—No.

6383. You voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

6384. Did Gifford tell you he had received money from the Tories?—Yes, he did.

6385. When, at that same interview?—No, at our house. He told both my father and myself.

6386. When was that?—It was after the election.

6387. What did he tell you?—He told us both he had received money from both parties.

6388. He did not say how much?—No.

6389. Is he in Court?—No, he is away.

6390. Were you pulled out of a cab by some one?—I was.

6391. At what time was that?—On the Saturday, the day of the election.

6392. Was there anyone in the cab in which you were put?—Yes, Abraham Lupton, I think.

6393. What happened to you?—He had polled, and I was coming away riding on the outside of the cab, on the step; I was leaning into the cab and asking the man whether he would have some refreshment after he had voted, he had had nothing to eat since the morning, and Henry Brown's groom came behind me and pulled me off the cab.

6394. Did he take hold of you by the collar?—No, by the coat tail; he forced me against the wheel of the cab and then against the ground.

6395. Was the cab in motion?—At full gallop to get back.

6396. Was the man drunk?—He said so afterwards. I was laid up for three months in consequence of it.

6397. Had you voted at that time?—Yes.

6398. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you spend much money yourself at the election?—Yes, I did.

6399. In public-houses?—No; all I drank was in Mr. George Frederick Andrews' private house. He is a wine merchant.

6400. How much did you spend?—15*l.* or 16*l.*

6401. Were you giving people champagne?—Yes.

6402. Voters?—No, I do not know that they were voters. It was after the election, on the Monday. I suppose there is no harm in that.

6403. Did you go to the "Vine Tree" Inn?—Yes.

6404. Did you spend money there?—Some of my own I did.

6405. How much?—1*s.* or 2*s.*, nothing more.

6406. Was that after the election?—No; I never have been there after the election; it was before, at one of the ward meetings.

6407. "North's" Inn, in the Corn Market; did you spend money there?—No; I do not know it.

6408. Did you spend any money with a view to influence the voters?—This was all after the election;

the shilling or two was before. It was a ward meeting; there was many of them.

6409. Did you spend any money at the "British Oak" in Kirkgate?—No, I do not think I did; I do not think I was ever there.

6410. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was the 15*l.* or 16*l.* spent in champagne your own money?—Yes, of course it was.

6411. Was it out of your own pocket?—Yes.

6412. How did you select the persons to whom the champagne was distributed?—I did not select anybody; they were in the place.

6413. Did you go to the place, call for champagne, and distribute it to as many as were there?—Yes. There was champagne upon the table and I paid my share.

6414. How much champagne was there paid for altogether? you paid 15*l.* or 16*l.*?—I have no idea; not in one place, that was altogether.

6415. That was in several public-houses?—There was only one public-house where I had anything to do with champagne; that was at the "Royal." I cannot tell you how much I paid at the "Royal." I do not know.

6416. You went to the "Royal;" what did you go there for?—It was our committee room.

6417. Was the champagne in the committee room?—No; this was after the election, you must remember.

6418. I want to find out to whom you gave it?—Everybody who came, Tories or Liberals; it did not matter.

6419. Were no questions asked?—No.

6420. Any one who came into the hotel where the committee was, was treated with champagne?—After the election, I did so; the committee did not do so; on the Monday.

6421. Did anybody else besides you pay for champagne upon that occasion?—I do not know that they did, at the "Royal" Hotel.

6422. Did they anywhere else?—At Mr. Andrews' house they did; of course that is a private matter.

6423. Do you know of any one who paid for champagne there on the Monday?—I will not be certain; of course there were a great many people; I could not be certain.

6424. Can you tell who were drinking champagne? I can hardly remember.

6425. Do you remember any one of them? were any of them voters?—Oh yes; most of them were voters.

6426. Were they treated with the champagne?—No, they were paying for it themselves.

6427. It was only rejoicing?—Yes.

6428. (*Chairman.*) You were celebrating your triumph on the Monday?—That was all.

6429. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were the Ashes in the house with Boston before he came and told you that Gifford had been bribed?—I cannot say; I am not sure.

6430. You went down in the party with them?—I was in and out of the yard, and into the street. The bus was standing at the door ready to take him away.

6431. Did the Ashes go into the house at all?—Yes; I saw Mr. Alfred Ash in the house.

6432. At that time?—I do not know whether it would be at the time I have mentioned or not; but I was there in the course of the morning.

6433. He went down with you; did he come away with you?—He went away before I did; they all went away with Gifford before I left.

6434. Did Ash go away before Boston told you that Gifford had been bribed?—I do not remember.

6435. What did you go there for?—To take him away to get him to vote.

6436. Was it merely for that?—Yes.

6437. Did you know that an offer was about to be made to him?—I did not.

6438. Had you any idea that he was about to be asked to vote for money?—No, I had no idea.

6439. Before?—Yes. I had no idea any man was going to be offered money.

Mr.  
J. Skidmore.  
11 Oct. 1859.

Mr.  
J. Skidmore.  
11 Oct. 1859.

6440. Are you quite sure of that?—I am quite sure.

6441. (*Chairman.*) You know the intention was to get him by hook or by crook?—Yes, that was my intention; I was not one of his friends. He would not have anything to say to me.

Mr.  
C. Beverley.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER BEVERLEY further examined.

6444. (*Chairman.*) Do you wish to make any further statement to the Commissioners?—When I was examined the other day, I was not aware there was going to be so full a confession of sins. The learned Serjeant's questions hardly met my case. You asked me if I had made any offer to any other voters; I said, "No." You asked me if I had seen any offers made. I did give money to a voter to give to another person.

6445. Who was that?—I gave it about a fortnight before the election to a person of the name of William Bancroft, in Pincheon Street, a wood turner. He said to me, he intended voting for the best man, but there was plenty of time yet, that he would consider about it. He considered Mr. Leatham was the best man, and that Mr. Charlesworth was not fit to be the member; but I had some idea, (I knew something of this man), that he meant money, though I said nothing to him on the subject. I called upon his uncle, William Bancroft, a furniture dealer. I said, "What is to be done with yon nephew of yours, will he vote for the right side, think you?" He said, "He is one of those kind of rascals that has no principle; he is the man the Tories make use of at election times." I said, "Can you do anything with him, think you?" He said, "I dare say I can, if anybody can." I said, "Just see, and I will call upon you in a day or two." I called and said, "Have you seen him?" He said, "Yes, I have arranged with him for 10*l.*" I says, "Very well, I will send you up that money."

6446. Did you give him the 10*l.*?—Yes. Then I heard, the night before the election, (that was on the Friday night), that Bancroft had been bought over by the Tories.

Mr. A. Ash.

Mr. ALFRED ASH further examined.

6452. (*Chairman.*) Do you wish to make any statement upon Gifford's case?—My name has been mentioned in connexion with Gifford's case; I told you that when I called upon Gifford on the morning of the poll to fetch him to vote, I merely did so at the request of some parties about the committee room, who said, "Will you run down and fetch Gifford to poll early?" I took a bus for that purpose; when I saw him he was not fully dressed, and he took time in preparing his dress, and I noticed that there was more delay than was needful, and I pressed him to

6442. Did you know it was the intention of the party?—It was my intention to get him away, and make him vote.

6443. If it could not be done without money, then your intention was to use money?—That was not my intention.

6447. When did you give the uncle the 10*l.*?—About a fortnight before the election.

6448. Did you hear that he had been bought over from good authority?—I think it was tolerably good authority; so I went up about nine o'clock; I found he was just going to bed. He came to the door and spoke to me. I said, "Well, I have heard you are not going to be for us in the morning, is that true?" "Oh, well," he says, "that is best known to me; I have had the 'Blues' at me, I can have 50*l.* for my vote." "£50!" I says, "you make me ill." I thought that he was arranged for. "All's settled," he said, "it's no use your talking to me, I can get it in five minutes; I shall not vote for less, if I vote I shall have 50*l.* I will give you to consider about it till to-morrow morning." I went to Gilbert and told him this case. He looked in his book; he says, "We have others at less money than him, do not have anything to do with him." However, I got up the next morning in pretty good time, and goes to his uncle's; I said, "Yon nephew of yours wants 50*l.* now for his vote;" I said, "Go and see him, and see if you can do anything with him." His uncle came down to me, and he says, "Well now, if you give me 40*l.*, that is, 30*l.* more, he says, he will vote for you." I says, "We shall be risking the election if we do not have him." I counted out 30*l.* and sent it up to him.

6449. Through the uncle?—I gave it to the uncle, and the uncle gave it to him, I presume so; at any rate he came and polled for him.

6450. Is there any other case of that kind?—No, these are the only other cases I have had.

6451. Cases in which you have handed money to other persons for the voters?

come, as time was pressing. He then had a conversation with me about the amount of money Brear had paid to him for his vote; he also said he expected a person coming about some cloth. I said, "Cannot you go now, and finish that afterwards?" He said, "No, Boston will be here shortly, and then I will go with you." I never heard anything nor saw anything that transpired between Gifford and Boston. I never made any offer of money to Gifford or any other person during the election.

Henry Denison.

HENRY DENISON sworn and examined.

6453. (*Mr. Slade.*) You live at Wakefield?—Yes.

6454. You are not a voter?—No.

6455. Do you remember the last election?—Yes.

6456. Did you go with Mr. Alfred Ash and Mr. Skidmore to Gifford's?—No, I did not go with them; I went with the bus.

6457. When you got there did you see Gifford?—I saw him in the yard in his shirt-sleeves.

6458. Did you see Skidmore and Ash?—I saw them in the house; I was outside.

6459. Tell us what happened there?—I was outside all the time till Gifford came with his son; his son was out, stripped, and challenged me to fight. I never was in the house.

6460. Did you go with Gifford to the poll?—Yes; I rode behind the bus.

6461. Did you see any money given to Gifford?—No, I never saw no money given to him.

6462. Are you aware whether, after the poll, he had any money given to him?—I have never seen no

money given to Gifford; neither Gifford nor nobody else.

6463. Have you ever said that you had seen money given to Gifford?—No, never.

6464. Was anything said about sending Gifford off by the next train?—Yes, there was something said about getting him out of the road, as the Tories had bought him over.

6465. Who said that?—I think it was Alfred Ash.

6466. Because the Tories had bought him?—Yes, and he voted for the Liberals without being bought; something of that sort; I cannot say exactly the words.

6467. Did you ever see Alfred Ash give Gifford anything? I do not mean money, but anything else, after the poll?—No; I was never in the house at all; I was outside.

6468. (*Chairman.*) Did not you know that the intention was to offer him money to get him away from the Tories?—I did not know.

6469. It was talked about as you were going down to Gifford's, was not it?—There was nobody with me, I was behind the cab.

6470. Who sent you down?—I was one of the non-electors that was employed.

6471. Who told you to go to Gifford's?—I do not know exactly; some of the committee.

6472. (*Mr Slade.*) To whom did Ash speak about getting him out of the way?—To me, I believe.

6473. Did not you go in when Boston went in?—I never saw Boston there at all.

6474. Who went in?—I saw nobody in but young Skidmore and Ash.

6475. Who else was there?—I do not remember anybody else; there was a man of the name of Blackie, he was about.

6476. They were in the house?—They were both in the house and at the door.

6477. Do you know a man called Charles Walsh?—Yes.

6478. Did you go with him to the poll?—No.

6479. Did you see him about the election?—No, I never saw him at all: I did not see Walsh till the Tories had run away with him somewhere on the Bradford side.

6480. How do you know that?—Because two men were sent to fetch him back.

6481. Who were those two?—One they call Hoyle, and Cawthorne was the other.

6482. Were you at the station with them?—I went down to the station with them.

6483. Did you see Ash give Cawthorne any money?—No.

6484. Did you see him give him two sovereigns?—No; I believe he went and booked them; I do not know whether he gave them two sovereigns; he got their tickets; he said he would go and get them; I did not see him get them.

6485. You saw him bring them out?—No, I did not see him get them nor bring them out either.

6486. Those two men did not get their tickets themselves?—No, I believe not; it was not this Mr. Ash that has been up now.

6487. Do you know a man named James Clark?—Yes, the fortune-teller.

6488. Did you see him on the day of the election? *Henry Denison.*  
—No, I saw him on the night before.

6489. Where was that?—I believe it was at the "Little Bull." 11 Oct. 1859.

6490. Was he sober?—No, he was drunk.

6491. Was Ash there?—No.

6492. Was anything said about keeping him out of the way?—No; I believe the Tories had had him and he had got away from them, and he had got in there to the "Little Bull." I was in getting some refreshment, and that made me see him there.

6493. Were Steel and Barker there?—I believe Steel was there and Barker was there; I do not know for anybody else.

6494. What did you have any money given to you by Ash for?—Only to pay for refreshments.

6495. How much?—Sixpence a man, I believe it was.

6496. You were captain, were not you?—I was.

6497. How many had you in your charge?—Sometimes more and sometimes less; sometimes a dozen and two dozen, and so on.

6498. Where did Ash get that money from?—I do not know where he got it from.

6499. Did you ever see Gilbert give him money?—No.

6500. (*Chairman.*) Do you know of any voter being bribed?—Cousins told me himself he got 50*l.* for his vote.

6501. From whom?—He did not tell me from whom; he told me from the "Blues;" he told me that when we was up in London.

6502. Did not he mention whom it was from?—Only the party; he did not mention no man's name.

6503. Did he say who had been to him about it?—No.

6504. Do you know of any other case?—No, I do not know of any other.

6505. He only told you he got it from the "Blues," he did not say from whom?—£50 from that side.

6506. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you give Clark anything to drink at the "Bull"?—There was something on the table; I did not give him anything; he could not drink any more, he was all full up.

6507. Did you pay for anything he had?—No, not a farthing's worth.

Mr. HENRY BURNLEY sworn and examined.

*Mr. H. Burnley.*

6508. (*Chairman.*) Do you wish to say anything about Gifford's case?—Yes; he told me that he had agreed with Mr. Boston for 20*l.*, and that I was to see about some person early in the morning to take him to the poll; I told Mr. Ash of this at our committee room, and it was through my telling him that he went.

6509. Did you tell Mr. Ash that Gifford told you that he had agreed with Mr. Boston for 20*l.*?—I told Mr. Ash to be there early in the morning to poll him.

6510. You did not tell him about the bribe?—No; the Monday before the election I went into his house; there were two or three pairs of new boots, which was rather an unusual thing in his house; two pairs for himself and one or two pairs for the children, and several new things. I says, "How is this?" "Oh," he says, "I have got it." I says, "Where from?" He says, "Mr. Joseph Brear, but I will have more 'yet;'" and on the Wednesday before the election he came into our shop with some 5*l.* notes, Bank of England's, and he called me to the door and said, "Can you give me gold for them, I do not like them, I am afraid they are flash?" I said, "How is that?" He said, "I have just got them from Brear;" he says, "That makes 30." I said, "How did you manage that?" He said, "I went back and told him. I put my hand into my pocket as though I had the money

"he had given me before, 15*l.*; this will not do for me; they are selling higher on the other side;" and he said, "What dost thou want?" I said, "I want 15*l.*," and he took out a roll of notes as thick as my arm, and gave me some and said, "Now are you 'satisfied?'" I went into the Barnsley bank and got him 15*l.* for the notes.

6511. Are you a voter?—No.

6512. (*Mr. Willes.*) You say that Gifford admitted to you that he had received money from Brear?—He did.

6513. Before that admission was made to you, did anything pass between you and Gifford as to the voting?—No; Gifford makes me his confidant; I have often lent him money, and helped him out of many a difficulty of that sort.

6514. Had he told you what the 15*l.*, the money he had from Brear, was for?—For his vote; he has never voted without.

6515. For whom?—Mr. Charlesworth.

6516. He told you that?—Yes.

6517. Then Gifford admitted to you that he had received money from Brear to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes, and besides that, before it came on, he said, "Do you think there will be anything done in 'the shape of bribery at this election?'" he never voted without his rent, 10*l.*, since he had a vote.

SAMUEL GIFFORD called, but did not answer. (See Question 12,032.)

*S. Gifford.*

Q

*T. Pitchforth.*

THOMAS PITCHFORTH sworn and examined.

11 Oct. 1859.

6518. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you remember the last election?—Yes.

6519. Do you know a man named Archibald Crowther?—Yes.

6520. Did you hear Crowther and your father talking together before the last election?—Yes.

6521. Just tell us what passed?—On the night before the polling day, on the Friday night, I distinctly heard my father offered 60*l.* for his vote.

6522. For whom?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

6523. Was it in your father's house?—Yes.

6524. At what hour?—It would be about 10 o'clock.

6525. Was any one else by?—No, I believe not.

6526. What did your father say to him?—He refused the offer.

6527. Did Crowther then go away?—He did.

6528. Did the conversation last for any time?—Perhaps about ten minutes, or a quarter of an hour.

6529. Had he previously offered any other sum?—I believe not.

6530. How did he come to make this offer?—Why, he came with the intention of canvassing his vote. He offered the money.

6531. How did he begin?—He began by offering the money. I believe he said he wished my father's support for Mr. Charlesworth, and he would give him 60*l.*

6532. Was there anyone with Crowther?—No, I believe there was nobody with him particular; there was a rabble about the door that he brought.

6533. There was nobody in the house?—No, there was nobody in the house.

6534. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did Sharpley send 12*l.* by you to your father?—No; it was by my young brother, Joseph Pitchforth.

*Mrs. Mary Walker.*

MRS. MARY WALKER sworn and examined.

6535. (*Chairman.*) What is your husband's Christian name?—Joseph Walker.

6536. He voted for Mr. Leatham, did not he?—He did, and always has done.

6537. Did you know Mr. Sharpley?—I do not.

6538. Did you see a gentleman who came to him about his vote?—I did. I did not know he came about it. He came into our front room that I was in, and he asked me if my husband was in. I told him he was. He went to him: he was with him but a very few minutes.

6539. Was that on the Saturday before the election?—It was.

6540. Did you see him come again?—Never in my life; I do not know the man. I did not see him again.

6541. Did you ever see the person come a second time?—Never in my life.

6542. Do you know whether your husband got any money for his vote?—I do not.

6543. You know nothing about it, one way or the other?—I know nothing in the world about it; I know his disposition is to have none. I know he told me, money he had none. I have heard him several times say that.

*Mrs. S. Clarkson.*

MRS. SARAH CLARKSON sworn and examined.

6544. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know Thomas Marriott, the publican?—Yes.

6545. Did he give your husband, Charles Clarkson, any money?—Yes, I suppose he did.

6546. Did you see him?—No, I did not.

6547. Did your husband tell you he had?—Yes.

6548. When was that?—I do not know the day.

6549. Before the election?—In the election morning, or before, perhaps; I do not know which.

6550. How much was it?—£30.

6551. Do you know Robert Sharpley?—No; I never saw him in my life; I do not know him when I see him; I know he was at our house. He was at our house not many minutes.

6552. Do you know what he said to your husband?—Not exactly, I do not; I was not there.

6553. Did your husband tell you he had made him an offer of money?—He did not say so to me.

6554. Do you know if he did offer your husband money?—I do not know whether he did or no; I cannot say, to speak the truth.

6555. Do you know Mr. Thomas Kemp Sanderson?—Yes, I do.

6556. Did he call upon you before the election?—Yes, he did.

6557. Where were you?—I was in a room below. My husband was in bed; he was laid up with rheumatism at that time.

6558. Did Sanderson offer you any money?—No; he did not mention any.

6559. Did he ask you for your husband's vote?—Yes, he did.

6560. Nothing was said about money?—No, nothing at all. That is merely what he said to me; he did not mention money, nor offer any.

6561. What did he say?—He only axed for the vote.

6562. (*Chairman.*) What did you say?—I told him my husband was not going to vote for him this time.

6563. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you say why?—No.

6564. Did you say he had been offered money by the other side?—No, I did not.

6565. How much money did you say your husband had given him by Marriott?—£30.

6566. (*Chairman.*) Had you 20*l.* from somebody else?—No, that is wrong stated in the paper. My husband said he was going about that. My husband never axed for any money, and never would have had any money had they not brought it.

6567. He did not, to your knowledge?—He never thought of any; I can say that truly.

6568. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you a son called Charles? how old is he?—He is about 30.

6569. Does he live in Wakefield?—Yes.

6570. At your house?—He is laid up at the house; he is lame. (See Charles Clarkson's evidence, Question 8787.)

*W. H. Leatham, Esq.*

WILLIAM HENRY LEATHAM, Esq., sworn and examined.

6571. (*Chairman.*) We understand that you were a candidate at the last election for this borough?—One of the candidates.

6572. And you had been a candidate, I believe, in 1857?—Yes, for a short time; about a fortnight.

6573. Had you been a candidate to represent the borough before that time?—In the year 1852.

6574. Did you go to the poll in 1852?—I did.

6575. Do you remember the majority by which you were defeated?—33 was the majority against me.

6576. Then in 1857 you withdrew?—Yes, I withdrew.

6577. Who was your agent in 1857?—Mr. Marsden.

6578. Your opponent upon that occasion was Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

6579. Who was his agent?—I really cannot say; I do not know.

6580. What was the reason of your withdrawing in 1857? Do you recollect?—I was advised to do so from the position I was in. I had apparently come



too late. I was from home at the time the thing broke out; I came up from Torquay.

6581. Who were your advisers?—My committee and my own agent.

6582. Do you remember the names of your committee who advised you to withdraw?—Mr. William Thompson, Mr. Frederick Thompson, Mr. Mackie, my brother Mr. Edward Aldam Leatham, and Mr. George William Harrison. There were a good many more.

6583. Did you believe they were giving you sincere advice then, and that you had better withdraw because it was hopeless for you to succeed in a contest?—Certainly; I had that impression myself. I had spent some ten days in canvassing the town. I got a certain number of pledges.

6584. How many?—337 pledges I think I got.

6585. Have you had any reason to change that opinion? Do you believe there was anything wrong?—I have an impression of a good many giving no answers at all to me. I was rather disappointed at that.

6586. Have you any reason to believe that there was any corruption at that time?—No, but I have reason to believe that there would have been if the election had gone forward.

6587. We will not proceed with that any further now. With these preliminary observations I will now draw your attention to the last election. At the last election you and Mr. Charlesworth were the candidates?—Yes.

6588. I suppose you both started about the same time?—I cannot be quite sure about that.

6589. Had you been preparing yourself for the coming election during the earlier part of the year? As early as January, or even before that time?—I ought in candour to say that there was preparation before that. There was attention to the registration.

6590. Was your agent retained?—There was no agent retained. There was attention paid to the registration in the year 1858, and I paid for that, I believe.

6591. Was that done by your order?—No; it originated in this kind of way; the parties seemed rather disunited about it, and I applied to Mr. Wainwright about it; he undertook it, as I understood, for a certain sum of money. That brought me in connexion with Mr. Wainwright.

6592. What was the amount for which he undertook to look after the registration?—I think he told me if he undertook the registration for the borough, both municipal and parliamentary, and for the division of the county, he was to have 50*l.* for each.

6593. To be paid by you?—I paid him.

6594. On the dissolution you declared yourself a candidate?—Yes; I think there was a meeting prior to the dissolution.

6595. Where was that held?—There were several meetings.

6596. Of your supporters?—Yes. There was a private meeting first of all, I think, at Mr. Frederick Thompson's house. I think that was the beginning of the matter.

6597. What happened at that meeting?—There was merely a sort of conversation upon the subject, and I was asked a number of questions about my politics, and that kind of thing. It was understood between us, if there was a dissolution, that if I stood, and promised to go to the poll, I should be supported by the gentlemen who were there present.

6598. Did Mr. Wainwright attend that meeting?—Mr. Wainwright attended that meeting.

6599. Was anything said at that time about the mode in which the election should be conducted?—I think I said I wished a gentleman to be associated with Mr. Wainwright, and I named him at the time. It was the understanding at that time that Mr. Wainwright should have Mr. Naylor, of Leeds, associated with him to conduct the election, and it was the understanding for some months after.

6600. That was agreed to?—Yes.

6601. Was anything said as to the mode in which the election should be conducted with regard to the expenditure of money?—There was a remark made by Mr. Frederick Thompson to myself; I will mention it if you think it any object. It was not in the committee room. It was after the committee; something that he said to me.

6602. Was it as to the expenditure of money?—It was on the point of bribery.

6603. What did Mr. Frederick Thompson say?—He said to me, "I hope there will be no bribery if 'you stand as a candidate.'" He mentioned the subject to me in his own passage, as I was leaving his house. I said I hoped there would be no bribery at all. I thought a great deal might be done short of bribery in forwarding the election, and that was my wish. He said, "Well, I understand you have almost engaged Wainwright in this matter." I said I had, but that I had not engaged him alone; I wished him to mention the subject to Mr. Naylor, of Leeds, that the two might be together in it, and Mr. Naylor, I believe, considered himself retained, and I said, "That is the best advice I can take at the moment."

6604. That conversation does not seem to have had any reference to the course that you should adopt upon the point of expending money?—No. There was no remark either about subscriptions or anything of that kind.

6605. The conversation merely had reference to some individual, and a discussion of what he might do or might omit to do?—Yes. It was left in that way. I wish it to be understood that Mr. Frederick Thompson was very anxious upon the subject, and named it in the way I have told you.

6606. When was the next meeting?—I think the next meeting was in March, by ticket. There was a meeting called and parties were admitted by circular of the Liberal party. I was requested on the morning of that meeting to be in Wakefield in case they sent for me, and I in fact was in Wakefield that day, and in the evening during the course of that meeting they sent for me, and I was introduced to that meeting.

6607. Was that a meeting of the same gentlemen?—No; a much larger meeting; a meeting of 500 or 600.

6608. Was it a public meeting?—No, not a public meeting; I believe the parties were admitted by circular.

6609. Where did that meeting take place?—It took place in the music saloon.

6610. Did anything happen there of any importance?—I was not present at the meeting till a late period. I was introduced to the meeting. I made some remarks to the meeting, and they passed a resolution in favour of my standing as a candidate, as far as I remember.

6611. Then came the dissolution?—Yes; then came the dissolution, and the canvass began.

6612. Was Mr. Naylor associated with Mr. Wainwright?—No; after that, I cannot the least tell how it happened, but Mr. Gilbert was employed. I said at the time to Mr. Wainwright, "I must write a letter to Mr. Naylor, because we have retained him, and you will not want both." He said, "No."

6613. Will you tell us about the time at which Gilbert was employed. Who first mentioned his name?—I have not the slightest knowledge who mentioned his name, or who sent for him, or how he came there.

6614. When did you first know that he was come?—I was told that a gentleman was coming to assist in the election, perhaps a few days before he came, but his name was not mentioned to me. I had no knowledge that Mr. Gilbert was in existence; I did not know that there was such a gentleman at all.

6615. Had you applied to anyone to recommend such a person?—I certainly had not recommended anybody.

6616. The employing of Gilbert did not originate with you in any way?—No.

6617. Nor the employing of any person from London?—No.

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6618. You did not suggest the employing of such a person to act in a delicate department?—No; I was not consulted in any shape or way; I had no knowledge of it.

6619. You heard of Gilbert's intended arrival two days before he came?—I will not say, perhaps three or four days.

6620. Who announced his arrival to you?—Mr. Wainwright said that he had reason to believe that he had met with an agent who would assist him, and that he would come from London.

6621. And you said, "We have retained Mr. Naylor, and we must inform Mr. Naylor?"—Yes; I wrote a private letter to Mr. Naylor, and sent him a consulting fee on that. I told him that they had made a different arrangement, and I could not help it.

6622. Did you ask Mr. Wainwright what Gilbert was to do?—Yes; and he said, "He will assist me in all the departments of the elections; he will keep the register and the canvass books; and he will assist me in arranging the whole of the election from beginning to end," as far as I understood.

6623. Gilbert came very soon after that; when did you see him?—I think about the 3rd of April. I came down to the room where I used to attend, and found Gilbert in the room, to whom I was introduced as a Mr. Field.

6624. Was that at Mr. Wainwright's?—In a private room where I always attended.

6625. How long did you suppose him to be a Mr. Field?—I think it must have been for several days. I never heard any name mentioned for several days; but I learned afterwards that his name was "Field Gilbert."

6626. Where did you learn that?—I think I asked Mr. Wainwright the question.

6627. How long before the polling day?—A very few days after he had been in the house.

6628. Did you inquire of Mr. Wainwright why he introduced him by a different name, or at that time had it become evident that his name was Gilbert?—I think I said I thought it rather singular that he was introduced by the name of Gilbert, and Mr. Wainwright said, "Well, Sir, it is one of his names, and we thought he might as well take that as 'Gilbert.'" That was an answer that did not amount to anything.

6629. Were you present when Noble was introduced?—No; I have no knowledge of ever having seen Noble. I never saw him till I met him in the Committee of the House of Commons, to my knowledge.

6630. You are aware that a very large expenditure has taken place on your behalf at this election; is not that so?—I am not aware of any expenditure except what has been proved in this Court, I mean any regular expenditure.

6631. What amount of money, to your knowledge, has been expended on your behalf?—The fact is, I have had no accounts rendered to me; I have no knowledge upon that point. I have asked for accounts, and never received them. I am perfectly in the dark as to what has been expended upon my election.

6632. Can you tell the Commissioners where the money came from which has been proved to have come to Gilbert every morning?—I cannot say that it was the money that I am acquainted with; but it is only right to say that I can tell you where certain sums of money came from that Mr. Wainwright had the possession of. That I can say, but I do not know that that was the sum of money, nor have I any further trace of the money after.

6633. Where did the money come from that went to Mr. Wainwright?—About the 6th, 7th, or 8th of April, I will not be certain which, Mr. Wainwright called me on one side, and said, "Sir, I have no money, and I must ask you to provide something for this election. There was no provision made of any kind, either by subscription or by any other means." I said that I thought the bills and things of that sort would stand over, and it was better to leave it till then. He said, "I would rather have some money." I said, "What will satisfy you?

"What will pay you all your expenses?" At that moment I was ignorant of the law as regards the election auditor having to pay everything. I imagined the election agent paid, and the auditor audited. That was my impression. Mr. Wainwright said, "I want money for every purpose. I have a large staff of clerks, agents, watchers, and all sorts of people. I must have something to go on with, and I would rather you would give me something that will pay everything." I said, "What is it you want?" At last he said, "You had better give me 1,000*l*." I said, "I have not got 1,000*l*.; I must borrow it;" and I wrote to a friend in London, and he negotiated with Messrs. Overend and Gurney, I believe; in fact, he was one of the members of the firm of Overend, Gurney, and Co. That 1,000*l*. was remitted to Mr. Wainwright, as far as I know; I have no positive knowledge, but I believe it was so remitted to Mr. Wainwright.

6634. When did you send the order to your friend?—I think it was on the 8th of April.

6635. Did he apply to you again for money?—On the 18th, I think, or 19th of April, he called me on one side again, and he said, "I am sorry to trouble you again, but I think this will be a more expensive election than I imagined; I wish you to extend my credit 500*l*." I complained of that; I thought it was rather a curious thing that he should apply again; but I remembered that the expenses of the election in 1852 were 1,680*l*., which I and my friends paid. I supposed if he was within that mark he might be able to satisfy me that he was spending his money as he ought to do. I did extend the credit 500*l*. from the same source. I have no proof that it came to him, but I believe it did.

6636. You gave the order for it?—Yes. I received no answer; he did not tell me that he had got it. In fact, I have reason to believe he got it.

6637. Did Mr. Wainwright ask you for more money?—On the 25th of April, or something near that, he again applied to me. I was a good deal annoyed about it at the time, and I also made a remark to him about two or three things I had noticed about his office, that I did not like at all. I said, "I see a great many strange people about your office. I do not know what they are doing, and you do not tell me. I do not like the look of things, that is the fact." He said, "Well, sir, you must leave it to me; I do not wish you to complain. I must ask you to give me the command"—(I think was the word he used)—"of another 1,000*l*." I do not think I shall want it, but I would rather have the command of it." I, perhaps, ought to say, that in some conversations I had with Mr. Wainwright, I said this to him: "If you, as a solicitor, see your way to extend your business as a solicitor, I have no objection to lend you a little money; you must do it in a *bonâ fide* way; if you have to lend money do not you ever ask for a vote."

6638. This was not on the 25th of April?—No; but I recollect that conversation with him.

6639. I intend to take you back to some transactions anterior to the election by and by. Now with respect to this 1,000*l*.?—I was foolish enough to order the 1,000*l*. again; that I confess.

6640. In the same way?—From the same party.

6641. The order was sent to the same friend, requesting him to remit 1,000*l*.?—Yes.

6642. Did Mr. Wainwright apply again to you for money?—He did not apply till after the election. He applied after the election for some money.

6643. How much did he apply for next?—He mentioned the non-electors, and things of that kind. At that time he asked for 200*l*., and then 500*l*.

6644. What day was that after the election?—About the 7th or 8th of May. I had been from home, and, I believe, it was after I got back from London. I do not know whether the 200*l*. was paid earlier; I will not be certain.

6645. How were those sums paid to Mr. Wainwright?—Those were paid personally by myself. I

think I gave him cheques ; I have that impression. I do not know whether it was one cheque in a letter to him. I think I paid the other to him.

6646. On the same date ?—Well, within a few days of each other.

6647. Did he apply again ?—I think he made no other application ; I have no recollection of any application after that, of any kind.

6648. Those are five different sums, which you personally ordered him to receive, or gave him. Are those the only sums that he obtained from you direct ?—If you allude to the previous transaction, I do not know whether it is in your mind, at this moment, that of the loan to himself.

6649. That is not in my mind, unless by agreement between you Mr. Wainwright was to appropriate that to the purposes of the election ?—I can hardly say ; I think it was more a matter of friendship. I had a view to my own election, in so far as this, that I wished him to use that in his business as a lawyer, and that sort of thing. I did not view the election as coming upon me so early.

6650. That was an early transaction ?—It was in January.

6651. I wish to know plainly and clearly, what sums of money you authorized Mr. Wainwright to receive, or actually gave to him ?—My friends advanced the 2,500*l.*, and I paid him 700*l.* That is the whole I have any knowledge of.

6652. Are those the only sums that passed, if I may so say, directly from yourself to Mr. Wainwright ?—Yes, or to anybody, that I am aware of.

6653. Have you reason to believe that Mr. Wainwright obtained money from your mother, Mrs. Leatham ?—Oh, no, not at all. I am quite sure he did not.

6654. Have you any reason to believe he obtained money from your brother ?—I am quite sure that he did not.

6655. Have you any reason to believe that he obtained money from any source on your behalf ?—I have not the slightest knowledge that he did, and I never heard it said so.

6656. Have you any reason to believe it ?—No, I have not, indeed.

6657. You do not think that those sums of money will defray the expenses which are proved to have occurred, do you ?—A great deal more than defray the expenses that have been known and proved.

6658. Has Mr. Wainwright never told you that your election cost more than 5,000*l.* ?—No, he never told me anything about it.

6659. I dare say you, like others, think it has cost more ?—I remember hearing a gentleman in the House of Commons say that it had cost 8,000*l.*, but the remark was not addressed to myself ; I overheard it.

6660. We have heard of packets of money coming down every morning for the last week, or more than a week, before the election, to Gilbert or to Mr. Wainwright ; have you any reason to know where those packets came from ?—I have no doubt whatever that those are the sums of money from London, exaggerated in amount and number.

6661. Do you know whether the money came down in packets ?—I do not really know. I am quite sure that no gold would come from London.

6662. Were any of the notes that came from London changed into gold at the bank at Wakefield ?—Not that I am aware of.

6663. Did Mr. Wainwright keep this money at the bank after it came from London ?—I am not aware of that. I believe he kept an account with the money I lent him in January. I have reason to know that a private account of his own was opened of that sort, I believe.

6664. Do you know that Gilbert managed the money department in the office at Mr. Wainwright's ?—No, I do not.

6665. You went there very frequently into the room where Gilbert was, did not you ?—I do not think I saw much of Gilbert the latter part of the

election. When I first came to the office—not the office, it was the private house of Mr. Wainwright—Gilbert was sitting in the room. I think afterwards he changed his room, and I saw very little of him indeed.

6666. Were you informed, before the election, that money had been given to voters for their votes ?—No, not at all. I never had the slightest knowledge of it.

6667. You say that you saw a great many strangers about Mr. Wainwright's office, and you spoke to him, and said that you did not quite like the appearance of it ?—That was in the last week. They were men I did not know, or what they were doing, or their faces.

6668. What was Mr. Wainwright's answer when you mentioned it to him ?—I hardly like to repeat the whole of it. I must, if you wish it.

6669. We have no power to dispense with anything that is material ?—My remark was this : I said, "I do not like the look of things about the office. There are a number of strange men ; I do not know what they are doing. Does Mr. Harrison know what they are about ?" He said, "He knows all, sir." But I must say this, that I have not the slightest knowledge whether that remark was true. I was put off by that remark. It would be very unjust to Mr. Harrison to consider that it was true in any way. That was the answer given to me. My only wish to mention it was, that I did not wish Mr. Harrison's name to be mentioned without it was true.

6670. Did you, upon that occasion, inquire of Mr. Harrison whether he did know ?—I did not see him again. I do not think I was at the office more than once after that.

6671. That answer satisfied you at that time ?—It was at the time that I was asked for the last 1,000*l.*, as far as I can recollect.

6672. On the 25th of April, about five days before the election ?—Yes, I believe I was down once more after that. I had a conversation with Mr. Bruce afterwards, about my speech at the election, but I did not see any of the committee. I believe it was the only time I came down again.

6673. Did not Mr. Wainwright say, "You must leave the management of the election to me, and not inquire" ?—I was frequently told that.

6674. By him, or by whom ?—By him.

6675. You understood it to mean, Shut your eyes, and stop your ears, did not you ?—Well, I saw that there were many things kept from me. I must say that I was kept in ignorance, I believe, upon a system ; a system that has opened itself to my mind since. I can see now that I was kept in ignorance upon a regular system, which I suppose was arranged.

6676. Do you mean to say that you were aware that you were being kept in ignorance of certain things, as a man of business ?—I had a great deal to do in my own department, as I may call it. I had a constant canvass to keep up. I was very little in the office, perhaps not half an hour a day. I was out with the committee canvassing in the streets most of the time. I do not think I was more than half an hour in the office per day. It was about every other day that I came to Wakefield, so that anything might be done in the office without my knowing.

6677. At all events, it was obvious to you, from what you saw, that Mr. Wainwright did not intend to communicate to you all he was doing ?—Decidedly so ; I think it was evident.

6678. When he said "Harrison knows," you were satisfied ?—Well, I considered it was a very great check upon him, and did certainly feel that what has been proved in this Court to have occurred could never have occurred under those circumstances.

6679. You say that he told you that Mr. Field was in fact Mr. Gilbert. Did not that at once open your eyes to the errand upon which Gilbert had come here ?—I cannot say that it did ; I had so little acquaintance with the subject. I had never heard of Mr. Gilbert or anyone else of the kind being so employed. In fact, I must say that I was altogether misled with regard to Mr. Gilbert's engagement.

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6680. When you heard that a man was going by an alias or false name, or substituting for his surname one of his Christian names, did not that open your eyes?—It really did not. I thought any name would do, as he was a stranger; I did not think it would make any difference in Wakefield. I thought "Gilbert" was quite as unknown in Wakefield as "Field."

6681. Did not it occur to you that that man might be wanted afterwards on an inquiry, and that persons wanting to find him might not so readily identify Field as Gilbert?—No, it did not strike me. It struck me that he was an intelligent, clever man, who was up to some tricks, perhaps, and that he would defeat any tricks on the other side. I did not know that he was engaged systematically for the purpose of bribery; I had no such suspicion.

6682. Were you aware of what some witnesses have told us, that the Conservative party had always bribed at this place, and perhaps the Liberal party, (I do not know how that may be), and that it was of no use for a Liberal to stand unless he did as the Conservative party did. Was that your belief?—No, it was not my belief. I had an impression that they had bribed very largely in the town. I do not know that I should have said it was needful for the Liberals to bribe.

6683. Do you know how the 1,680*l.* was expended in 1852?—I tried the other day to find the account, and spent a good deal of time in searching for it. I find I have destroyed it last year, or the year before. I only keep bills for six years. My recollection is, that there was a large charge then, which we have escaped, for bands and colours, added to that account, which I remember being considered excessive at the time; and there was a considerable payment to non-electors as watchers, and some payments, I believe, for printing, which were very large. Two solicitors' bills were included, but there was nothing upon the face of the account that I could see that was at all illegal.

6684. Was there a large sum left for margin?—I saw no margin. I was not a party to the drawing up of the account, nor do I know who drew it up.

6685. Who was your agent at that time?—Mr. Nettleton, who is dead.

6686. There was another, was not there?—Mr. Wainwright was employed under him, I believe. I know Mr. Wainwright had a bill, which was submitted to the committee. There was a subscription in that case from the Liberal party, and I remember I contributed towards the amount.

6687. Was your object in writing to a friend to send down this 2,500*l.*, in order that that money might not pass through your hands directly?—Well, I had not that money in account; the money was borrowed.

6688. Then the more regular course would have been to have sent it to you, and for you to have handed it to Mr. Wainwright, would not it?—I was not aware that that was the regular course, because the agent was the party—

6689. I do not mean the more regular course, but the more natural course. If a man is going to advance money for the purpose of an election, or anything else, it is more regular for him to advance it himself than to order somebody else to send it, and never hear whether he got it. If you had received a note from that person, saying, "I have honoured your order," and Mr. Wainwright had said, "I have duly received the money," there would have been nothing, perhaps, I may say, unnatural or irregular?—There was an object in not getting it from the Wakefield bank. We did not wish the other party to know, and that was the only object why it was not drawn from the bank.

6690. You did not wish the expenditure to be known?—We did not wish our opponents to know anything about it, I may say.

6691. Cannot you account for a larger sum being at the disposal of Mr. Wainwright for the purposes of the election than the 2,500*l.*?—I cannot indeed. I

think I had arranged for a great deal too much. I am sorry that he had the order.

6692. The fund which he had to use for the purposes of the election was 2,500*l.* before the election. You seem to think that a large sum. In one way of viewing it it is, but my question is, cannot you account for Mr. Wainwright having more at his disposal for the purposes of the election?—Not in any shape or way. I do not think he could have had it in any way.

6693. Without any mental reservation? You must excuse my putting the question to you in this way, because it is my duty to do so. Speaking fairly and truly, you cannot account for Mr. Wainwright having any larger sum than 2,500*l.* to use for you before the election?—Exactly so. I have no knowledge or suspicion of any other money reaching him.

6694. You have no knowledge of his having more, no belief of his having more, and no suspicion of his having more?—No.

6695. Have you any belief of any friend of yours having supplied him with any?—No; this money was supplied by a friend. I considered it rather a matter of favour.

6696. I am speaking of money in addition to the 2,500*l.*?—Not at all. I do not believe it.

6697. Did you communicate to Mr. Wainwright the source from which the 2,500*l.* was to come?—Yes.

6698. Did you tell him the name and the address of the party who was to send it?—I think I gave him the name, I do not think I gave any address; I think he knew the address, I fancy so, I am not certain.

6699. What is the name and address of the person?—Messrs. Overend, Gurney, and Company, 65, Lombard Street.

6700. I suppose it was some one individual?—It was one of the firm.

6701. Who was the individual with whom you communicated?—Mr. Henry Edmund Gurney.

6702. Is he in England now?—I believe he is at home; I believe he is in daily attendance in business; he is a partner in the house.

6703. After the election Gilbert came to your house, we were told?—Yes, he came.

6704. At that time you knew his name to be Gilbert?—I knew it within four or five days of his being in the office.

6705. Did Gilbert apply to you for money?—No.

6706. Did you hear him applied to for money on the declaration day?—I had no knowledge of it till it was mentioned in Court.

6707. You say that earlier in the year you had a transaction in money matters with Mr. Wainwright; what was that?—I lent him 500*l.* on his promissory note.

6708. When was that?—Very early in January, I do not exactly remember the day; I know the day I paid it; it was arranged a few days before he gave me the note.

6709. Was that after the meeting at Mr. Thompson's?—It was arranged to be paid before the meeting, and was paid on that very day.

6710. That was after he was retained to look after the register?—Yes; it was arranged before I came to that meeting; I mentioned to Mr. Thompson that I had promised to lend him the money.

6711. Did Mr. Wainwright apply for it for his own purposes?—No, he did not apply for it. It was in this sort of way: we conversed together about matters; I said, "I hear you are going to take a partner, I do not know whether you wish to advance your business." We had a little talk about it; I said, "I do not mind letting you have 500*l.* if it will help you." It was my risk, I do not think he asked for it in any shape or way.

6712. You volunteered it?—I volunteered it.

6713. And he gave you his promissory note?—Yes, and I have it.

6714. I do not know whether I am justified in supposing it; do you intend to be repaid that money?—Oh yes, most decidedly; I considered it a *bonâ fide* transaction.

6715. Does his promissory note bear interest?—Yes; it is drawn payable to me on demand at five per cent., I believe.

6716. Have you got it?—I have it at home.

6717. When did you let him have the money?—I am not quite sure; I received his promissory note and it was paid to him the day I was in Wakefield; I had been at the meeting at Mr. Thompson's house.

6718. Did you let him have it the day you were at Mr. Thompson's meeting?—Yes.

6719. Did you give him a cheque for it?—No, I gave him notes for it; I had the money from a friend and gave it to him.

6720. Was he to use any of that money for the purposes of promoting your election?—Well, it was put in this sort of way: I said, "You are a solicitor in Wakefield, and if you can see your way to extend your business fairly and legitimately, I wish to help you. I know you will have a good many solicitors on the other side of the question." It was considered a *bonâ fide* loan to him; I cautioned him particularly at the time, "If you have a client and he asks you for money, never ask him for a vote;" I said it repeatedly.

6721. Was it understood between you that Mr. Wainwright would be lending money to his clients?—Merely in this way; if he had a client who came to him *bonâ fide*, instead of sending him away he might assist that client; it was only to come in the ordinary and proper course of his business.

6722. You naturally enough thought that if he made a loan to a client it would be more likely to give him a hold upon the client?—The fact is that there is a great deal of influence in that way indeed; it is not direct; but I cautioned him particularly about asking for a vote or canvassing for a vote.

6723. You accompanied the loan with a caution that he should not ask for a vote, leaving the loan to operate as it might hereafter?—Yes, just so; I am doing him injustice to say that it was not with a view to benefit himself; it was also with a view to show a kind of friendship for him, I did it with both views.

6724. Did your mother, Mrs. Leatham, take a great interest in your election?—Oh, I have no doubt she would.

6725. Do you know whether she ever had any interview with Mr. Wainwright?—Oh, I am quite sure she had not.

6726. Your brother also took a great interest in it, did not he?—Till he was called away.

6727. He had interviews with Mr. Wainwright we know?—Very few; he was called off to Huddersfield.

6728. Did you ever write any blank cheques?—Never anything of the sort.

6729. Not between the month of January and the day you were elected?—No.

6730. Nor draw any cheque for any purpose with which you were not acquainted?—In no way or shape.

6731. Do you expect to be called upon to pay more than the sums you have paid in the matter of the election?—It is impossible to say till I have a settlement with Mr. Wainwright. I suspect that he will have a balance to hand over to me.

6732. Do you really indulge in such a hope?—Indeed I do. I have no reason to suppose that he has not. I think that the petition and your Commission have prevented his settling his accounts, and that this money will cover all the expenses; I have no reason to believe that it will not.

6733. Those sums do not apply to the petition; they were not advanced with that object?—No.

6734. Have you any doubt whatever that some of this money was being expended improperly and illegally?—It depends very much upon the time you put the question. Up to the time of the election my suspicions were not awakened, till very nearly the polling day.

6735. When did your suspicions become thoroughly aroused?—They were never thoroughly aroused.

They were excited by Mr. Wainwright asking for the last 1,000*l.*; that was what excited my suspicions. I was suspicious after that.

6736. It became evident that the money could not have been applied legally?—I had only two conjectures, and both have proved true, I believe.

6737. How many hotels had you open, committee rooms?—I am not aware. The committee room was held in the Corn Exchange, I believe; I do not know what was at the "Royal."

6738. Did you have to pay rent for the committee room?—I believe so.

6739. You had the Corn Exchange and a committee room at the "Royal," had not you?—I believe it was the "Royal," for anything I know; I am not at all acquainted with these matters. I do not know where the rooms were.

6740. Had you some printing?—Yes.

6741. Do you know of any other legitimate expense that you think had been incurred prior to the application for that 1,000*l.*?—There were wages running every day, and large wages I suppose.

6742. Those were wages for non-electors, watchers?—Yes, watchers. I do not know what they were; watchers or messengers or clerks.

6743. They could not have exhausted 1,500*l.*?—No, I do not think they could.

6744. Then I suppose your suspicions had become thoroughly aroused at that time?—I was about to say that I had two conjectures, both of which were unfortunately true.

6745. What were they?—One was that the money was being spent improperly, and the other was that the agents were paying themselves. That, I must say, is the fact.

6746. They were either robbing you, or else breaking the law in another way?—Just so.

6747. You did not suppose they were robbing you or you would have turned them off?—I could not do that in the face of an election; it was too late to quarrel with them.

6748. You could have held your hand and not given any more money?—Which would have been the wiser course. I was disgusted enough; but I could not do that in the face of an election. I had promised to go to the poll.

6749. Did you call together any of your leading committee-men, and consult with them, telling them of the lavish expenditure, and ask whether it was all right?—I think I had only one conversation with a gentleman on the subject of expenditure.

6750. Who was that?—Mr. Edward Thornhill Simpson.

6751. Was he a committee-man?—I think he was on the general committee. I think he took the same view of it that Mr. Wainwright did, that I should provide him with some money. I think it was the time that Mr. Wainwright asked for the 500*l.*

6752. Did Mr. Simpson say, "You must provide him with what he wants"?—I think he said that I ought to provide him with the extra 500*l.*

6753. You consulted Mr. Simpson, and he thought it was right to make the advance?—He consulted me.

6754. Was that 500*l.* before the election?—Yes; the 500*l.* was between the two thousands.

6755. Did he come to you from Wainwright?—I cannot be sure of that. He said he believed Mr. Wainwright would want something, or want some money. I said something about it, I cannot quite remember what I said. He said that he thought that Mr. Wainwright would want some money for the election. I said I thought he was provided, or something of that kind. I do not think I spoke to any other committee-man; I am not aware of it.

6756. Your suspicions had become a certainty, had not they, that the money was being illegally spent for election purposes?—I assure you now that I look back upon the past, I can only say that most systematically everything of that sort was kept out of my sight and hearing.

6757. May we also say that systematically you did

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not try to look into it?—I cannot say that, because the fact is I was not sure about it.

6758. If you knew that the thing was systematically concealed from you, you had the means of lifting the veil, had not you?—I can see it now. You must put me in the position that I was in before this evidence was given in this Court. I see now the position I was in.

6759. You were at Mr. Wainwright's office every day, were not you?—No; I live eight miles from Wakefield, and I came about every other day. I was seldom more than half an hour in the office. I was canvassing, I think, the whole of the time I was in the town. I would suggest that the Commissioners should view the premises, because the premises will at once explain a great many enigmas in the matter. You will see that you could be perfectly easily in one room, and anything might be going on in another without your having any knowledge of it. The house is so arranged that it could be done easily. I may allude to the fact at the "George" hotel. You had evidence of a man being shut up for three days in the "George" hotel. I put my carriage up at the "George," and I never heard anything of it or saw it; and the same thing may have occurred in Mr. Wainwright's office, so that a man might have been shut up there.

6760. We are aware that a constituency may be bribed without the candidate knowing that bribery is going on, unless he finds the money for it?—Yes.

6761. Have you complained to Mr. Wainwright of the lavish expenditure since the election?—I have not seen him since the petition was heard until last Saturday.

6762. Have not you been on terms with him?—I feel so disgusted, that I must say that I do not feel myself hardly on terms; of course, I have not had a quarrel with him, but I am so much annoyed that I do not certainly seek interviews with him.

6763. The matter has passed *sub silentio* between you and him?—He wrote me one letter since the petition, which I answered; that is all.

6764. Have you got the letter which Mr. Wainwright wrote to you since the petition?—Yes, at home; it was asking me to state what sums I considered him accountable for; I wrote them all down, and I sent them to him. He was then preparing the accounts, I believe.

6765. We should like to see that letter?—I will find it for you.

The letter was afterwards produced, and is as follows:

At 7, Elm Terrace, Brompton,  
London, 4th August 1859.  
DEAR SIR,  
I HAVE to-day been spending some time with Mr. Gilbert in endeavouring to make out our accounts. We don't agree as to the moneys charged to us, and I shall feel obliged if you will write me *per return*, addressed as above, in confidence, what amount we are chargeable with. I wish to have an account for you as soon as it is definitely settled that no further inquiry in reference to the election will be made. Hoping you are well,  
I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,  
W. H. Leatham, Esq. JOS. WAINWRIGHT.

6766. In the 1852 election, you say that you provided 1,680*l.*?—I provided 1,200*l.*, and my friends subscribed 480*l.* It was 1,680*l.*

6767. That included the subscription?—Yes. 1,200*l.* was my subscription.

6768. You say that the accounts have been destroyed. Have not you reason to believe that some of that money was expended illegally?—I think some of it was expended at the public-houses; I have that impression more than anything else. There were items for refreshments for the band often put in that I thought very exorbitant.

6769. Was the band composed of voters?—No, I should think not; but they were refreshed very often in the bills.

6770. You mean, that you think some of that money was expended in treating?—I cannot say that; I have no real knowledge of it at all.

6771. In influencing the publicans by the expenditure of that money?—I believe there were ward meetings. I do not know where the money came from. I attended four or five myself.

6772. You were willing to provide as much for this election as had been expended in the first instance, as I understood you?—I thought it could not possibly be managed for less; there was a great staff of people then employed, and it was a very fierce contest.

6773. Now that colours are abolished, and bands are abolished, supposing the same amount of money expended, some of that must have been illegally or unduly applied?—That I cannot say; I think that this last contest was more severe.

6774. You laid emphasis on the band and colours; anybody knowing anything about election expenses, knows that such items do absorb a great deal of money; that money ought now to be saved to the candidate, and not spent?—Decidedly so.

6775. Have you stated to the Commissioners all that you are able to state with reference to the amount of money provided for this election?—Yes, in every point.

6776. Do you know of anything that was illegal beyond that which is to be inferred from the amount of money provided?—No, not at all; I have no knowledge of any kind that I have not heard in this Court or in the House of Commons' Committee.

6777. (*Mr. Willes.*) You have told us that you felt disgusted with your agent in consequence of the disclosures which have been made before us sitting under this Commission?—And before the Committee of the House of Commons.

6778. Was it upon the disclosures before the Committee of the House of Commons that you became disgusted with him?—Decidedly so.

6779. When Mr. Wainwright made the several applications to you for money before the election, the 1,000*l.*, the 500*l.*, and the 1,000*l.*, did not you suspect that the money which he applied to you for, or some of it, was to be made use of for illegal purposes?—Well perhaps, you will allow me to say that I believed at the time the 1,000*l.* was asked for he intended to embrace in that money every kind of expense that could come through his hands; that it was to embrace all those expenses that should have gone before the election auditor; that the first 1,000*l.* was to cover every possible expense a candidate could be put to, that was my impression; it was not for me to say that one or two or three transactions had not been done by him during the election, but I had no notion of any wholesale system being adopted.

6780. You say that you were disgusted with Mr. Wainwright's conduct in consequence of the disclosures made before the Committee of the House of Commons; that, as it were, opened your eyes, and you became disgusted. When Wainwright applied to you for those several sums, the 1,000*l.*, the 500*l.*, and the 1,000*l.*, all before the election, did not you suspect, upon all or any of those occasions, that the money applied for by him was to be made use of for illegal purposes?—My answer to your question is, that with regard to the first 1,000*l.* I was scarcely suspicious at all; I thought that he might perhaps spend a trifling part of it in something that was illegal, that he would not mention to me; but I had no notion of a wholesale system of bribery.

6781. That was the first 1,000*l.*?—Yes.

6782. When Mr. Wainwright applied to you for the 500*l.* did your suspicions increase?—Then my suspicions a little increased; at that moment I had a conversation with the gentleman that I named; I supposed that there were reasons that led him to believe —

6783. When the second application was made, which resulted in the payment of the 500*l.*, you did suspect that money was being used for illegal purposes?—I suspected more than when the 1,000*l.* was asked for.

6784. You suspected that the money was to be partly, at all events, applied to illegal purposes?—I had no notion that the whole was to be used in that kind of wholesale manner; I thought Mr. Wain-



wright was going to increase his establishment of watchers and those matters; as he got nearer the election there were expenses increasing rapidly upon him. There was a great deal of rumour in the town about the election and what our opponents were doing.

6785. Your suspicions did not apply to the whole of the sum?—By no means.

6786. I am anxious that there should be no mistake about your answer. Am I to understand you to say with regard to the 1,000*l.* that you thought as to the greater part of it it was for legitimate purposes, but yet that you had some suspicions as to the application of the first 1,000*l.*?—Of a very small part of it; that was the real fact.

6787. Then, with regard to the 500*l.*, your suspicions increased?—They did.

6788. And you came more strongly to suspect that the money was to be used for illegal purposes when Mr. Wainwright made the third application to you for 1,000*l.*?—I was completely disgusted. I think I stated before that I had two impressions on my mind: one was, that the money was for illegal purposes, and the other was, that it was for his own purpose; I could not tell which was the stronger at the moment.

6789. I understand that your disgust at Mr. Wainwright's conduct originated with the third demand?—Mainly so.

6790. Before any of the disclosures took place before the Committee of the House of Commons, and, in fact, even before the election, did you become disgusted with his conduct?—Before the election, yes.

6791. Did you upon the occasion of any of those payments call upon Mr. Wainwright to specify the nature of the objects to which the money was to be applied?—No; I do not think I asked any further question. I believe I have quoted the words that I used at the moment, as near as possible; I said, "I do not like the look of your office."

6792. Did you upon any of those occasions ask Mr. Wainwright to specify the objects for which he applied for the money?—I think not; I have no recollection of doing so.

6793. Although you were disgusted with him about the application for the third sum, namely, the 1,000*l.*, the day before the election, you did not call upon him to specify the purposes to which the money was to be applied?—Permit me to say, when he applied at the beginning he made a long statement why the money was to be given. I have forgotten the statement which he then gave; he said it was to cover all expenses, and mentioned them.

6794. Are you speaking of the first 1,000*l.*?—Yes, of the first 1,000*l.*; that was running in my head. I only supposed he was adding to his demands.

6795. He had informed you at the time of the first application, that the sum then asked for was about enough to cover incidental expenses?—I understood it entirely in that light; that was the understanding I had.

6796. Did not it occur to you when the 500*l.* and the 1,000*l.* which followed it were asked for, that there must have been some purpose other than the legitimate expenses of the election to which those sums were to be applied?—I do not know that I can say more than I have said. I began to be more suspicious as we approached the election, and more annoyed about the matter, and I was still more annoyed when I found that expenses that ought to have passed through the election auditor, at least, ought to have been paid, were thrown upon me before the petition; that was what annoyed me also; they were thrown upon me to pay separately by my agent.

6797. The total amount of the sums spoken to by you is 3,200*l.*; 2,500*l.* before the election, and 700*l.* after; does that include the moneys paid through the election auditor?—No; that was what annoyed me; it did not include anything connected with the election auditor.

6798. Over and above the 3,200*l.* comes the money paid through the election auditor?—Decidedly so; yes.

6799. Were you aware of the Act of Parliament requiring that all sums of money paid for expenses connected with the election should pass through the hands of the election auditor?—No, I was not aware. I imagined that he audited the accounts after they were paid by the agent; that was the way in which I was misled upon that point.

6800. Were you aware that it was contrary to the law to pay any money for the expenses of an election, except through the election auditor?—No, I was not aware.

6801. When did you become aware of it?—Merely by reading the accounts of the evidence before the Gloucester Commission lately.

6802. Not being aware of the law upon that point, you did not inquire?—I supposed that my agent would pay everything, and hand up his bills to the auditor. If they were legal, they would pass through his hands. I found that he had not paid a single bill of any kind at all for me; that appeared to be the position in which I was.

6803. At all events, you state that you were unaware of the law?—I was unaware of the law. I thought, in arranging for 1,000*l.*, I was arranging for such payments as would go before the election auditor, and that the payments would be included in that 1,000*l.*

6804. What did you suppose to be the object of appointing an election auditor, if it were legal to make payments except through him?—I supposed that he had the power of rejecting bills.

6805. The point upon which I am now interrogating you is this: you say you were unaware that it is illegal to pay the expenses of an election except through the election auditor?—Decidedly.

6806. If payments may be legally made otherwise than through the auditor, I should like you to explain what the object in your mind of having an election auditor at all could be?—Simply that he might audit the bills after they were paid, and reject the whole of them if they were illegal.

6807. What bills could he reject if, in your opinion, it was optional for the candidate on either side to send in accounts to the auditor?—I did not think it was optional to send them in; I thought they were all to be sent in, and that they were to be audited; if he rejected them, of course it was a disgrace to the agent, and the bills might be thrown over or not. I believed that he himself would only accept such as were within the law; that was my impression; those he had cognizance of, and he would reject everything else.

6808. Then you did suppose that all accounts of expenses incurred at an election ought to go before the election auditor?—I thought they ought all to go before him. I was not aware that they were all to be paid by him, that is the fact.

6809. So far you understood the law rightly. You thought that all accounts for expenses connected with the election by each candidate should go before the auditor?—Yes, I quite had that impression.

6810. That being so, supposing it to be the law that all accounts should go before the election auditor, did you endeavour to ascertain whether the accounts of your expenses had been sent to him, or did you take any steps to ensure your accounts being sent in to him?—I supposed that my agents would attend to that. I did not personally attend to it at all, except as I remarked. I was astonished to find that the accounts were charged to me, and I had to provide for them after the election was over separately. They were charged to me by Mr. Wainwright.

6811. You left it entirely to your agents to do what was right?—Yes.

6812. And you made no inquiry?—I cannot say that I made no inquiry, besides I inquired frequently for the accounts.

6813. That was the account of your expenses?—Yes; there was great difficulty in getting those accounts in before the two months, I was told.

6814. You made no inquiry of Mr. Wainwright whether he had sent in the accounts of all the expenses?—I think it is very possible I did. I think

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I must have written him letters, and requested him to attend to it.

6815. You may have done so?—I think it is quite possible.

6816. That there may be no mistake about the 400*l.* odd paid by the election auditor, did I rightly understand you to say that that was over and above the 3,200*l.*?—Yes.

6817. (*Chairman.*) What was the exact amount?—It was 440*l.* in my account, and it was increased to 480*l.*

6818. Did you give a cheque for it?—I did not give a cheque; I merely wrote to my bank to pay the cheques that were presented if they were countersigned by Mr. Bruce for me.

6819. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was not the amount 478*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*?—Yes; it was paid out in separate amounts, I believe each account separately.

6820. When did you pay that?—I think they were paid at different times; the bank book is the only thing that would show them. I think on two or three occasions I have observed entries for them in the month of July.

6821. Had anything occurred upon the occasion of the election in 1852 which induced you to suppose that it would be necessary to use other than the legitimate influences in securing your election for this borough?—I do not remember anything occurring; there was one report of a bribe which annoyed me at that election. I do not know whether it was a true one.

6822. Do you remember ascertaining before the election of 1852 how the promises stood?—Yes.

6823. How did they stand?—They stood about 40 in my favour upon my canvass book, either 44 or 40.

6824. I believe that that prospect was not realised upon the poll?—No.

6825. Did not it occur to your mind at that time, or at any time after the election, to consider to what that change was to be attributed?—Yes; we had a good deal of talk about the reason why parties broke their pledges at the time.

6826. What was the impression upon your own mind?—The impression upon my mind was very unsatisfactory; I had that impression. I knew that there was influence used which was very improper at that election against me.

6827. I do not want to go into the circumstances connected with that election, because it is a matter not at present before us; I wished to go merely into it so far as regarded the effect it had upon your own mind. Will you state what was the effect upon your own mind of discovering that the majority of promises which you had dwindled away, and in point of fact become a minority?—The matter resolved itself very much into the candidate to whom I was opposed. I then made up my mind that I should never oppose that candidate again, Mr. Sandars.

6828. Why so?—Because I had not the power of contending with him.

6829. For what reason?—I believe he spent 6,000*l.* in that election; I am told so.

6830. What was the impression upon your mind as to the means by which his majority was produced?—I think there were a good many means used; they were not all of a corrupt kind.

6831. Were there any of a corrupt kind?—We have no proof, that I know of.

6832. I am not asking what the fact was, but what was the belief in your mind after that election?—The belief in my mind was, that I would never oppose Mr. Sandars; that was the impression in my mind.

6833. What was the belief in your mind as to the means by which Mr. Sandars secured his majority?—It is very difficult to say. My belief was that he had certainly spent a great deal of money upon that election.

6834. In what way had he spent money?—In bribery.

6835. After the election of 1852, there was an impression upon your mind that that election had been carried against you by bribery?—There were so many influences used; that was only one of them.

6836. Was there any other illegal influence which you suppose was brought to bear upon that election?—A good deal of intimidation.

6837. Anything else?—I think there was a great attempt made to persuade people to break their pledges by parties who ought to have known better. I think it was done by argument, in some cases—false arguments, I may call it.

6838. However wrong it may be morally, it would not be a corrupt practice to endeavour to induce a man to break his promise in that way?—I have not the impression that all the promises to me were broken through the means of bribery at all; that is not at all my impression.

6839. You included intimidation; the impression upon your mind was, that the election had been carried against you in 1852 by, amongst other things, bribery and intimidation. Did that impression remain in your mind down to the time of the subsequent election? Are you still of that opinion that that election was so carried?—Decidedly so, yes.

6840. You have seen no reason since to change your impression upon that subject?—No.

6841. (*Chairman.*) Do you know whether Gilbert has any demand against you?—I think he cannot have any demand against me; I was not the party who engaged him, and he never applied to me.

6842. Do you know whether he is still unpaid a sum of money?—I have not the slightest knowledge upon the subject.

6843. You have no reason to believe that he is still unpaid anything connected with your election?—I have no reason to believe it, and no knowledge in any shape or way.

6844. Are there any other sums of money unpaid in the town?—I believe there are some liabilities yet unpaid.

6845. What amount?—I think part of them were incurred by the petition. I should suspect some hundreds of pounds belong to the election; 200*l.* or 300*l.*, perhaps.

6846. There remain 200*l.* or 300*l.* still due to persons in the town connected with the election?—Yes.

6847. Do you think the 500*l.* would cover them?—I think the whole is 450*l.*; the two combined.

6848. Have you got the accounts for them?—No, I have never seen any accounts.

6849. What are the nature of those accounts?—I cannot describe them. I believe a good deal of it is for agency that has not been paid for.

6850. What agency? Not legal agency?—I do not know. I mean parties who expect wages or salaries or something for services.

6851. Persons employed?—Persons employed as sub-agents, I suppose we may call them. I have that impression, but I am not sure of it.

6852. Have you spoken to Mr. Wainwright about that?—I was not aware of it till a few days ago.

6853. Who informed you of it?—I think Mr. Frederick Thompson informed me of it.

6854. Did he say that he had got the accounts?—No he did not say that. I think he said he was going to get them in. The parties were complaining that they were not paid; they thought themselves very ill used in the matter, or something of that sort.

6855. Are there any outstanding expenses in the town, so far as you are aware?—I am not aware of anything at all. The fact is, I received no accounts from the beginning to the end; except of those that went before the election auditor, I have no knowledge; it is merely a rumour that led me to believe there were outstanding accounts, and I had that confirmed by Mr. Thompson.

6856. With regard to the letters of credit that you wrote to Mr. Gurney, you did not have them returned to you?—No.

6857. They are still with him?—That I cannot say.

6858. So far as you know?—I should think they were in the light of private letters. I should think



he would consider them so; whether he has kept them or not I do not know.

6859. You know nothing to the contrary?—I do not know.

6860. Did you communicate the fact of any of your payment to Mr. Wainwright to any of the members of your executive committee?—I cannot recollect that I did.

6861. To Mr. Shaw, your chairman?—No, I think not.

6862. Or to any of your executive committee?—I cannot recollect at all.

6863. Do you know of any other sum of money being expended on behalf of your election, except those which you have specified?—I have not any knowledge. I heard a rumour that there was some gentleman wanted some money; I did not hear who it was.

6864. Who was it?—I was not told that.

6865. Did you hear the amount that he wanted?—I think I heard something about 200*l.* or 300*l.*, or something of that kind.

6866. You heard that some gentleman wanted 200*l.* or 300*l.* of you, being the amount he had expended in your behalf?—I do not know that he wanted it; he was out of pocket.

6867. You mean some volunteer?—Yes, some volunteer.

6868. Who told you of that?—I hardly recollect; it is rather a difficult point to remember who told me; it was not mentioned as a matter of knowledge, but as a matter of rumour.

6869. Did not you have it from some individual?—I think it must have been Mr. Shaw, the barrister, who mentioned it to me as a rumour in the town, that some gentleman wanted 200*l.* or 300*l.*

6870. How much did he say?—I cannot be sure.

6871. Some hundreds?—A few hundreds. It might be said 300*l.* or 400*l.*, or something like that.

6872. When did you hear that from Mr. Shaw?—I think it was about the time that I understood there were outstanding liabilities from Mr. Thompson; about that time.

6873. How long was that ago?—Three weeks ago, or something of that kind, I am not quite sure.

6874. Who did Mr. Shaw say the gentleman was that had expended the money?—He did not know; he had no knowledge; he did not appear to know anything about it, except that there was a rumour to that effect; we were talking over the expenses, and that was hearsay rumour.

6875. You cannot say the amount?—I cannot say the amount nor the names.

6876. Did you hear of anybody else having any claim?—No, I never heard of anybody else.

6877. Do you know of any other claim outstanding, whether it is well-founded or ill-founded, in respect of your election?—Not other than the mention of the 450*l.* by Mr. Thompson, but that is mixed up with something connected with the petition. I think that there was a rumour that some gentleman had advanced some sums to that amount, but the name was never hinted at. I have not the least suspicion who it is.

6878. Did you hear whether he had advanced it to Mr. Wainwright?—I do not think it was advanced to Mr. Wainwright. I have not that impression.

6879. In respect to the election, you advanced 3,200*l.* to Mr. Wainwright, and 478*l.* was paid through the election auditor; then there are 450*l.* of accounts, and the few hundreds that some gentleman has advanced. Do you know of any other advance having been made by any other person as a volunteer?—Nothing. I have not heard a rumour of anything of any sort at all further.

6880. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you ever heard that sums of money have been lent on your behalf by Mr. Harrison towards the expenses of the election?—No, I never heard it.

6881. He has never made any application to you?—No.

6882. It was Mr. Simpson to whom you spoke about the application by Mr. Wainwright for money;

was not he a member of your committee?—I think he was a member of the general committee, not of the executive committee.

6883. With reference to that sum of 450*l.*, do you mean to say that that 450*l.* was solely for the expenses of the election, or does it include any expenses incurred on account of the petition?—I believe it includes both. I do not know how much of each; I have no knowledge. I did not see the account.

6884. You are aware of those sums to which I am now directing your attention, the 450*l.* I have spoken to; besides the 3,200*l.* made up of the three sums which you gave to Mr. Wainwright before the election, and 700*l.* afterwards, there is the 478*l.* paid through the election auditor, and as I understand you, another 450*l.*?—I only heard of that three weeks ago; that is the fact.

6885. Does that sum of 450*l.*, of which you heard about three weeks ago, include anything besides the expenses of the election proper, or does it include something else?—I believe it includes some expenses connected with the petition. I do not know how much is attributable to each.

6886. Can you tell about how much?—I cannot in the least.

6887. Does half refer to the petition?—I must refer you to Mr. Frederick Thompson.

6888. Have you any means of ascertaining how much of that 450*l.* is attributable to the petition?—I think Mr. Thompson will be able to inform you; I have no means. I have not the facts before me.

6889. You think he will have the means of clearing up that matter?—Yes, he has the accounts, and he will be able; if not, I believe he is intending to get them in.

6890. (*Chairman.*) Do you believe that 4,120*l.* will cover everything?—Is that the total amount?

6891. That is the total, not including the volunteer (we shall inquire into that). We still want some hundreds?—I believe it more than includes the expenses, considerably.

6892. (*Mr. Willes.*) Expenses legal and illegal?—Yes, considerably more.

6893. (*Chairman.*) Speaking from your heart, you do not believe that any more money was spent for you in your election?—I cannot be sure of that at all; I have no knowledge of it in any shape or way.

6894. I suppose from the loose mode in which money was dealt with, it is impossible for you to give a different answer to that question?—I really have no knowledge. As I said before, the facts that have come up in this Court were news to me; I never heard them mentioned in any shape or way.

6895. In fact, you would not be surprised to hear that another 1,000*l.* was wanted?—I certainly should be surprised. I hope, and as far as I know, every party has told you what he did in the matter. I do not know who there is that can have anything further to say in the matter. I conceive there is no further information to come out.

6896. (*Mr. Willes.*) Supposing it turns out that a sum of money has been spent which is not included in the sums you have mentioned, for the purposes of securing your return, should you feel yourself called upon to reimburse the persons who have spent those sums as volunteers?—I should like to know the nature of the demand before I promised anything.

6897. You have already stated to us that you have heard of a claim on the part of some person who volunteered to pay money on your account; assuming that you are satisfied that any gentleman in the town, whether upon your committee or not, has in point of fact, expended money on your behalf at the election, either in bribing voters, or for any other purpose, shall you feel yourself bound to reimburse that money so expended?—If he can satisfy me that he had not been bribing voters with that money I shall pay him, most decidedly, if his claim is one that I believe is a *bonâ fide* one.

6898. You would not then reimburse any volunteer unless you were satisfied that the sums expended by that volunteer were for legal expenses?—I should

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hesitate, I think. I should refuse, so far as I know. I do not wish to answer the question off-hand.  
6899. I ask you the question with reference to the claim of this volunteer?—That may be a legitimate claim. I have no knowledge of the kind of claim it is.

Mr. T. Boston.

Mr. THOMAS BOSTON further examined.

6901. (*Chairman.*) Were you a voter for Mr. Leatham?—No.

6902. Were you a voter?—No. I believe I am on the register now.

6903. Do you remember going to the house of Samuel Gifford?—I never did go.

6904. Did not you go?—He came to my place of business.

6905. Did you give him a sum of money?—He first promised me his vote.

6906. Tell us what passed between you and Gifford; where did you see him?—He promised me his vote first.

6907. Where?—At my place of business, and he said he had got 15*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

6908. How do you know that?—He told me so; and then I told him he would have to vote for Mr. Leatham, as he had promised, and he should not be a loser by it. He said he must have something, because he was a poor man; and I promised to get him, if I could, 20*l.* He said if I would do so he would vote for Mr. Leatham. He then told Brear that he had had more offered than he had given him, and he gave him another 15*l.*

6909. Did he tell you that afterwards?—Yes. On the polling day I got him to go and poll for Mr. Leatham.

6910. Did you give him any money?—Yes, I gave him 20*l.* on the polling day.

6900. Then the question whether you would ultimately be liable for that sum or not, whoever it may be, depends upon your ascertaining whether it has been expended for proper purposes?—Decidedly, it would depend upon the merits of the case.

6911. Who was present when you gave it to him?—I was.

6912. Was it in his own house?—Yes.

6913. Was Mr. Ash there?—Mr. Ash was outside waiting for him.

6914. And Mr. Joseph Skidmore?—I saw Mr. Skidmore about.

6915. Nobody was present when you gave him the money?—No.

6916. Do you know of any other voter who was bribed?—I know a case or two I can mention. Mr. Edward Yeamans came and offered himself to me for 40*l.*

6917. Did he vote afterwards for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes. I told him it was too much money; they would not give such an amount. He came a third time. He said he had got it on the other side; I need not trouble any further.

6918. Did he say from whom he got it?—No; he did not say. I did not ask him the question.

6919. Can you tell us of any other?—I know of the case of Archie Crowther offering the 70*l.* to Mr. Croft.

6920. How do you know it?—I was in the place at the time.

6921. Where?—At Mr. Croft's house.

6922-3. You heard it going on?—Yes, a week since to-day.

6924. Where was it, in the public-house?—Yes.

. Shaw, Esq.

WILLIAM SHAW, Esq. (St. John's,) sworn and examined.

6925. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are a barrister?—Yes.

6926. You have heard the evidence which has been given by Mr. Leatham?—I have.

6927. Can you give any explanation of any of the moneys he spoke to?—The explanation I have to give is this: That about six weeks ago I had an interview with Mr. Leatham, and at that interview he told me that he had heard from Mr. Frederick Thompson, either verbally or by letter, that there was a sum of money outstanding. I then offered to Mr. Leatham that I would inquire of Mr. Thompson in respect of this matter, as to what sums were outstanding. I believe on the same evening I called at Mr. Thompson's house, and Mr. Thompson told me he would supply me with a list of the sums so outstanding. In the course of two or three days I received from him a list, which I shall hand to the Court; and on receiving that list, I called upon Mr. Thompson for an explanation respecting it, and I was then informed by him,—in fact, it appears in this list,—that the largest amount of the 451*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* was in respect of expenses incurred after the election, and in regard to the petition. I then was informed by Mr. Thompson that some of the persons to whom the money was owing were anxious to be paid; that they had applied to him; that, I think, he had advanced some of the money; I believe Mr. William Thomas Lamb had also advanced some money, and I believe that Mr. Alfred Ash was wanting a sum of money. At the next interview I had with Mr. Leatham, I communicated the fact that a considerable sum of money, 200*l.*, might have been paid on his account by gentlemen; I do not know whether I mentioned the names to Mr. Leatham or not. That is, therefore, the explanation which I can give. Mr. Leatham says that I mentioned that some gentleman said he had advanced a sum of money on his behalf. I have no recollection of any conversation with Mr. Leatham except upon this account of 451*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*, and when I began to inquire respecting it I found that gentlemen had paid a certain amount, as the persons were anxious to have their money.

6928. Did you understand Mr. Leatham to authorize you to make application to Mr. Frederick Thompson for the account?—I do not think he authorized me to make the application; I think it arose in this way: I said, "Have you any objection, or will you like me to ascertain from Mr. Frederick Thompson what these claims are in respect of." He said he had no objection. The interview I had with him on that day was in regard to matters entirely distinct from this account, and in the course of the conversation this account was alluded to.

6929. (*Chairman.*) Be good enough to hand in the account?—(*The same was delivered in.*)

6930. You know nothing about these items, I suppose?—Not anything whatsoever.

6931. Payment of non-electors' accounts, 80*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*; that cannot be anything to do with the petition, but I suppose Mr. Thompson is the only person who can explain this to us. Besides this 451*l.* did you say that some volunteer on Mr. Leatham's behalf had expended some few hundreds?—No.

6932. This is an account of what is outstanding?—Yes; some part of which has been paid.

6933. It is quite distinct from anything that can be claimed for moneys disbursed by any volunteer?—The only explanation I should give is that which I have already given. I did not say that 200*l.* or 300*l.* had been paid by a volunteer; I can only say that some person in respect of that total of 451*l.* had paid a part of it.

6934. Who had paid a part of it?—Mr. William Thomas Lamb and Mr. Frederick Thompson, and I believe Mr. Alfred Ash was wanting or had paid part of that balance to the non-electors.

6935. Who had paid it, do you know, to those different persons?—That I do not know; I made no inquiry at all; I considered that I was not in any position at all to pay any money to any people, or to advise any payment.

6936. Do you know of any sums of money due that are outstanding?—I do not.

6937. Are you a voter in the town?—I am.

6938. Did you know of the bribery that was going on?—I did not; I never heard a word about it till six weeks ago, not of my own knowledge. I have heard it rumoured from the time the petition was presented to Parliament. I read the evidence given before the House of Commons, and I never knew of my own knowledge till six weeks ago.

6939. (*Mr. Willes.*) The impression made upon us by Mr. Leatham's testimony was, that the rumour of the sum due related to a different amount from 450*l.* I understand you to say that that is a mistake?—With regard to myself it is, most certainly. I have no recollection of it; my memory is good, and I have not the slightest recollection of stating to Mr. Leatham that any gentleman had paid money on his account, except with regard to the money paid out of the

450*l.* I have no doubt I did tell him that, and should be sure to tell him.

6940. (*Chairman.*) He has told us that he heard of one of those sums from Mr. Thompson, and of the other from you; perhaps the one he attributed to Mr. Thompson he heard of from you, and the one he heard of from Mr. Thompson was stated by you?—No, pardon me; Mr. Leatham first heard from Mr. Thompson that there was an outstanding claim of 450*l.*; Mr. Thompson is the person who informed Mr. Leatham of the nature of that outstanding claim. I told him at the time that I ascertained the particulars that the total amount was 450*l.*, and that certain of his friends had paid part of that 450*l.*; that is the statement I made to Mr. Leatham.

*W. Shaw, Esq.*

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Mr. GEORGE KENWORTHY sworn and examined.

*Mr.  
G. Kenworthy.*

6941. (*Mr. Slade.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.

6942. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

6943. Did you receive anything for your vote?—I did not.

6944. Did you ever make any offer of money?—I did.

6945. To whom?—I made Mr. William Thomas Place, the druggist in Kirkgate, an offer.

6946. What did you offer him?—I offered him 20*l.*; after that I believe I offered him 40*l.*

6947. Did he take it?—No.

6948. Did he take any money at all?—I cannot say; he did not from me.

6949. Who was with him?—Mr. William Pulliene.

6950. Is he a voter?—Yes.

6951. Did you make Mr. Place that offer to induce him to vote?—I believe it was.

6952. You have no doubt of it, have you?—No.

6953. Had you anything to do with Thomas Renard at the "White Hart"?—Yes.

6954. Did you offer him any money?—Yes.

6955. How much?—Several times 15*l.*, 20*l.*, and 25*l.* I offered him.

6956. Was 25*l.* the highest?—Yes.

6957. Did he take it?—Yes.

6958. What did you offer it for?—To vote for Mr. Leatham.

6959. Did you ever hear about his returning that money?—No.

6960. Did he ever bring it back to your shop?—He came to our shop with the intention, I have no doubt, of getting a little more. It was the day of the nomination, in the afternoon; he came up to our shop and said that there was a person in his house then, that had offered him —

6961. Who was that?—He did not name the man; he said it was a little man with a black bag or parcel.

6962. Did he produce the money that you had given him?—No; he said that this man had offered him 60*l.* and 70*l.*; he had only to name his sum. "Well," I says, "If you rue your bargain now, of course return my money."

6963. He did not return the money?—No.

6964. And he voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes; on the same evening I went and had to promise to try to get him a little more money, just to keep him right until the morning.

6965. Did you get any more?—No.

6966. To whom did you go?—Well, I did not try at all.

6967. Did you bribe anybody else?—Yes.

6968. Who was that?—William Marsland, of the "Black Swan."

6969. What did you give him?—£96 for two.

6970. (*Chairman.*) Who was the other?—William Catley, in Kirkgate.

6971. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you give the whole of the money to Mr. Marsland?—Yes, on the Sunday after the day of the polling.

6972. Had you a bill of sale of his?—I had not; I believe Mr. Marsland had a bill of sale of Catley's.

6973. Do you know what the arrangement was?—No.

6974. Who made the bargain?—I made the bargain with Mr. Marsland; he said he could get another voter besides himself for 96*l.* Of course I reported this case to Mr. Sharpley; he was the man that asked me to canvass Mr. Marsland. He referred me to a Mr. Gilbert. I was anxious of course for Mr. Leatham, and I believe I said, "These will be two right out of the Wick, if we can only get them." I got the 96*l.* a day or two after.

6975. Was Catley present during that bargain?—No.

6976. (*Chairman.*) You never saw Catley?—I do not know Catley when I see him.

6977. Marsland negotiated his own vote and the other vote?—Yes.

6978. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you give any other voter money?—No; I offered another party money.

6979. Who was that?—George Clarkson, at the "Rodney."

6980. How much did you offer him?—I believe I offered him as high as 35*l.* He said he had considerably more offered; at least, his wife had. I offered him a certain sum to be neutral.

6981. Did he take it?—No; he said he preferred being neutral; he expected a letter for several mornings, expecting to go into Lincolnshire. I think he had a vote for the county, or something of that sort.

6982. Did you make any other voter an offer?—No, I did not.

6983. (*Chairman.*) When you were dealing with Place, did you tell him that you were giving 15*l.* to voters to be neutral, and 30*l.* if they voted for Mr. Leatham?—I do not remember that I did.

6984. Was that the price at the time?—That was the Monday before the election, and of course it was rather under the price I had bargained with one or two cases for.

6985. What did you tell Place was the price of votes?—I do not remember saying anything about the price; I offered him 20*l.*, and after that I offered him 40*l.*

6986. Do you remember what Pulliene said to Place?—I believe Pulliene said, "Take it, doctor; I am going to take it."

6987. Did not he say, "I have taken it"?—No, he did not.

6988. Had he agreed to take it?—He did not say that he had agreed to take it; he said he was going to take it. I believe that was merely in a joke; I do not believe that William Pulliene got a farthing.

6989. Was Place angry with him?—Angry? No.

6990. Do you know of any other case?—I got 40*l.* for a person at Thornes.

6991. Who was that?—A man by the name of William Newsom, who keeps the "White House" at Thornes.

6992. How came you to get the 40*l.*?—I believe he is a customer of William Marsland, at the "Black Swan," and he asked me if anything had been done with him; if he had been canvassed. I made inquiry, and I believe he had not. So he canvassed this Newsom, did Marsland.

6993. Did Marsland tell you that Newsom wanted

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some money?—He agreed for a certain sum, 30*l.* or 40*l.*, I do not know which.

6994. Did you give it to Marsland?—No, I asked for the money, and the man voted, but he did not come for the money, and of course I took it back to the place where I got it from.

6995. To whom did you give it?—Mr. Gilbert or Mr. Field.

6996. Had you got it from him?—Yes.

6997. When you got the money did you see Mr. Wainwright?—No.

6998. You negotiated the whole thing with Mr. Field, did you?—Yes.

6999. Both the 96*l.* and the 40*l.*?—Yes.

7000. You did not pay Pulliene any money?—No.

7001. Do you know whether Pulliene got paid afterwards?—No; I should say he did not get a penny.

7002. Did you get any more money for others?—No.

7003. Did you promise any more?—No, I never canvassed any other person for money.

7004. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you make any offer to a man named Benjamin Watson?—No; Mr. Watson is my partner.

7005. Which way did you vote?—For Mr. Leatham.

7006. Did you canvass Watson?—No, I never named such a thing as which way he voted.

7007. You are a grocer?—Yes, and sugar-dealer too at this election.

7008. Did you sell a good deal of grocery on the day of the election?—We were closed nearly all the day.

7009. Did you?—No.

7010. Not in the morning?—No.

7011. The day before?—Yes, the day before was market day; we generally have a good day on the Friday.

7012. Did you sell a quantity of grocery to any one man?—We often sell large quantities; if I had our day book here I could tell you.

7013. (*Chairman.*) Did you get a large order in consideration of the election?—No; I think we lost many orders.

7014. Did you have one order to the extent of about 100*l.* on the day of the election?—I do not remember anything of the sort; I should have done if there had been an order of that description.

7015. You know whether you had anything of that kind to encourage you for giving your vote?—No, I gave my vote independently, and I am sure my partner did also.

7016. (*Mr. Slade.*) Has your partner ever said anything of that sort, that he had a large order?—No.

7017. Not in your presence?—I should say he did not.

7018. Will you swear that he did not?—I will; I cannot say what Watson said, but I will swear that no order came to our shop with the intention of getting either of us to vote.

7019. (*Chairman.*) Had you ever voted on the Liberal side before?—It is the first time I had the privilege of a vote in this town or any other. I should have voted, for I promised Mr. Leatham in 1857, I believe.

7020. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did your partner vote for Mr. Leatham before?—Yes, he had only one vote; he voted for Mr. Leatham this time.

7021. (*Chairman.*) As far as we understand, you swear that there was no such order given?—I will swear that no such order came into our place.

7022. In consideration of the vote of either yourself or your partner, or both, no such order for groceries was executed by your firm?—There was not; that I will swear.

7023. It could not have been done without your knowledge?—£100 is considered a very large order with such a firm as ours.

7024. Was there an order for 50*l.* of groceries, or any other sum with reference to your vote?—There was not for 6*l.* or 5*l.*, not that I am aware of; not from any person.

7025. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you pretty well off? Are you in good circumstances?—Yes; we pay cash for all we buy, or nearly. We buy as well as any one in the trade.

7026. Are your circumstances good?—Yes, they are.

7027. (*Chairman.*) Did you say that you had a conversation with Clarkson?—Yes.

7028. Did he say anything to you about any land that he had been promised?—Yes. He said he had been very badly used by his own party, that is, the Conservative party. He said there was some land belonging to the house before he came to it, and Mr. Charlesworth's steward, Mr. Dyson, had taken it away from it. He told Mr. Charlesworth about this when he came to canvass him along with T. K. Sanderson, and Clarkson told me that Mr. Charlesworth would see about it. He said he did not know but what the land was to the house yet.

7029. Did he say that Mr. Charlesworth said that he would see about it?—Yes; Clarkson told me.

7030. What did he mean by seeing about it? Did he explain that any more?—No; very likely that he would see that Clarkson had it back, or something of that sort.

7031. He did not say so?—I understood him so.

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM HARRISON sworn and examined.

Mr.  
G. W. Harrison.

7032. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you a member of the executive committee for Mr. Leatham at the last election?—Yes.

7033. When did the operations of the committee commence?—About the first week in March. The operations of the executive committee perhaps would be a little later than that. The meeting was held on the 17th of March, at which the friends agreed that Mr. Leatham should be the candidate on their behalf. Very shortly after that (there had been one or two meetings of the general committee) an executive committee was formed. That was probably about the 20th or 24th; I do not recollect the date exactly. Then they commenced to sit as an executive committee.

7034. Did you often attend at that time?—Very frequently. Some members of the committee were more or less present continuously during the day.

7035. Were you a regular attendant?—I frequently attended.

7036. Was Mr. Leatham in attendance generally?—Frequently.

7037. Was his brother, Mr. Edward Leatham?—Not so frequent, but he was a good attender. I do

not know that I could recollect very distinctly, but he frequently looked in as he passed by to his bank business.

7038. Do you recollect its being talked about in the committee that the election was likely to cost money?—That there was likely to be considerable expense on account of the extent of watching which was necessary for the voters that might be taken away, as they had been on former elections.

7038. When was that conversation?—At an early sitting of the committee; I cannot say when.

7040. The expenses of watching was a subject of discussion?—The expense was also a subject of discussion.

7041. Was anything said about the large expenses required for that purpose?—No, nothing particular. A question was put to Mr. Wainwright something to this effect, that the expenses were considerable; and his reply to the committee, in substance, I almost think in words, was, "The committee is not expected to find the money, and therefore they need not complain; we are doing the best we can to protect the voters."

7042. You complained of the amount so expended?

—Not the amount, the number of persons that appeared about engaged.

7043. How soon after you began to sit was this? —I am sure I cannot very definitely say; I should think one of the very early meetings.

7044. Was there a minute kept of the proceedings of the committee?—Not anything of regular minute, but Mr. Frederick Thompson, as our honorary secretary, used to write notes to request the attendance of parties whom we wished to see. I am not aware, but I think we had not that regularity that we have in our business affairs sometimes.

7045. There was no regular minute of resolutions and proceedings?—I think not; I do not recollect one.

7046. Did the committee come to any agreement at the outset, or at any time, as to the mode in which the election should be conducted?—No, nothing more than the usual mode of endeavouring to have the voters waited upon personally by Mr. Leatham, when he had an opportunity, and in addition to him, by some persons of influence in the town; the usual canvass that is taken up at elections.

7047. How did Mr. Wainwright come to report to the committee the number of runners who were required?—He did not do that; that was our observation upon what was passing in the town.

7048. You and other members of the committee observed the number of watchers, and made it a subject of discussion?—Watchers and runners; it is very indefinite what those men do at those times.

7049. You complained to Mr. Wainwright at the meeting about it?—I merely called his attention to it.

7050. Tell us what he said?—I believe his words were substantially, as far as I can recollect them verbally, we put it in this kind of way, "Is there not much expense going on by these men being about and so on?" He said, "You are not expected to pay the expenses, and therefore it will be soon enough" (I believe that was his expression) "for you to complain when we ask you to meet the expenses." Something to that effect, intimating that there was nothing more than was necessary. That was certainly what I understood his answer to be. I will state, that in all our former elections it was absolutely necessary to have what would appear to be a very unreasonable number of men, to a person not acquainted with previous Wakefield elections.

7051. That prevented you from being surprised at the number?—It did.

7052. Did you understand it to be your duty, as members of the committee, to discuss the expenses incurred at the last election?—No; not after that reply of Mr. Wainwright's.

7053. From that time you did not think it your duty, as a committee man, to interfere with respect to the expenses?—No.

7054. Did anything ever pass at the meetings of the committee with regard to bribery?—Never in any way that I know of, either for or against the subject at all; I do not recollect the mention of it. I am quite sure that the committee were never consulted as to whether it should be done or not.

7055. Did it ever form a subject of discussion by the committee, as a committee?—I believe not.

7056. If it had, you are likely to have remembered it. Were you present (and only speak of the occasions on which you were present) at which the committee ever discussed the question of bribery?—No.

7057. That you are sure of?—That I am sure of.

7058. Did any member of the committee discuss the matter with you?—I think the only way in which the question of bribery can be said to have been discussed is this: at two or three former elections we have been so mistaken in the result of the poll as compared with our canvass, that when we have had the canvass brought before us, and it has been said such a man may be put down as voting for Mr. Leatham, I believe I have made the remark in reply, "It is no use whatever, the men may promise,

"but those men always deceive us by the other side "buying them over when the election comes;" and in that way it does imply bribery certainly, in that sense; but there was never anything about our bribery brought before the committee.

7059. Then am I to understand you that the only way in which the question of bribery came before you was in discussing the promises of particular voters that you said were not to be relied upon?—Not in committee. You are asking with reference to conversation between parties.

7060. I suppose that took place more than once?—Yes, it did.

7061. But the committee, as such, never discussed the question?—Never.

7062. Not from the beginning to the end?—I believe not; not from the beginning to the end.

7063. Why do you say that you believe, because it is a recent transaction?—I do that rather than say absolutely something that might have escaped my memory; as far as I know, they did not.

7064. Have you any reason to suppose that the committee did make it a subject of discussion?—I believe they did not.

7065. Were you ever present when Mr. Morton made use of an expression to the effect that he would not walk across the street to secure Mr. Leatham's return if bribery were resorted to?—That was in the Exchange, amongst the general committee. There was a large number of men, and they were all called committee-men.

7066. That was not the executive committee?—No.

7067. Were you present upon that occasion?—I think I was; I was either present or heard of it immediately afterwards. I think I was present that night.

7068. Do you remember what gave rise to that expression?—Some one stating that the other side was buying them right and left; some such expression of that kind. Mr. Morton said, "I will not go across the street," or words to the effect that you have now named, "if bribery is resorted to by Mr. Leatham;" and I believe that that was the feeling of his committee at large.

7069. Is it your recollection that that expression of Mr. Morton followed immediately upon the other?—Yes, it followed as a response to the other, so I took it.

7070. Do you know of any voter who was bribed, either on the part of Mr. Leatham or of Mr. Charlesworth?—I have no knowledge of such a thing.

7071. Nothing but what you have heard?—There has been rumour sufficient; I have no doubt such has been the case.

7072. That is all you know.—Yes.

7073. Has any voter admitted to you that he received money for his vote, either from one side or the other?—I think not, I do not recollect such a circumstance.

7074. Just consider?—I believe not.

7075. Have you ever talked since the election with any voter about it?—Perhaps sometimes humourously to some of them. I may have said, "You seem in better fettle than you were before the election, you are a little better off;" but never solidly any conversation, nor ever any distinct remark.

7076. Were you aware of what was going on at Mr. Wainwright's office during the last election?—In what respect?

7077. In respect of Mr. Gilbert?—I was aware that Mr. Gilbert was there.

7078. Did you know what he was there for?—I expected he was there to take the management of the election in the proper regular way. Mr. Wainwright had his own business to attend to, and it was believed that he could not properly take the general management of the election, and pay the attention that was necessary to the voters, so as to ascertain that the voters had been seen to; that the account of each one was posted up; to know that he had been seen; who had promised, and so on, so that we might know how

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the canvass stood ; and in the absence of his ability, considering his other business, which we thought Mr. Wainwright could exercise towards it, Mr. Gilbert was expected, by myself and the rest of the committee, as far as I know, to be the man coming to take the proper management under Mr. Wainwright.

7079. Do you mean to say, that the impression upon your mind, of Mr. Gilbert's occupation during the election, was the legitimate one of helping Mr. Wainwright in the legitimate business of the election ?—Certainly it was.

7080. Did that impression continue up to and during the time of the election ?—Yes. There were doubts arising at times, that there were persons about who were not very likely men, and who were not very careful what they were doing.

7081. Did your doubts arise from seeing those persons about Mr. Wainwright's office ?—I do not think they arose so much from seeing anyone but Robert Sharpley there. I heard him talk about elections, and how it was necessary for voters to have money.

7082. From whatever cause, your suspicions were roused before the election ?—Yes.

7083. Did you suspect that bribery was going on ?—I did not know what was going on.

7084. Did you suspect in your own mind that there was bribery going on ?—I must really respectfully decline to state that. I think it is beyond the reasonable questions that a person has a right to have put to him. With deference to the Court, if you say I must answer it, I will do so ; but I think I have no right to tell my suspicions.

7085. (*Chairman.*) You were a member of the executive committee ?—I was.

7086. The Act of Parliament says that we are to inquire into the manner in which the election has been conducted. Now, if an election has been conducted by an executive committee, who suspected that bribery was going on, on the side that you were advocating, it is very material for us to know that ?—I hope the Court will not charge me with disrespect to them or their duty. I have no feeling in the matter.

7087. It is a question of some nicety, and we have considered whether we were bound to press the question. I, for a moment, thought that we were not ; but looking to the Act of Parliament it is clear that we ought to press it ?—Perhaps the Court will forgive me, but I have passed through a life of business and tried to do what I could, according to my view, to protect the liberties of my country in my way, and having had the honour to administer justice, I have endeavoured to do so with an even hand, and it does appear to me that a question like that goes beyond the province of any Court, civil or religious, in this country ; it may be allowed in other countries. If you wish the question answered, under protest against the propriety of it, I will answer the question.

7088. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you suspect in your own mind that there was bribery going on ?—Under the protest, which you will forgive me for just entering in this way, I will state that we suspected that some probable influence of some kind or other was being used that was entirely without the cognizance of the committee, and without their having any opportunity of knowing it ; the same as I suspected many things that occurred during the last election.

7089. You were not solitary in your suspicions then ?—I am not prepared to say that I was not.

7090. I thought you said "we suspected ?"—If I did I made a mistake. I gave you my suspicions, but I cannot speak of other people's suspicions.

7091. Did any other member of the executive committee communicate to you any suspicions to that effect ?—I do not know that they did. I am not prepared to say definitely that they did or did not.

7092. Do you undertake to say that no other member of the executive committee mentioned to you suspicions of the same kind on their part before the election ?—I do not recollect anything amounting to that extent. I believe it was considered that I had had

considerably more to do with previous elections than most of the members of the committee ; therefore it was more an opinion given by myself, "There is something going out of the usual course, but it does not get under our notice." Something to that effect would be about the amount.

7093. You gave that as your opinion ?—To one individual more particularly.

7094. Who was that ?—He was not a member of the executive committee, that I gave it to most prominently.

7095. What is his name ?—I do think, with deference, really that I am not called upon to answer questions like that.

7096. (*Chairman.*) What is the secret ?—The secret is nothing ; but I do not like to be subjected to an inquisition that seems to be screwing me.

7097. (*Mr. Willes.*) You have mentioned your protest, it has been considered, and we feel bound by our duty to overrule it ; there is no use in discussing the matter over again ?—I do not think it is reasonable to put the question. I have my feeling as well as other people.

7098. You have no right to make any comments upon the character of the questions which are put to you. You have a right to make an objection in proper language ?—I wish to do so in proper language.

7099. I think you have forgotten yourself ?—I have no idea that I have forgotten myself. I appeal to the other Commissioners.

7100. (*Chairman.*) I do not think it is an unreasonable question, and I do not think you meant to say anything disrespectful ?—I mentioned my views to Mr. Robert Mackie, junior.

7101. (*Mr. Willes.*) How long before the election was that ?—I cannot say. It was only a short time from the commencement to the election.

7102. Was that shortly after the executive committee commenced ?—No, it was near the approach of the election.

7103. Was it within the election week ?—I really can scarcely say ; it is very probable it might be.

7104. Some days before the election ?—Within a few days of the election.

7105. Did you communicate your suspicions to any one else ?—I do not recollect that I did.

7106. Do you believe that you did not ?—I cannot say either way. I do not recollect that I did.

7107. I understand you to say that you have no recollection whatever of having communicated those suspicions to any one but Mr. Mackie. Is that your answer ?—That is my answer. I may have done so, but I do not recollect it at present.

7108. You say you do not recollect ever making that those suspicions the subject of discussion at the committee meetings ?—I believe they never were.

7109. Did any of the other members of the executive committee communicate to you any suspicions on their part ?—No, I do not know that they did.

7110. It is not a matter that was likely easily to escape your memory, because it is a very serious subject. I wish you carefully to consider whether before the election none of the other members of the executive committee had communicated to you that they thought there was something going on ?—I do not recollect that they did. I do not know that I can say more.

7111. You cannot undertake to say that they did not ?—No, I cannot undertake to say that they did not. I shall be very anxious for this Commission to have the fullest investigation. I have nothing to keep back, except the rights of myself as a British subject.

7112. When you say that you suspected that an improper influence was brought to bear upon the election, what do you mean ?—I meant influence in some form that would operate with the voters who had promised to vote for Mr. Leatham ; or rather there was a general opinion then obtained that our voters would be taken away from us by the other side.

7113. Did not you suspect before the election that there was bribery going on ?—Perhaps the word "bribery" may be in that respect difficult to define.

To my mind it appears not to be so easy. I believe there were cases of this kind, at least, I suspected there were cases of this kind, in which men who had promised to vote for Mr. Leatham, and intended to vote for him, were tempted to waver by money offered by Mr. Charlesworth's party, and then that some of our zealous friends, rather than lose the men, from their principle, and from their party, gave them money to protect them from the bribery offered by the other side. Whether you would define that definitely bribery, I do not know.

7114. That is a question of law. But you have stated the fact that you suspected before the election that money was being paid by some one or other in order to counterbalance the attractions presented by money, which you supposed to have been paid by Mr. Charlesworth's party?—I think so.

7115. That was your suspicion, was it?—That was my suspicion.

7116. That suspicion arising in your mind, why did not you bring it before the committee?—I do not know that it belonged to the committee at all; we could not interfere with individuals.

7117. Did not it occur to you to speak to Mr. Leatham upon the subject?—I am not sure that I ever did. I believe I did not. I would not say that I did not, but I think that I did not.

7118. You never spoke to Mr. Leatham upon that?—I cannot recollect that I ever gave Mr. Leatham any intimation, except that they were going to buy them away; I might say as far as that.

7119. Do you believe that you communicated to Mr. Leatham before the election that they were going to buy away his voters?—I think it is very likely I said so, but it is quite impossible for me to recollect all the conversation that took place in six weeks. A man of business is employed from morning to night in a great variety of things, and he cannot recollect every word that he says.

7120. An election does not happen every day?—No, but when I have done with an election, I throw it aside and go on with my own engagements. It is not an event in my lifetime, as with most people; it is a sort of general occurrence I am engaged with; something which I hope will be beneficial.

7121. Then I will take your answer that you suspected bribery was going on, but you cannot say whether you told Mr. Leatham or not?—That is assuming what I did not.

7122. Did you tell Mr. Wainwright?—I think not; I considered Mr. Wainwright's answer to take that question out of our hands; the election was in his hands; except anything we did to attend to the canvassing of voters, and to seeing that they have been properly visited and were prevented from being taken away.

7123. (*Chairman.*) As a British subject, of whose rights you have spoken, you like freedom of election I presume?—I do, and I hope we shall get it some day.

7124. (*Mr. Willes.*) I understood you to say, when you spoke of that remonstrance as to the expenses of messengers, and so forth, that your objection was rather to the amount?—No; we did not know anything of the amount.

7125. Did you at that time suspect, that for the purpose of messengers an amount of money was being expended which would make it an illegal expenditure?—No; it was whether there was not an attendance beyond what appeared to be useful. That was the sort of idea it conveyed.

7126. You thought it was illegal?—No; there can be no illegality about having messengers, or having persons to see that voters are not stolen away, I should think.

7127. At the time that you made the observation to Mr. Wainwright, did you think that any illegal expenditure was going on?—I had not the slightest idea, neither have I had up to the opening of this Commission. No one is more surprised than, as a

member of that committee, I am, at what has been divulged here.

7128. You have already stated those suspicions of yours; I want to know why you did not ask Mr. Wainwright about it? why did not you apply to him upon the subject? You told me the reason you did not do so, was in consequence of the answer he gave on the former occasion about the expenses of the messengers; you thought it was entirely taken out of your hands?—It caused us not to notice it, I will not say entirely.

7129. Your former communication was as to expenses?—No; I beg your pardon, it was as to the number of persons.

7130. That would involve increased expenditure. At that time no idea of illegal expenditure entered your mind?—It did not.

7131. You say that Mr. Wainwright's answer upon that occasion, when no idea of the illegal expenditure was in your mind, was the reason that you did not remonstrate or say anything further when you did suspect that illegal expenditure was going on?—That is the principal—the general reason.

7132. Why did not you, when you came to suspect that there was illegal expenditure, instantly go to Mr. Leatham and say, "Here is this expenditure going on which I suspect, at all events"?—I was not chairman of the committee; I cannot give a reason that would be satisfactory to my own mind now I see what has gone on.

7133. You shut your eyes upon it?—No; I would not like to say that.

7134. You continued to act as one of the members of the executive committee after this suspicion arose in your mind?—Yes, to the close.

7135. Did you ever see Gilbert?—Yes.

7136. Often?—Yes, frequently; Gilbert communicated to the committee the names that had not yet been seen by Mr. Leatham or the committee, as they were received from the canvassers, and those names were given in to us, and we endeavoured to get Mr. Leatham at the first opportunity to call upon them; some of us called with him generally, in the usual way, I presume that canvassing is conducted in most elections.

7137. I believe you paid some money after the election?—I lent Mr. Ash some.

7138. How much?—110*l.*, 50*l.*, and 60*l.* I am not quite sure of the date. I think the first 50*l.* was on the day of the declaration, when Mr. Ash was wishful to pay the men that had been out engaged as watchers. The men having the declaration in their favour were anxious to have their wages, and I suppose some of them would want to rejoice a little, in what they call rejoicing. He said they were anxious to have their money; would I lend him some money. I said, "I would let him have some money."

7139. Did he state that that was the purpose to which it was to be applied?—Yes.

7140. You are quite sure of that?—Yes, quite sure.

7141. Did any communication take place between Mr. Wainwright and you, between the time you joined the executive committee and the election, as to the amount of money that was being expended, with the exception of that first communication?—In what respect do you mean?

7142. Did Mr. Wainwright and you ever discuss the matter?—I think we had a conversation amounting to this. He said it would be an expensive election. That I could easily see. I think substantially that was what he said; I do not know the words.

7143. About what time was that conversation?—I should think it would be within a fortnight of the election. I do not recollect exactly.

7144. How did Mr. Wainwright come to make that observation? Did you provoke it by anything that you said?—I think it would arise from the great many men that it would be necessary to have to protect the voters. There were hired bludgeon-men from Leeds on the other side in large force, and our men were

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liable to be taken away. I heard, for instance, one night of a plot by which Mr. Beverley, who lives a mile or two out of the town, was to be forcibly carried away. Those things came out to a very great extent, and it was very serious. There was therefore a large number of men to see that they did not occur.

7145. I am asking you about Mr. Wainwright's observation, as to the expenses of the election?—It arose out of my observation about the number of persons employed.

7146. Was it that that gave rise to his observation?—I believe it was.

7147. Did Mr. Wainwright ever speak to you about his applications to Mr. Leatham for money?—I do not know; nothing definite, as far as I know. We considered that the money was out of our hands, as a committee.

7148. (*Chairman.*) That could not be quite so, because you advanced 50*l.* and 60*l.* to Mr. Ash?—That was merely a loan to Mr. Ash. I grant a loan to any person that I feel confidence in.

7149. (*Mr. Slade.*) What did you subscribe to the non-electors' fund?—Nothing. I am not aware that there has been any subscription to it; there may have been, but I am not aware of it.

7150. Did Mr. Wainwright never give you in any way to understand what really was going on?—He did not.

7151. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did he ever tell you that Mr. Leatham had complained to him of the amount that was being expended?—I do not recollect that he did; I think that he did not.

7152. Can you say that he did not?—To the best of my recollection, I say so.

7153. Did you ever tell Mr. Wainwright that it was all right?—That what was all right?

7154. The expenditure?—I know nothing about telling him it was all right.

7155. It has been stated to us that Mr. Wainwright, in answer to some remonstrances made by Mr. Leatham, as to the amount of expenditure before the election, said that Harrison knew all about it. We must ask Mr. Wainwright whether he did say that, or not. Did you ever say it?—Do you mean about the expenditure with reference to buying votes?

7156. Yes?—I know nothing about it; I hope he never said so; if he did, he would do wrong.

7157. He has not said that you knew about buying votes; but the statement made is this: that when Mr. Leatham expressed surprise at the amount that was being expended for the election, Mr. Wainwright's answer was that Harrison knew all about it?—He was not justified in making such a remark.

7158. Did you, in fact, know anything about the money that was being spent before the election?—I knew there was an expenditure, as I stated, in regard to these men; but I knew nothing about money being expended in bribery, or the protection of votes, as people call it, to ease their consciences.

7159. Did you know anything of the particulars of the expenditure on behalf of Mr. Leatham before the election?—I did not. I have heard to-day that a very much larger amount has been expended than I had supposed.

7160. You did not inquire before the election?—No, I made no inquiry.

7161. (*Chairman.*) Were you repaid that 50*l.* and 60*l.*?—Yes.

7162. By whom?—By Gilbert. Mr. Ash applied to Gilbert, and stated to him that he wanted to get the money to pay these men, and Gilbert said either he had not the money, or could not get it.

7163. Did you lead Mr. Leatham to suppose that you knew how the expenditure was going on?—I hope I did not; I never intended to do so.

7164. You say that Mr. Wainwright never consulted you about the expenditure?—No.

7165. Did he ever tell you what money he had

received from Mr. Leatham?—No; I do not know what money he has received.

7166. Did you know what the price of votes had become?—Never such an amount as has been named to-day.

7167. What did you hear?—Well, I never heard what the price of votes was; I heard 100*l.*, 150*l.*, and 200*l.*, but I supposed it was a sort of tale that had no foundation.

7168. Did you hear of those amounts being given for votes?—Yes, or offered for votes; I was told of such remarks as Mr. Beverley mentioned, that somebody had told him that we were a very shabby set; that our people would not give anything like what the other party gave. There was all that sort of remark.

7169. Then you did hear that your people were buying votes?—I cannot say that I heard that they were buying votes.

7170. After what you have now said you must have heard that your people were buying votes, if you were acquainted with the price?—I hope that you will never be engaged in business, but perhaps you are aware that people in business banter. When persons were coming to our friends to get money they talked to them as they would talk to shopkeepers, "Oh, the other side are giving more." I suspect, to prevent those persons from being bought, our people were having money given.

7171. Then you had reason to suspect that bribery was going on?—I had reason to suspect that something was doing.

7172. You knew that bribery was going on. We want to go by steps?—Yes, but your steps lead me out of my depth; I am willing to answer every question that I think I am legitimately called upon to answer.

7173. You must not look to the depth to which we are getting?—Yes, I must, or I shall be drowned.

7174. After what you have said, I only wish to ask you to go one more step. Why did not you speak to Mr. Wainwright about it when you knew what was going on, having heard these rumours?—Because I do not think that I did quite right; I can only say that I regret that I did not do so.

7175. That is the best way of getting out of your difficulty?—It is the true way, and therefore it is the best way.

7176. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know a man named Lemuel Braithwaite?—Yes.

7177. Do you know anything about a loan that he negotiated just before the election?—I do not know the particulars of it; I believe he had a promise, he told me so, by finding security, of having a loan from the bank of Leatham, Tew, and Company, of something like 70*l.*, the sum was he told me. I believe that one of the parties that had promised to be security had a good knowledge of his position, and when the time came for signing the note he refused to sign, and he did not get the loan, so that as far as I know, that is the case of that loan.

7178. Did Braithwaite say anything about whom he was going to have the loan from?—I asked him, and I said, "You must not press your loan, because it will look as if it was something connected with the election." He said, "It has nothing to do with the election at all." That was his answer to me.

7179. What made you think that it had anything to do with the election?—He told me what the security was, and I would have given him the loan if I had had such money upon that security, certainly.

7180. He told you that he had security to give. What made you think that it had anything to do with the election?—On account of the period at which the transaction took place.

7181. And on account of the party who was going to lend the money?—I merely took notice of what the public would say. He told me of two parties that were to give security, and when he came and said that he had not got the loan, I said, "Why not?" He said one of them, the man of substance, had

declined to give security. I said, "You may be very well without it in that case."

7182. Did you consider that loan in the nature of an inducement to Braithwaite to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Certainly not. We all of us do help our neighbours to little loans of money that have anything to spare. It is very likely I should have lent it if I had had the money; I was afraid it was going to be made into political capital. The Tories said that the bank was used in an improper way, and that was put about in a prominent manner, and I told Braithwaite that he should not press it; and when he told me the names of his security, I thought it was a proper business transaction.

7183. Had you known of loans being given in that way before?—No.

7184. You never offered any money yourself, did you?—No.

7185. Did you accompany anybody to the poll?—I do not know who you mean.

7186. On the polling day, did you take voters up to the poll?—No; I wish gentlemen would not suggest those unlikely things to you; it must be suggested because it is so outrageous to my usual habits.

7187. Did not you go to the poll?—Yes; but I never took anybody to the poll.

7188. Were you ever present at a meeting at the "British Oak" public-house?—I was in the "British Oak" during the election.

7189. Did you ever throw any money down there, or see any thrown down on the table?—No. Just allow me to call the attention of the Commissioners, with great deference I do it, to this fact: I am a very strenuous advocate of the temperance cause, and have been a practical one for two and twenty years. This report is circulated just on purpose to try to bring me into disrepute.

7190. Did not you contribute that money towards the watchers' expenses?—I have perhaps answered your former question too warmly; it is one of the things circulated on purpose to annoy me, therefore I suppose it had been suggested to the Commissioners simply to carry that out in a more public way. There is not the slightest foundation for anything of the kind. I went to a meeting one night at the "British Oak," and stopped there about ten minutes; I said to the men, "You can win no election by stopping here drinking, go and attend to the duties which you are called on to perform."

7191. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you engaged at all in the election of 1857?—Very little in 1857.

7192. Were you a member of Mr. Leatham's committee at that time?—Yes. The election of 1857 did not proceed; I did not take part at that election in the canvassing, and on the canvassing being brought under the notice of those that did, it was found that there were so many persons waiting, begging for what they had had on previous elections, that the canvass could not be completed; and one of the arguments for giving up was to disappoint those men that had now got an appetite that seemed almost insatiable.

Mr. BENJAMIN WATSON sworn and examined.

7203. (*Chairman.*) Do you know of large orders for goods being given to your firm in consideration of the vote of either yourself or your partner?—None whatever. I always made this promise, if either one party or the other brought any order to our house on that consideration, I should turn them out of the shop.

7204. To whom did you say that?—I can bring witnesses up to that effect.

7205. Did anybody threaten to do such a thing?—No.

7206. If there was no threat, why should you make such a promise?—There was so many reports going about of carriages going to different shops to use their influence.

7207. Why did you make that promise before you

7193. Am I to understand you that those who were engaged on the part of Mr. Leatham satisfied themselves that there were a number of persons who were holding over to get as high a price as they could for their votes?—It was stated at that time.

7194. And one of the motives for his withdrawing was to disappoint those people?—It was one of the arguments used in favour of Mr. Leatham's withdrawing. I was anxious that he should have gone on and petitioned against anything that was improper on the other side. It was my wish at that time, but I was overruled completely.

7195. Have you any reason to suppose that corrupt practices did take place at that election?—I do not know that I could state anything definite. There is no doubt on my mind that corrupt practices were commenced, and I think that was evidenced by the exhibition, at the nomination day, of such a very large body of men being got, probably 1,500 or 2,000, from the coal pits to come to hold up their hands in favour of the candidate. There are other things as well as bribery; I call that intimidation, and taking away the rights of the inhabitants, according to my view.

7196. When did Mr. Leatham withdraw in 1857?—I believe it was on the Thursday night.

7197. When was the nomination? do you remember?—I really cannot give the date very distinctly.

7198. (*Chairman.*) How long before the nomination did Mr. Leatham withdraw?—It would be two days before the nomination when he withdrew. I think I am right in that; I only speak from memory.

7199. (*Mr. Willes.*) Mr. Leatham had withdrawn before the crowd of people that you spoke of were brought to Wakefield?—I do not think he had withdrawn before the preparations for bringing them were made.

7200. How can you show that there were those preparations?—I do not know that I can show; I merely go by the general belief and feeling at that time. There is also a circumstance upon which, I believe, evidence can be given to the Court, that previously to the withdrawal several cases of custom, as connected with electioneering movements, had taken place, the giving of orders, promising business, and so on. I think that can be proved to the Court. I cannot give a distinct statement myself of any case.

7201. (*Chairman.*) You say the motive for Mr. Leatham withdrawing was that you found people with their mouths so wide open that there was no filling them?—It was that the people held back from saying what they would do.

7202. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you think that you can produce any evidence as to persons who were induced to give their promises in 1857 by those corrupt acts which you have described?—I am not just now aware that I can; my time is very much occupied just now, and I have to go from home a good deal. I should hope that it may be done, so that you can get a little into some of the other previous transactions.

were threatened?—Because parties would have taunted us that we had sold our votes.

7208. Will you undertake to say that there was no order given to you for groceries in consideration of the vote of yourself or your partner?—Yes. I came up rather in haste; to-morrow I will bring up our books if you wish them.

7209. Have you not said so?—No, I defy anyone to prove that I ever uttered such an expression.

7210. Did you promise to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I promised to pair off with a certain party.

7211. You putting your vote in favour of Mr. Charlesworth against another man's vote in favour of Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

7212. Who was that man?—Broughton Boston. (*Witness here handed in a letter received by him from*

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*Mr. B. Watson.* *W. H. B. Tomlinson.*) After that I received another letter from Mr. W. H. B. Tomlinson. I went up to his house, and he said, "I hear, Watson, that you are going to vote against us." I said, "I never told anybody so." He said, "If you vote against us your Conservative customers will leave you, and you will have no more orders given you from the guardians." I said, "Thank you; if my vote depends upon a threat of that sort from the Conservative interest—I work hard, and I will show them different." I made no promise; I did not say I should vote for Mr. Leatham, not then. After that there were not many inquiries after me until the day of nomination. I went to the Telegraph Room, and saw Mr. Shaw, and he said, "How are you getting on, Watson?" I said, "If I vote, I shall vote for Mr. Leatham." I never told any person till Saturday morning, about eleven, that I should vote for Mr. Leatham. That is my explanation of my voting.

7213. Did you understand Mr. Tomlinson to be holding out a threat?—I should not have voted for Mr. Leatham, but for that threat.

7214. You understood that he was threatening you to induce you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes. He said, "I will fetch a gentleman who will speak to you." I said, "I want no gentleman to speak to me, I am independent of them."

7215. What did he say about the guardians?—That I should have no more orders or contracts; the orders are given in that way; they are not given according to price, but according to friends, amongst their own class.

7216. He said that you should have no more orders from the Union if you did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—If I did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

7217. What did you say to that?—I said, "I care nothing about the orders."

7218. Did you give Mr. Thomas Alder to understand, when he came to canvass you, that you were executing an order for 100*l.* worth of goods?—I never said anything about business to Mr. Alder.

7219. Did you sign the requisition?—No, it never was brought to me to ask me.

7220. When you promised to pair off with Mr. Broughton Boston, you promised that you would pair in favour of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes, I was to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and he was to vote for Mr. Leatham; that is how it was settled.

7221. Was that before Mr. Tomlinson wrote to you?—Yes, before I wrote to Mr. Charlesworth myself.

7222. You wrote a letter to Mr. Charlesworth to explain the circumstance?—Yes.

7223. Have you found that your Conservative connexion has fallen off in consequence of your vote?—Yes.

*Mr. J. Speight.*

*MR. JOHN SPEIGHT (Ings Road) sworn and examined.*

7242. (*Chairman.*) You are a voter, I believe?—Yes.

7243. What business do you carry on?—A builder.

7244. Did Noble offer you a bribe for your vote?—Yes.

7245. What did he offer you?—He came to my house about a fortnight before the polling day, and he offered me 10*l.* or 15*l.*, so I objected to it.

7246. What did you say?—I said that I thought I could get more on the opposite side. Then he left me and came again in the course of two days, and so he asked me how much I wanted. He says, "Will 20*l.* do?" I says, "No." "Would 25*l.*?" I says "No." "30?" "No." "40*l.*?" "That will do." Then he goes away to go to the committee after that, and he came again in the course of a day or two, and he says to me, "Well, I think I can get you that there, if you will give me 5*l.* of it for myself." So I says, "Leave that to me." So after that I never see'd him no more, and he left the town.

7247. What have you been offered on the other side?—40*l.*

7224. Have you received any orders from the guardians since?—No.

7225. Had you any before?—Yes, we had orders given; they are given quarterly by contract; at least they advertise for a contract, but it is all humbug, they give it to who they like.

7226. Have you made tenders since the election?—No.

7227. You have not thought it worth your while?—I thought it was of no use.

7228. In fact you took the threat to be executed?—Yes, till there is a change there will be no chance for any orders.

7229. At all events, you did not give the guardians an opportunity to give you an order afterwards?—I should not like to have tried.

7230. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was this the only threat you had?—Yes, the only person I had anything to do with as regards public canvassing. I had very few parties to see me about my vote.

7231. Did anybody else threaten you before the election to take their custom from you, if you did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

7232. You are quite sure of that?—Yes.

7233. Did anyone after the election complain of you for having voted for Mr. Leatham?—No.

7234. Any of your customers?—Yes, I had one, but this was a case I should not like to mention; if I am bound, I will give an explanation of it. We have one customer, and the mayoress, a week or ten days after the election, I cannot say positively, it was on the tenth of the month, sent her coachman to us with Mrs. Westerman's compliments, and as I did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth, the book was to be made up, and no further orders. I wrote to Mr. Westerman to tell him that I had received this order.

7235. What was his answer?—His answer was that he knew nothing about it, and he was very sorry for it; and they have been very excellent customers since.

7236. Nothing came of it in fact?—No, by my writing the letter. I should have lost the connexion if I had not written.

7237. (*Chairman.*) The mayor seems to have behaved well to you?—He behaved like a gentleman in every shape.

7238. Have you not written a letter to the Poor Law Board, complaining of the internal management of the union?—I wrote to the Poor Law Board.

7239. Had that caused some difference between you and the guardians?—It never caused any difference.

7240. Had you any contracts after that letter?—We never had any.

7241. Did you tender after?—I think we have tendered either once or twice. I do not think more than once.

7248. By whom?—Mr. Robert Barratt, the solicitor.

7249. When was that?—It was the Thursday night before the day of the poll, I went down to see Mr. Joseph Beaumont in Westgate. He was ill at the time, and he came there and called me out into a kind of passage or another room there is, and he wished me to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I told him I meant to have some money for voting, he said, "How much do you want?" I said, "100*l.*" I asked him a sum that I knew I should not get, and he got up to 40*l.* I said, "That would not do," so he left me and he went down to the "George" to the committee to see if he could get me any more. It was in my way home, and I was to call as I came back. I called in about half an hour after that time. I met him in the passage, so he said he could not get no more not then, but if I would meet him at his office in King Street at three in the afternoon, that was on the Friday, the day before the polling day, he would see what he could do for me, but I never went.

7250. You had got the amount offered you by Noble,

had not you?—No, I voted without any bribe at all for Mr. Leatham.

7251. Were you deceived? Did you expect to get some money?—No.

7252. Did not you want it?—I made up my mind that after all I should be better without it.

7253. Why did you think so? What was your reason?—I do not know, but I made up my mind to that effect, that I should be better without any bribe at all, and I voted honourable without anything.

7254. You thought it was more honourable to vote without anything?—Yes.

7255. Was it in consequence of your making up

your mind to do that, that you did not go to see Mr. *Mr. J. Speight.*  
Barratt?—Yes.

7256. And you did not try to get what Noble had promised you?—No, I did not go to either.

7257. Did you ever vote on former occasions? Did you vote in 1852?—I do not know whether I voted in 1852 or not. I believe I had not a vote at that time.

7258. Had you ever any money for your vote before?—No.

7259. Are you a journeyman builder?—No, a master builder.

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BENJAMIN GIBSON sworn and examined.

*B. Gibson.*

7260. (*Chairman.*) We are told that you heard something. Will you tell us what it was?—Between Mr. Wainwright and Mr. Beverley. Mr. George Wainwright came to our shop and he settled a bill with Mr. Beverley. I sold him a few trimmings, he said, did Beverley, “Well you did not vote for us, “Wainwright.” He said, “No, circumstances alter “cases,” and he said, “Well I suppose they tipped “up well.” He said, “Well, that is my business.” He says, “Well, how did they do it like? The “Tories say they did not bribe.” He said, “Do they? “Send them to me and I will tell them they are “liars.” Beverley said, “But who gave it to you?” He said, “Mr. Carter and another gentleman came “the night before the election, and one of them took “me into a private room and gave me what satisfied “me.”

7261. Are you sure you heard that yourself?—I am certain.

7262. How long is it ago?—It was about a month after the election, I think, somewhere about that, I do not know exactly.

7263. Have you recollected exactly that conversa-

tion ever since, or have you heard it?—It was to the same effect.

7264. Have you heard it repeated since?—No, I have not heard it repeated.

7265. You have remembered it?—Yes, I wrote it down a few days ago in order that I might remember it better; what I remembered after that I wrote down again in order that I might not forget it.

7266. Who told you to write it down?—No one.

7267. What made you think it was necessary for you to write it down?—Because when Wainwright denied that he said so.

7268. How did you know that?—I read it in the paper.

7269. Did you read what Beverley had said too?—Beverley told me what he did say; he said it in my presence.

7270. You have said pretty much what Beverley says?—I think it is.

7271. You are quite sure you heard the conversation between them?—I am certain of it.

BENJAMIN JOHNSON (*Wrengate*) sworn and examined.

*B. Johnson.*

7272. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.

7273. For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Leatham.

7274. Were you waited upon by Joseph Brear to canvass you for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

7275. Did he make you an offer?—He did.

7276. What offer?—He offered 30*l.*

7277. How did he offer it?—He axed me if 20*l.* would be of any use to me; but there was another person with him that appeared to carry the money, and from a motion from Brear he put his hand into his pocket, counted out a sum of money, put it into a note, and put it on a newspaper and told me to take it.

7278. Was he a stranger?—Yes.

7279. Was he a Wakefield man?—I do not remember seeing him before.

7280. What sort of a man was he? Should you know him again?—I never saw him before.

7281. Or since?—Or since.

7282. What did he offer you the 30*l.* for?—For my vote.

7283. For whom?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

7284. You say that the money was counted down?—I do not know what was counted, it was wrapped in a note, in a bank note.

7285. Did he mention the sum?—He asked if 30*l.* would be of any use.

7286. He asked this person?—He motioned to him, and he counted out the money.

7287. This man did what?—He put it into the newspaper.

7288. Where was the newspaper?—Lying on the table.

7289. Were you reading it?—It was lying on the table, nobody was reading it.

7290. Did he lay it on the top of the newspaper?—No, he lifted up one part of the paper and pushed it towards me and told me to take it. I told him that I had promised for Mr. Leatham, and I should not like to break my promise.

7291. Who took it up?—The man who put it down, and he put it into his pocket.

7292. Then they went away?—He told me if I considered to take it, I was to meet him at the “Ram” Inn at ten at night.

7293. What day was it?—I do not know.

7294. How long before the election?—It was in the election week.

7295. You did not go to the “Ram”?—I did not go to meet them.

7296. Did you get anything for your vote on the other side?—Yes.

7297. How much?—£20.

7298. From whom?—Sharpley brought it, but my missis gave me it.

7299. Did anybody else on Mr. Charlesworth’s side offer you any money?—No.

7300. Or on Mr. Leatham’s?—No.

(*Benjamin Gibson.*) There is something else I forgot to tell you. When Mr. Beverley asked Wainwright how they gave it to him, he said, “They “manage it better than you ‘Yellows,’ there is no “signing of papers nor the presence of a third party.”

EDWARD ALDAM LEATHAM, Esq., M.P., examined, having made his solemn affirmation.

*E. A. Leatham,*  
*Esq.*

7301. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are the member for Huddersfield?—Yes.

7302. Were you a member of the executive committee for your brother at the last election for this borough?—I was.

7303. Did you take an active part in the proceedings of that committee?—Not a very active part.

7304. How often do you suppose that you attended between the time when it began to sit and the election?—Two or three times.

*E. A. Leatham,  
Esq.*

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7305. Only two or three times altogether?—You are probably not aware that the Huddersfield election and the negotiations with it took me a good deal away from this election.

7306. They were going on at the same time?—Yes.

7307. At all events you only attended three or four of the regular meetings of the committee?—I think not, I would not be positive.

7308. I suppose you took a great interest in the election for this borough?—It is natural that I should.

7309. Did anyone ever speak to you about the great expenditure that was going on?—I was not aware that there was a great expenditure going on.

7310. Were not you aware before the election that there was a considerable expenditure of money?—No, I was not aware that it amounted to any large sum.

7311. Were you aware that Gilbert was here?—I was.

7312. Do you know in what capacity he came?—I believe he came to assist Mr. Wainwright in working the election, because Mr. Wainwright said that he had very small experience in electioneering matters, and he should like to have somebody who knew a little about the method of working an election.

7313. Did Mr. Wainwright say that to you?—He said it in my presence, I think.

7314. Did you ever see Mr. Gilbert at Mr. Wainwright's office?—Yes.

7315. Did you ever go into the room where he sat?—He often came into our room, the room where we sat.

7316. The committee?—Yes.

7317. What did he come in for?—He came in sometimes to write letters, and sometimes, I think, to make reports of the state of the canvass to the committee; I think so, I will not be very positive.

7318. Was there any communication between the committee and Mr. Gilbert, except upon the state of the canvass?—No, I believe not.

7319. At any time that you were present at the committee meeting, was anything said about the expenditure at the election?—I do not remember that there was.

7320. Did any one before the election make any remarks to you about the amount of money that was being expended?—There was a general whisper throughout the town that money was not being fairly spent.

7321. Were you under the impression, before the election came on, that there was an improper expenditure going on?—I must confess that I thought it very possible.

7322. I ask you whether you did not suppose it was so?—I had my suspicions; I could not be aware of the fact legally, because it was in everybody's mouth.

7323. Did you communicate those suspicions to your brother?—No, I did not.

7324. Did you ask Mr. Wainwright whether it was so?—I forget whether I did; I think I did, and I got an answer, Do not ask any questions; it was not my business. I forget whether those words passed, but I was given to understand that I should not ask any questions.

7325. Your impression is, that before the election you communicated to Mr. Wainwright your suspicions that there was improper expenditure, and that his answer was, you were not to trouble yourself about it?—Something of that kind; I cannot be positive.

7326. Did not you ask about it?—I forget the exact words; it made no very great impression; I was given to understand that I had better not ask further. In the very delicate position in which I was placed as brother to the candidate, I thought I had better not ask any further question in any way.

7327. Upon that answer being given, I suppose you felt your suspicions confirmed?—Of course I could not help feeling so.

7328. How long before the election was it?—I should think about 10 days before the election.

7329. Did you upon that communicate with any of the committee?—I think I named the matter to Mr. Frederick Thompson and Mr. Mackie, junior.

7330. Was Mr. Thompson a member of the executive committee?—He was the secretary to the executive committee.

7331. Was he a member as well as the secretary?—I do not know whether his office as secretary included the other or not, or whether he was a member *ex officio*.

7332. Did you then communicate with your brother upon the subject?—No, I did not.

7333. Have you yourself expended any money upon the election for the borough of Wakefield?—Not a farthing.

7334. Have you heard the evidence given here to-day by your brother?—I was here I believe most of the time.

7335. You heard the sums which he stated amounting altogether to 3,200*l.*, 478*l.* and a part of 450*l.*?—I heard him state three amounts.

7336. Have you any reason, whatever, to suppose or to believe that any more money was expended at the last election on behalf of your brother by any person?—The only reason that I have is this, that not long ago I received a letter from Gilbert in which he stated that he had not received his wages or salary or whatever he called it; he applied to me for them.

7337. Did he say what he expended?—I think not.

7338. Have you got his letter?—No, I do not think I have; I gave it to Mr. G. W. Harrison and told Mr. Harrison as I had not been mixed up with the matter, I did not feel inclined to be mixed up with it.

7339. (*To Mr. G. W. Harrison.*) Have you that letter?—I believe I have.

7340. (*To Mr. E. A. Leatham.*) You took no further notice after the letter?—Nothing but what passed between Mr. Harrison and myself.

7341. Have you any other reason for supposing that there are further expenses to be defrayed?—No, I cannot recollect anything.

7342. You understand the purport of my question?—Yes, I know what you mean; whether I know of any private individual who has advanced money for the purposes of the election; I imagine that to be the reason of your question; I do not.

The letter from T. F. Gilbert to E. A. Leatham, and enclosures, were produced, and are as follows:

25, Parliament Street, S.W.,  
London, September 6th, 1859.

MY DEAR SIR,—I trust you will excuse and forgive my troubling you, but Mr. Wyatt being in Switzerland for a month I cannot consult him or receive from him. A reference to the enclosed copies of letters between Mr. Wainwright and me will show how the matter stands in a pecuniary view in reference to the last election for Wakefield. It is five months this day since I went to Wakefield [April 6th], and I have never received anything on account for services or for money advanced, the both of which makes a considerable sum, and which I immediately want a part of. And I cannot write to Mr. W. H. Leatham, because it is not desirable for him to know anything about these matters, lest he should be examined on them before the Commissioners. I have, therefore, taken the liberty to ask you if you would kindly advance me 150*l.* or 200*l.* on a note of hand, and an order given by me authorizing Mr. W. H. L. to pay you that amount when he settles with me out of the money due to me, which I assure you, including moneys advanced by me, is a much larger amount than either of the sums named, so that you would be perfectly safe. If it was not very urgent I would not ask; but shut up as I am from asking your brother or Mr. Wyatt, and getting nothing from Mr. Wainwright, necessity compels me to do so, and I shall be deeply obliged to you for complying with my request,

as I shall be put to trouble and expense if I do not receive it. And it appears to me that something definite should be done as to my appearing to give evidence at the Commission or not, which I think it is not desirable I should, for the sake of all parties concerned.

I am, dear Sir,  
Yours very respectfully,  
THOMAS FIELD GILBERT.

E. A. Leatham, Esq., M.P.

(Copy.) London, 30th August 1859.

DEAR SIR,—I had hoped, ere this, to have heard from you as to some settlement, and also as to an arrangement for the future. It is now nearly five months since I first came to Wakefield, and during which time I have not received anything for my professional fees, which, together with moneys paid by me, amount to a sum, for want of which is a great inconvenience, and I shall be glad if you could send me 150*l.* in the course of the week, or I shall be troubled unpleasantly for payments I want to make. Naming that sum will leave a large margin still due to me. What is to be done about the Commission? Is a party you know to take charge of air, or what? If the matter is left as it is, some serious mistake will be made. The person referred to will do whatever he is wished to do, and will deal faithful to the interests of the parties confiding in him; but there must be some clear and distinct understanding, and there is no time to be lost. Pray do not fail as to the money, for had it not been so urgent I would not have asked.

I am, dear Sir,  
Yours truly,  
T. F. GILBERT.

J. Wainwright, Esq.

(Copy.) Wakefield, 2nd Sept. 1859.

DEAR SIR,—I duly received yours on Wednesday morning. I had F. Thompson and Bruce with me last week, desiring that I would apply to Mr. Leatham for money to pay off the amounts still owing on the election. I saw our friend Mr. Leaman, and he is our real friend, and asked him what should be done in the matter. He told me that I having sworn that, to the best of my belief, only about 100*l.* was outstanding, he should advise not to pay or receive any more money until the inquiry was done,—even if Mr. Leatham sent any, not to receive it but return it.

On Wednesday afternoon I received a telegram from Leaman from York, wishing to see me. I went. It was to tell me he was going to Sweden as yesterday, and should be away about a fortnight, and he hoped I would act up to his advice. I showed to him your letter, and said it was a pity you should express a want and not have what you required. I saw the difficulty always. I knew Mr. Leatham wanted your account, and we all knew full well he ought not to have it at present; and as regards paying you, it came in the same category as the other payments. I wish the inquiry was nearer the commencement, that you and all others might be settled with pleasantly, and myself also, for I find all my cash gone, and am really fast to meet my own payments; so much so, that I find I am somewhat losing my own credit. However, the inquiry, I am told by Leaman, is to be in the first or second week of October, so we have not long to be in suspense. As regards a gentleman taking change of air, Leaman thought it quite right it should be considered; but I said no one must expect it, without the gentleman had a clear and explicit understanding as to by whom, and when the amount should be paid. Lamb tells me that Westmorland is to conduct the inquiry for the Tories, and is very anxious for an amicable pre-arrangement to burke it. Mrs. W. joins in kind regards.

I am, dear Sir,  
Yours very truly,  
JOS. WAINWRIGHT.

Mr. T. F. Gilbert.

7343. (*Chairman to Mr. E. A. Leatham.*) You do not know yourself of any money being advanced for the purposes of the election except those sums of which we have cognizance?—None whatever.

7344. (*Mr. Willes.*) This claim of Gilbert is the only one besides those which have been spoken to of which you have any knowledge?—Exactly; I think I have once heard that Mr. Wainwright had not

received anything for his services, but I did not attach much importance to that. I think my brother once told me so, but I will not be positive.

7345. (*Chairman.*) Did you continue to act upon the committee down to the time of the election?—Oh, no; of course I went to Huddersfield to fight my own battle there.

7346. After this conversation with Mr. Wainwright, did you act at all in the committee for the Wakefield election?—Very little, I think.

7347. Was the subject of the expenses incurred at that election ever discussed at the committee while you were present?—No; you have asked me that question before.

7348. Did you say not?—I said I did not remember the circumstance. Mr. Harrison has not said that he did.

7349. Were those persons whom you have named the only members of the general or of the executive committee to whom you have spoken on the subject?—I believe so. I may have spoken to Mr. Tew. I do not know whether he was a member of the large committee.

7350. It has been sworn by a man called Noble that he was introduced to you at Mr. Wainwright's. Is that true?—Quite true.

7351. Did you know him at all before?—No.

7352. Did not you know who he was?—No, when Mr. Wainwright introduced him to me. I ought to explain to the Commissioners that my introduction to Noble had no reference whatever to this election.

7353. What was it for?—Mr. Wainwright told me that Noble was a person who mixed with all ranks of persons in Huddersfield, and that he would be likely to know the state of public feeling there with regard to the approaching election, whether it would be worth while to bring out a Liberal candidate at Huddersfield, and in that capacity he came over to Wakefield to give me such information as he possessed. I believe he acted perfectly fairly in that matter. He recommended me to the principal Liberals in Huddersfield and I acted accordingly.

7354. You mean that he mentioned the names to you?—Yes; of course it was no recommendation.

7355. It was for that purpose that Noble was introduced to you?—Entirely.

7356. What name did he go by?—He was introduced as Mr. Noble. I think Mr. Wainwright said that he sometimes called himself Jeffreys.

7357. You were aware that he had two names at that time?—I was aware that he used two names.

7358. You say that you did not suppose that he was engaged at this election?—No, I did not say that I did not suppose that. I said that my introduction was entirely with reference to the other election.

7359. Did you know at that time how he was circumstanced?—I thought he was in a much more respectable position than he appears to have been in.

7360. Did you suppose that he was employed at that time on behalf of your brother's election?—No, he could only have just arrived. I think he was employed as a runner or something of that kind.

7361. Did you speak to your brother about that letter from Gilbert?—No, I did not mention it to him.

7362. At all?—No, I think not.

7363. (*Chairman.*) Have you disclosed everything that you believe it is of importance to us to know?—I shall answer any question that you may put.

7364. Do you know of anything that would be of importance to the objects of our inquiry?—No.

E. A. Leatham,  
Esq.

11 Oct. 1859.

Adjourned to to-morrow at 11 o'clock.



## Seventh Day.—Wednesday, 12th October 1859.

EDWARD ALDAM LEATHAM, Esq., M.P., further examined.

E. A. Leatham,  
Esq., M.P.

12 Oct. 1859.

7365. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know something about the election of 1857?—Yes, I do.

7366. Were you engaged in that on the part of your brother? Were you a committee-man?—Yes, I was.

7367. Perhaps the shortest way will be to ask you to say what you know about that election, and how it came that your brother retired from the contest with Mr. Charlesworth?—I will do so, with pleasure. If I give you a short account, as far as I can remember, of the circumstances of the election, that will answer the purpose which you have in view better than at once alluding to his retirement, before giving any account of what happened before that took place. Mr. Sandars, the late member, having been in ill health for some time, at last consented to retire from the representation; he sent word to his friends in Wakefield, the party for which he acted, that he had so consented, and a requisition was immediately set on foot among the Conservative voters, with a view to bringing out Mr. Charlesworth. My brother had previously had an idea that this was likely to take place sooner or later on account of the failing health of Mr. Sandars, and he himself being in very poor health, and resident at Torquay, had empowered Mr. Marsden, a solicitor in this town, and belonging to a firm of solicitors who have always acted for our family, not in this matter but in ordinary matters, to issue an address in case he found that Mr. Sandars had consented to retire in his (Mr. Leatham's) absence. When we found that this requisition to Mr. Charlesworth was going about the town, an address was immediately put out. That address appeared to the great bulk of the Liberal party not to be sufficiently explicit, and that, coupled with the circumstance that Mr. Marsden had generally acted more or less for the Conservative party, seemed to throw a great damper upon the whole affair. The result was, that when a meeting was called of Mr. Leatham's supporters only a very few of them attended. By-and-by, however, the feeling prevailed that the address had been, perhaps, too cautiously worded, and that at any rate the Liberal views entertained by Mr. Leatham were at any rate contained in that address, though the words that were used were not sufficiently explicit to please those of the party who were more advanced in their opinions, and the party gradually grew together again. Meanwhile, while this little split was taking place, the Conservatives had gained great ground; of course being a united party they had carried their requisition all over the town, and had obtained a great number of signatures. Mr. Leatham came down from Torquay, as soon as he heard that the other candidate was in the field, and commenced his canvass; his canvass was conducted, I think, for about a week. I took a very active part in it, because at first Mr. Leatham's supporters were rather backward on account of the circumstance to which I have alluded. I believe I personally canvassed half the borough, and the result of that canvass was that there did not appear any prospect that Mr. Leatham would be returned on that occasion, unless he had recourse to means which we could not sanction. I make this statement in these terms, because it was generally reported in the borough that those means had been adopted by the Conservatives upon the previous occasion; and it was well known to us that a number of voters were hanging back under the impression that they would receive bribes.

7368. That was your impression?—We were morally certain of it. It is very easy in a very extended canvass to ascertain that there are men who for no apparent reason hang back, and the only opinion which one can form, knowing their antecedents, is

that those men expect to be bought. We were resolved that we would not countenance anything of that kind; and under the circumstances, believing as we did that the Conservatives, if necessary, would have recourse to those means to which they had had recourse on previous occasions, we, I think wisely, retired from the contest. That was about a week before the polling day, at which the committee were almost unanimous.

7369. Do you mean that the retirement was about a week before the polling day?—About a week, so far as I remember. I believe the Committee were almost unanimous in the advice to give to Mr. Leatham. He of course acted upon that advice, and a letter was sent, signed by the secretary to the committee, to the secretary of Mr. Charlesworth's committee to signify that he had retired from the contest. Mr. Leatham returned to Torquay shortly after that. I heard that Mr. Leatham was coming again to Wakefield before the polling day. It appeared to me that as he had retired from the contest his presence before the polling day in Wakefield was liable to be misconstrued by the opposite party, and when I heard that a large public meeting was to be called which would be addressed by Mr. Leatham in the evening, I think, of the day before the nomination, my partner, Mr. Tew, and myself resolved to meet Mr. Leatham at the Station to represent to him our view of the case, and to urge that he should not appear in Wakefield until after the nomination was over, in order that no one might have the power of saying that he had in any way gone back from the notice which he had sent to the other committee that he would retire. I may say that Mr. Leatham's object in coming down to Wakefield appeared principally to be, as he said, to set himself right with the electors. He thought that a number of the electors of Wakefield had misconstrued his political opinions in having put forth the address which certainly, in some respects, might be called equivocal, and having engaged an agent who had acted hitherto, more or less, for the Conservative party; that that impression had gained ground in the borough; that he had changed his opinion, and that he was no longer a true Liberal. Under these circumstances he wished as soon as possible, as he said, to set himself right with the constituency. I believe he at that time, not being in very strong health, had been written to by a number of his friends in Wakefield, representing to him that his views had been misconstrued, and he came down in consequence of those letters.

7370. Did you persuade him not to appear?—Yes. I persuaded him not to appear that evening at all; to postpone any meeting which he might wish to hold until the nomination had taken place; till after the election of Mr. Charlesworth.

7371. I think with that statement we have got to the point at which we were aiming, because, as I understand you, the reason for Mr. Leatham's retirement was not that you were aware of or could prove any corrupt practices on the part of the other side, but that your apprehension, from whatever source derived, was that the Conservative party would use such means as would necessitate the use of improper influence on your side, and that apprehension induced you, in order to avoid the necessity of having recourse to such means, to withdraw Mr. Leatham from the contest?—I believe that was the principal motive; but I am not sure at this distance of time whether any facts or not had been brought to the notice of the committee that improper influences were being made use of by the Conservatives in the borough; I cannot call that to mind.

7372. At all events you cannot furnish any evidence of such improper practices?—No, I cannot.



7373. With regard to the part which you took yourself in the election of 1857; did you, in the course of your canvassing for that election, directly or indirectly threaten any voter to withdraw your custom from him?—I have no recollection of anything of the kind.

7374. Do you believe that you did so?—No.

7375. Did you, in fact, after that election withdraw your custom from any voter?—I cannot remember that I did.

7376. Will you undertake to say that you did not withdraw your custom from any voter after the election of 1857?—As far as I remember at the present moment, most certainly. I may remember cases, but if they are suggested to me I will admit them.

7377. Did you deal at all with Archibald Crowther after the election of 1852, and between that and the election of 1857?—I forget. I cannot recall the circumstance whether I did or not. I think not. It is so long ago it is impossible almost for me to say. I believe I only dealt with him for a very few months.

7378. Were not you under the impression that you had not dealt with Crowther after 1852?—Yes; I think that my dealing with him terminated before the election; I think so.

7379. Is that your impression still?—It is my impression.

7380. Do you think that you had any dealing whatever with him after the election of 1852?—I think not. I forget the circumstance. The time was not fixed in my mind at all. I do not remember exactly at what period I ceased to have dealings with him.

7381. Have you a distinct recollection whether or not you withdrew your custom from him after the election of 1857?—It certainly was before that date.

7382. Can you undertake to say that it was not on account of that election?—Oh yes; I should certainly say so. As far as I can recollect the circumstance made no impression upon my mind at the time. I cannot recollect the date at which my custom was withdrawn.

7383. An election does not often happen, and it is rather a serious matter to withdraw custom from a tradesman for any reason?—I mentioned the reason why I withdrew it.

7384. It is as to the time; surely you can state more distinctly?—No, I cannot.

7385. Did you withdraw your custom from Archibald Crowther on account of the election of 1857?—I stated that that was not the reason.

7386. As to William Lockwood?—That refers entirely to a previous election.

7387. You withdrew your custom from him after the election of 1852, and not subsequently?—Yes, so far as I can recollect.

7388. Had it anything to do with the election of 1857?—No. I think it was with regard to the election of 1852 merely.

7389. Did you deal with him at all between the election of 1852 and the election of 1857?—That I cannot remember. I think that my dealing with him ceased very soon after the election of 1852, because I left in consequence of his conduct during the election. That was one reason why I left, I remember that.

7390. You distinctly say that you left him in consequence of the election of 1852?—That was one reason certainly.

7391. After you left him for that reason, did you ever go back to him again?—I believe that things were bought at his shop from time to time, but there was no regular account kept there.

7392. After you had left him as a regular supplier of goods in consequence of the election in 1852 did you occasionally deal with him?—I think that things were sent for some time. I do not know that personally.

7393. Did that continue down to the election of 1857?—I cannot remember; the circumstance made

really no impression upon my mind. I cannot recall it.

7394. Are you sure whether anything was got from him after the election of 1857?—My impression is that there was not any opening of an account at the time at all.

7395. He had ceased, I believe, to be a voter?—He had ceased to be a voter and an occupier of a shop long before the election.

7396. Ceased to be a voter?—Yes, for anything I know. It made no impression upon my mind when he ceased. My impression is that the present person who occupies that shop was in the shop at the time.

7397. At the election of 1857?—Yes; some years before.

7398. Had Lockwood ceased to be in business?—He failed, and left the town.

7399. Did you, in point of fact, take away your custom from any voter in consequence of the election of 1857?—I have answered the question before repeatedly, that I did not, as far as I can recollect.

7400. You say you did not?—I cannot recall a single instance.

7401. (*Chairman.*) Do you know anything about any loans having been made to voters before the election of 1859?—Do you mean by myself or by others?

7402. By the bank?—Nothing out of the ordinary course of business.

7403. Nothing by the bank to the electors?—Nothing whatever out of the ordinary course of business.

7404. (*Mr. Willes.*) Had you employed Mr. Waddington, a medical man, before the last election?—I had.

7405. Have you had occasion to employ any medical man since?—I have.

7406. Did you employ him?—I did not.

7407. Had that anything to do with the election? It had.

7408. Was it in consequence of the vote he gave at the election?—In consequence of his having broken a direct pledge given to my brother that he would not vote at all. (*See Question 8846.*)

7409. You believed that he had given that pledge?—I did believe that he had; and I lost my confidence in him in consequence.

7410. Did you ask him whether it was true?—He offered to explain the circumstance.

7411. Did you ask him?—I forget whether I asked. I think he volunteered an explanation which was not satisfactory to me.

7412. You discussed it with him?—Yes.

7413. You ceased to use his services in consequence of his having, as you supposed, broken a pledge to your brother?—Yes, that was the reason.

7414. Did you ask any voter to go away from the borough before the last election?—I suggested to a voter that it would be advisable for him to go away. Benjamin Chappell.

7415. What was that for?—Because he said he did not wish to vote on either side.

7416. Did you go to ask him for his vote?—I had previously canvassed him.

7417. Then did he upon that come to you?—No; he had at that time said he did not mean to vote at all; and in the course of the canvass we generally went round a second time, as it approached the polling day, to ascertain whether the electors still retained their original intention. At that time he told me that a Mr. Shaw had been to him, and that he had pledged or part promised something of that kind. I thought he had part promised to me before not to vote at all, and my pledge ought to take precedence of any other.

7418. What then passed?—I forget the exact circumstances. What he said was something about not wishing to vote and all that sort of thing, as voters usually do, who have been tampered with. I said, "Well then, had you better not vote? Go away, and be

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"away altogether. Do not vote; get away or they will make you vote," or something of that kind.

7419. You advised him to go away?—Yes, I think I advised it; I suggested it at any rate.

7420. Did you offer him any money?—None whatever.

7421. Did you tell Mr. Waddington when he came to explain to you whether you were satisfied with his explanation or not?—I believe some ordinary phrases of courtesy passed between us; but when I referred to my brother, and talked it over with him—

7422. Let us first confine ourselves to the interview with Mr. Waddington. Did you, from Mr. Waddington's explanation to you, say whether you were satisfied or not?—I forget whether I did. I do not think I expressed myself in those words at all.

7423. Will you undertake to say that you did not tell Waddington that you were satisfied with his explanation?—I do not remember having said so.

7424. You cannot undertake to say positively you did not?—No; I cannot remember.

7425. Did you say to him that you had been rash in forming an opinion of his conduct?—No; I cannot remember having said so.

7426. Words to that effect?—No.

7427. Do you undertake to say that something of that kind did not pass? that you did not tell Waddington that you thought you had been hasty?—I quite forget having said so.

7428. You cannot undertake to say that you did not say so?—No, I cannot.

7429. Do you believe you said so?—No.

7430. Do you believe that you said anything to that effect?—No, I cannot say that I did. When two gentlemen meet under those circumstances, though our meeting was of the very coldest and most frigid description, sometimes phrases of courtesy pass which are not exactly those which a man would bind himself to follow.

7431. I understand you to say that you did make use of courteous phrases to Mr. Waddington?—I did. I always do so when I am waited upon by gentlemen.

7432. After you had formed the opinion that he had broken the pledge to your brother?—Yes.

*C. Bolland.*

CHARLES BOLLAND sworn and examined.

7441. (*Chairman.*) Are you a cattle dealer, and a voter for the borough?—Yes.

7442. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

7443. Who asked you for your vote on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth?—No one.

7444. Who came to you about it?—No one.

7445. Do you remember William Winter coming to you?—Yes.

7446. Did you go into his shop?—Yes.

7447. When was that?—Saturday night before the election.

7448. Did some conversation pass between you and Winter about your vote?—Yes.

7449. When was it?—He asked me what I would want. I said, "I do not know." He said, "Will '10l. do?'" I said I did not know; I should not promise my vote while the day. We talked a long while, and he asked me would 20l. do; I did not know, I did not believe, I should not promise to any man while the day. I said I had promised before, and it was a good deal of loss to one with time and one thing or another. That was the conversation that we talked about, perhaps a matter half an hour.

7450. After that Sharpley came to you?—I never spoke to him in my life.

7451. Did he speak to you?—I never knew him till he was pointed out to me at our market.

7452. Who came to you on behalf of Mr. Leatham?—Birkenshaw.

7453. What did he say?—He asked me what I was going to do. I did not know. I should not

7433. I will now return to the election of 1857, and I want you to consider whether since the election of 1857 you have or have not withdrawn your custom from any single voter in the borough, in consequence of what took place at and immediately prior to that election?—I cannot recollect that I have. If you will name to me a case, I will tell the facts with regard to it; if there is a case, it is the fair and simplest way. I am sure the Commission is quite aware that I am not playing with it; I am anxious to state the truth.

7434. We fully believe it, but we must use our own discretion as to the mode of putting our questions. This is a vital point, and it occurs to me, in a matter of that kind, you ought to be able to remember whether you have given orders that your custom should be withdrawn from any voter in consequence of the vote given in the election at which you were actively engaged. All you can say at present is, that you do not recollect having done so?—I think if I had done so I should be sure to remember it.

7435. Cannot you give a positive answer whether or not you withdrew your custom from any voter?—In consequence of his vote?

7436. There was no voting then; in consequence of the part he took in the election?—I should certainly say so, that I did not, so far as I recollect. I have now had a long time to recollect it, and I cannot recollect a single instance.

7437. To the best of your belief you did not?—To the best of my belief I did not.

7438. (*Chairman.*) Mentioning the names of Archibald Crowther, William Lockwood, Thomas Wild, and Edward Waddington; did you withdraw your custom from any of those persons with reference to the election of 1857?—No.

7439. With reference to the 1852 election?—Mr. Waddington has reference to the last election of 1859, and the others had reference more or less to the election of 1852.

7440. (*Mr. Willes.*) Not at all with reference to 1857?—Nothing at all with reference to 1857 as far as I can recollect. I have stated it as fully as I can, not to state it with positive certainty, to the best of my belief.

promise my vote while the day. I might have to go to some fair, and I might miss 5l. or 10l. He said, "If you can get 5l. or 10l. at home it will be a deal easier than going to market." He said, "Are you going home? May I send somebody to your house?" I said, "No; I shall not promise to vote to no party." That was chiefly it.

7454. Did you say it would not do for you to lose 10l. by stopping at home?—Yes.

7455. Did he say he would get you 20l.?—I cannot say whether he did or not.

7456. Something to that effect?—I cannot say whether he said that. He said 10l. would be better than going to try to get it. I cannot say that he did promise me 20l.; not to be sure. He said he would send somebody after me if I was going straight home. I said I should not promise my vote while the day.

7457. Did not you tell somebody,—I do not care whether it was a person of the name of Sharpley or anybody else,—that you had been done twice before at two elections?—I dare say I did.

7458. To whom was it you told that?—I do not know. Not Sharpley; I never spoke to him in my life. Either Birkenshaw or Winter.

7459. Somebody who came on the part of Mr. Leatham?—Yes. I dare say I said that I was not going to be gammoned as I was before.

7460. Did you say that you had had 30l. promised you?—They said they were giving 20l., and I said I heard say that the other side were giving 30l. and 40l.

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7461. Did you say that that sum of money had been promised you?—Only by that party.

7462. Which party?—Only by the Leatham party.

7463. Did not you tell this person, who you say was not Sharpley but somebody else, that you had had 30*l.* promised you?—I do not recollect nothing of the sort.

7464. Will you say that you had not that offer?—I do not know that I ever had more than 20*l.* It was Winter that offered it to me.

7465. What had you offered on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth's party?—I have not had a farthing offered. They did not ask me for my vote.

7466. Did not somebody make you an offer on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—A man named Patrick came to me and asked me what I was going to do.

7467. What did you say?—I said no more than I did not know. Mr. Charlesworth never saw me to canvass me, nor Mr. Leatham.

7468. Did you get anything for your vote?—No; I never asked for anything; I never required anything. I knew what I was going to do from the beginning to the ending; but I was not going to tell them my mind.

7469. Were you taken away before the election?—No; I went away on my own accord.

7470. Where to?—Down by the side of Hull and different parts of the country.

7471. On your business?—I went on my business with a voter.

7472. Who was that voter?—My wife's father. They tried a point to get him. I thought I would try a point to get him too, out of their gait.

7473. What is his name?—William Atheron. I had been working for him a fortnight, and I knew I could Jew them all out of him.

7474. Was he going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes. I do not know whether he would have voted provided I had not got him away.

7475. Did he vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

7476. Did you take him away to take care of him?—Yes.

7477. Who told you to do so?—I told myself.

7478. Did anybody else tell you?—No; I took him away myself.

7479. Are you sure that nobody else told you?—Yes.

7480. Where did you take him to?—Different places, by the side of Hull for one place and to another. I took him to keep him from getting drunk.

7481. Did you pay his expenses?—Part of them.

7482. Who paid the other?—Benjamin Mills, a brother-in-law of mine. We paid them betwixt us.

7483. How much did it cost you?—It might have cost us betwixt 3*l.* and 4*l.*

7484. Have you been repaid that money?—Not a farthing of it.

7485. That you swear?—Yes; not a halfpenny.

7486. Was that money out of your own pocket?—Yes. It may have cost 4*l.* or 5*l.* I am never very particular to a pound or two when I go away from home.

7487. And you have never been repaid that money?—No; never been repaid a farthing, and never asked for one.

7488. Were you promised to be repaid?—No, I was not.

7489. Who suggested to you to take Atheron away?—Me.

7490. What had Mills to do with it?—I persuaded him to go away with me.

7491. What interest did Mills take in the matter that he should go to half the expense?—He went with me for a bit of an out.

7492. Where did you go to?—To Castleford, and from Castleford to Straddlethorpe.

7493. Where else?—We came across the country and got into a boat, and had a ride along to Goole,

We went into the country and tried to buy pigs and things.

7494. You went because of the election, did not you?—As much that as anything; but if I had bought a lot of pigs it would have been right towards making the expenses.

7495. Do you mean to tell the Commission, upon your solemn oath, that you received nothing for your vote, or for your services, or for the expenses which you paid in taking Atheron away?—Not a farthing. I did not want anything. I considered as I did business with Mr. Charlesworth's agents I had a right to support him; both me and my brother and cousins and all.

7496. How did you go from Wakefield?—Walked.

7497. How far did you walk?—A couple of miles, perhaps.

7498. Did you get into a conveyance then?—Yes.

7499. What was it?—A spring cart.

7500. Whose spring cart?—Mr. Hudson's. We met it coming, and got it to turn round and go back with us.

7501. Is Mr. Thomas Hudson an ironmonger at Wakefield?—Yes.

7502. Was it agreed that you should have the spring-cart to take you?—Yes.

7503. When was it agreed?—It was agreed in the town here.

7504. Between whom?—Between me and Mr. Hudson.

7505. Where did the spring cart take you to?—Castleford.

7506. How far is that?—Eight miles; perhaps seven miles. Where we got in it may be six miles.

7507. Did you then send the spring cart back, or what became of the spring cart?—It came back, I suppose.

7508. Did a man come with it?—Yes.

7509. And brought the cart back?—Yes.

7510. What had Mr. Hudson got to do with it?—I do not know. He was a voter for Mr. Charlesworth.

7511. Did he send for you about this?—He did.

7512. And it was agreed in his shop, was it?—No; I do not know that it was agreed in his shop or the market, or where it was. He asked me to try to get my wife's father to vote for them, and get him away; of course I did so.

7513. Did you try?—I both tried and got him.

7514. You did not take him away, because he had pledged to vote for Mr. Charlesworth before you and Hudson began this?—Yes; he had pledged for Mr. Charlesworth; but we thought if he stopped at home he would get drunk, and they would get him away.

7515. Your expression was, "To get him away to vote for Mr. Charlesworth"?—To get him away, because he had promised to vote for him.

7516. To whom had he promised?—To Mr. Charlesworth.

7517. Himself?—I do not know, I am sure.

7518. Did not you ask him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

7519. Did not he make the promise to you?—Yes.

7520. Was not that after Mr. Hudson had told you to take him away?—He had promised to vote for Mr. Charlesworth before I took him away, or perhaps they would get hold of him.

7521. Did Hudson tell you that he would send his cart for you?—We arranged for his cart to meet us, and get him away out of the town, so that they might not get him.

7522. What time in the morning did you start?—Not in the morning at all.

7523. What time did you start?—In the afternoon.

7524. What time did you meet this cart?—It was not till four or five o'clock.

7525. Why did not the cart take you out of Wake-

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field?—Because we did not want anybody to see us taking him out of Wakefield; we thought it would be better, and we went the back way out. We went the road way across fields and dykes.

7526. Did you have anything to eat and drink at Castleford, where you got to with the cart?—I think we had a sup of beer; I do not know whether we had anything to eat or not.

7527. Who paid for it?—I do not know whether me or Ben Mills paid for it, to tell you the truth.

7528. Who went from Hudson's with you?—Charles Sorby.

7529. Did Mr. Hudson say that you should have anything for this service?—No. I never asked for anything, and did not want anything.

7530. Did not he ask you, whether you asked for it or not? Did not Mr. Hudson say that you should have something for the service?—No; he never said that I should have anything.

7531. Did not he say that it would be a good thing for you?—No. Mr. Hudson is a very good customer of mine, and I should be sorry to ask him such a thing.

7532. How many days did you lose over this business?—Three.

7533. You were very particular about not losing time for the other side?—Of course I was. I was not going to let them know my business, or my mind.

7534. You did not mind losing three days in this affair?—No, not on that occasion. I was not going to let them know my mind. I had many points to get it, but I did get it.

7535. Knowing that you are upon your oath, you say that you did not receive anything either for your expenses or as compensation for this service?—No, not at all; not a farthing.

7536. Do you know John Lodge of Eastmoor?—Yes, very well.

7537. Did you have any conversation with him about this?—Oh, plenty.

7538. Did you tell him that you had had a sum of money given to you for it?—No, I did not.

7539. Did you tell Lodge who employed you to go?—I do not know whether I did; I might. I will not say whether I did or not. He might say, "Did you get any money—did you get 50*l*?" and I said, "Gammon; I got 60*l*. I put my hand into a bag and got as many sovereigns as I could draw out. Will that do for you?"

7540. You were not serious?—No; it were naught but gammon. They try so many points of that sort. They say, you got so and so. I said, "As much more as that."

7541. (*Mr. Willes.*) Has anybody spoken to you about the evidence that you were to give here to-day?—No, I do not want anybody to speak for me. I can speak for myself; no one has spoken to me.

7542. Have you spoken to any one about your having been summoned?—I dare say I said, "It is a queer affair; I have been summoned before the 'Commission.' It was said that I was here last week; that is not true, for I was in Ireland."

7543. Were you in Ireland?—I went at 6 o'clock on Monday, and got back at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning. I was told in the new market to day that you were going to get a warrant out for me.

7544. Did you find a summons for you when you returned?—Yes; my missis had got a summons on Wednesday.

7545. Was that the first summons you received?—Yes. I went away by the 10 minutes to 6 train to Liverpool.

7546. Your wife had not written to you?—She did not know where to write. I do not know where I am going myself when I go to Ireland.

7547. You got the summons on Sunday morning?—Yes.

7548. Was that the first you heard of it?—The first I heard of it. If I had had the summons before, I should not have gone.

7549. Did anybody after you got the summons, before you came here this morning, speak to you about what you were to say here?—No; no one in the world spoke to me about what I was to say here.

7550. Did anybody speak to you before you went to Ireland?—I heard many say that I was to be summoned. I said it would make no difference to me.

7551. Did any one advise you as to what you were to say?—No.

7552. Did Joseph Brear ever speak to you about it?—No.

7553. Do you know Brear?—Yes. I see him this morning, and spoke to him. I said, "Good morning, Joe;" nothing more passed. I said, "There is a bonny row, I understand." He was going down George Street, and I was coming up the market. I have lots of pigs and cattle in the market.

7554. Did he say anything to you about your evidence?—No; nothing more than that.

7555. Did you tell Mr. Hudson that you had been summoned here?—No.

7556. Did you speak to him at all about it?—No. Mr. Hudson knew very well that I had been summoned here. I have no doubt all the town know it.

7557. Have you seen Mr. Hudson since you returned from Ireland?—Yes, I have.

7558. When was it?—I do not know; it would be on Monday.

7559. Did not you tell Mr. Hudson when you saw him on Monday that you had been summoned here?—I did.

7560. Was that at Mr. Hudson's house?—Yes.

7561. What did he say when you told him that you had been summoned here?—He said nothing.

7562. What did you go to Mr. Hudson's for?—I went to see him.

7563. What for?—I went to see him to say that I was summoned here. I wanted to ask him what the summons was about.

7564. What did he say?—He said nothing. He did not know what it was about.

7565. Do you mean to swear when you asked Hudson what the summons was about, that he told you he did not know?—He said it was something about had I gotten brass, or something of that kind; that was all. I go there to see Mr. Hudson every two or three days. I go regularly to his shop; not only on an occasion like this.

7566. Did anything pass between you and Hudson on that occasion, as to your going out of town with this voter?—No; nothing of that kind passed whatsoever.

7567. Did Mr. Hudson say anything to you about the cart?—No; the cart was never mentioned.

7568. Did he say anything as to the evidence that you were to give here?—No, he could not, he did not know what I had to say here.

7569. He knew something of what you had done?—He knew very well that he sent the cart for me to get this man away; he knew that well enough.

7570. Do you mean to say that nothing passed between you and him upon this last occasion about the transaction as to the cart?—No; nothing at all; nothing about the cart at all; the cart was never mentioned.

7571. You asked him what the summons was about, and your answer is that he said it was something about whether you had brass?—Yes; meaning about bribery.

7572. Nothing more passed?—No, nothing more than talking about that; talking how things had gone on at the Court, and so on.

7573. Have you never had anything from Mr. Hudson for yourself?—No; never a farthing in my life, only for the balance I have had to receive for milk, or anything that he has bought of me.

7574. Have you had any goods?—I get goods there regular. I think I owe him 40*l*. for goods now, or more than that. I dare say there is a balance between us. I do not know which of us would be drawing a balance.

7575. Did you owe Mr. Hudson anything at the time of the election?—No. He owes me something when we come to balance.

7576. What for?—Milk.

7577. Has Mr. Hudson paid you any money at all since the election?—No.

7578. Have you paid him?—No, I have not paid him. He has paid me something since the election. He paid me for a couple of small hams, about 1*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*

7579. Were those hams bought after the election?—Yes; it may be a month or six weeks. They were two small hams that I sold him, and, I think, they came to 1*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*

7580. Is that all the money you have received of Mr. Hudson, since the election?—Yes, that I have either drawn of him, or he of me.

7581. (*Chairman.*) Have you been having goods from him ever since the election?—I have had a few. I do not know what I might have had. I have had two or three nippers made, and my wife has got a tea-pot. We deliver him five or six quarts of milk a day; if you are to go into that sort of business, about a man's trade.

7582. You say that you owe him 40*l.*?—Yes; I think I do. I think he owes me nearly 50*l.* when we come to reckon up. We have not had a balancing this four or five years.

7583. I thought you said the balance was against you?—No; it is not. He will owe me money when we come to reckon. I keep getting goods of him, and he keeps getting milk of me, and when I go for the balance I dare say I can get it any day.

7584. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why did Hudson pay you ready money for those two hams?—He did not pay me for several weeks afterwards. One Friday I was going along the street, and he said, "What are you about, Bolland?" I said I was looking for two or three people that had promised me money. He says, "If you want money, I will pay you for those two or three small hams."

7585. (*Chairman.*) Was that all that he owed you at that time?—All, but for the milk.

7586. Has he not paid you for any milk since the election?—No, we have not had a reckoning these four or five years; he has sent his bills in and I have sent mine.

7587. You keep paying one another?—I keep getting goods of him, and he keeps getting milk of me.

7588. You keep paying for what you have had?—

No; he does not pay, and I do not pay. I think we are getting into business affairs now, and not election affairs.

7589. (*Mr. Willes.*) You said that you told a man that you had been done twice before at an election?—I did.

7590. Was that Birkenshaw?—I dare say both Birkenshaw and Winter, and more besides them.

7591. Did not you tell them that you had been done by the Conservatives twice before the last election?—Yes; I dare say I did; I do not deny it.

7592. Was it true that the Conservatives had done you?—Yes; I did work for them. I had broke my time. I was to be paid, and did not get it.

7593. Was that what you meant when you said that they had done you?—I said so to them, it was true; at the same time I always meant voting the way I did.

7594. How came you to take the trouble of taking away this voter, Atheron?—Because it was my principles to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. We do a great deal of business with his agents, my brother and my cousins.

7595. Notwithstanding that they treated you so badly?—I do not think a deal about that, so long as Mr. Charlesworth had come out; it might have made a difference if it had been any other person.

7596. (*Chairman.*) How much have you lost?—It may be 5*l.* or 6*l.*; I cannot exactly say.

7597. What was the other case?—I stopped to vote at the municipal election. I sent a man to Doncaster with a lot of cattle, a partner of mine, and he bought some pigs. He got drunk, and I stopped to vote. He sold his cattle in a queerish way, and he took a cheque that he could not get changed at the bank very easily. He could not bring home the pigs by rail. In the night one got worried, and another got sadly bitten. It was a little bit awkward.

7598. That was not the Conservatives doing you?—I stopped to vote.

7599. You call that being done?—I do not know. What would you think?

7600. I think that is not the meaning of your expression, if you ask me; I think it means something else?—I think it was my loss. I was to have my expenses paid to stop to vote at the municipal election. I did not get them, and I never asked them for it. I thought if they gave it it would be all right, and if they did not, I never asked them for it. I should very much like to have had it.

BENJAMIN DUNNILL sworn and examined.

7601. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you a voter for the borough at the last election?—Yes.

7602. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

7603. Did Mrs. Roberts make any offer to you?—Yes; she came to our house, and she asked me if 50*l.* would be of any use to me; and I said, "No, it would be of no use at all." I do not know what took place for I knew I would not have it.

7604. What was the 50*l.* for?—I reckon you would think it was for a vote for Mr. Leatham.

7605. You understood that?—Yes, I did. I had a right to understand that.

7606. Had you at that time been asked to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. Charlesworth was at me himself. He had been before, and I had promised my vote.

7607. (*Chairman.*) Did Mr. Crowther come to you about it?—Yes.

7608. What did he say to you?—I do not know what he said, particular.

7609. Tell us what it was?—My wife was ill at the time.

7610. Did he say anything about money?—I got 15*l.*

7611. From whom?—From Crowther and Brear.

7612. Where did you get it?—I went to him about it.

7613. Who gave it to you?—My wife went to him; I was not in the house when they called.

7614. She told you she had got it?—Yes.

7615. You saw the money?—Yes.

7616. Was it notes or gold?—All in gold.

7617. To whom did they give it?—They gave it to nobody; they put it down, and went out. My wife told me so. I was not in the house.

7618. I suppose you gave your vote because of the 15*l.*?—If I had not got a farthing I should have given it to him. I would not vote for t'other if he gave me 15,000*l.*

7619. For whom did you vote in 1852?—For Mr. Sandars.

7620. When did you get this money? after voting or before?—I am sure I cannot tell. I am very old; my memory is bad. I do not know, indeed.

7621. When did you hear of it? was it after you had been to the poll when you heard of it?—It must have been afore.

7622. Are you sure that it was only 15*l.*?—I am certain of it.

7623. Did you spend it?—My wife spent it.

7624. Did you see the money?—Yes; I believe I did. I did, when I come to recollect.

7625. Not more than 15*l.*?—Not a farthing more. I never asked them for it.

7626. Did you sign the requisition to Mr. Charles-

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C. Bolland.

12 Oct. 1859.

B. Dunnill.

*B. Dunnill.*  
12 Oct. 1859.

worth in 1857?—I told James Sydney, that used to be at "The Angel," to get my name put down.

7627. For what?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

7628. That was in 1857, was it?—No; I signed it myself then.

7629. In 1857, two years ago, did you sign the requisition?—There was no election then; I could not give any vote then.

7630. Did not you have a vote in 1857, when Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Leatham started?—I do not think I had; there was no opposition; but then I could not give a vote at that time.

*C. Phillips.*

CHARLES PHILLIPS sworn and examined.

7635. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you any statement to make?—One day I was at work; Mr. Joseph Fletcher Shaw came to me, and said, "I understand you are still unsettled about voting?" I said, "I am not unsettled about voting." "Well," he says, "I have money to lend, if you want to borrow 15*l.* or 20*l.*" I said, "I will not have it; will you go away?" He stopped half an hour. "You have no business to come to me. 'I shall not vote for anybody; I understand there is a very good majority;' and he said, 'If every body does not vote I am afraid we shall lose the election.'" I began to consider, and I said, "I will vote for Mr. Leatham." Mr. Shaw paid me 20*l.* to vote for Mr. Leatham.

7636. Did you take that 20*l.* in consequence of what he said about voting?—I did.

7637. Did you get any money on the other side?—No.

7638. (*Chairman.*) Any offer?—Why I do not know particularly. I was canvassed by Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Sanderson, and Mr. Sanderson asked me if there was any thing that I wanted, but I never made him any answer to the question; he said no more, and the subject dropped upon that.

7639. When was that?—Perhaps a month or three weeks previous to the election.

7640. What did you understand him to mean by that?—Oh, sugar, to be sure.

7631. You had one at that time?—No; I had left my house. I let it to a man and he would have the vote.

7632. You are sure?—No.

7633. Was there any bribery going on then?—Nay, I do not know. I had nought to do with it so I could not know. Kershaw took my house, and he would vote. I do not know who he voted for.

7634. Was any person present when they brought the 15*l.* but your wife?—No, I do not know that they were.

7641. Did you say that Mr. Charlesworth was with him?—Yes. I do not mean to say that Mr. Charlesworth would hear him; he was perhaps three yards from Sanderson. Sanderson got close to my right-hand side when he spoke the words.

7642. He spoke in an under tone, is that so, as if it were to be done quietly?—I never made no reply.

7643. Was it in a manner that showed that he did not want Mr. Charlesworth to hear it?—I took it as such.

7644. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you vote in 1852?—No.

7645. (*Chairman.*) Did any one come to you on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, I was out; they called frequently. I was out, I believe, at work. I never saw but those two; I was at work.

7646. Did you get any other offer sent to you?—No.

7647. Was your wife spoken to?—Not on those terms.

7648. Did she ever mention that anything had been offered to her?—Not a farthing.

7649. As far as you know nothing had been offered to her?—I have told all I know.

7650. You did not receive anything on the other side?—No, I did not; and I will never take anything; never no more on the other side. I will never take it again.

*Mr. H. Vickers.*

MR. HENRY VICKARS sworn and examined.

7651. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

7652. Were you offered anything by the other side?—Yes. I was first offered 40*l.*, and then 60*l.*

7653. By whom?—I do not know the man.

7654. What were you offered 40*l.* for?—To vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

7655. Was it by the same person you were offered the 60*l.*?—Yes.

7656. When was the 60*l.* offered?—It was a few days before the election.

7657. Who was the person? Cannot you give us any clue to him?—No; I do not know the person.

7658. Who was with him?—He was by himself.

7659. He came alone?—Yes.

7660. On each occasion?—Yes.

7661. He came to you twice?—Twice or three times; twice he came.

7662. Do not you know his name?—I do not know. I could tell the man if I saw him.

7663. What did he give you the appearance of being? an attorney's clerk, or anything of that kind? or an electioneering agent, or a tradesman, or a voter?—I should think he would be a tradesman.

7664. He had no apron on?—He had a mark on his forehead I could tell him by.

7665. What sort of mark?—As though he had been hit by a piece of stone or coal, or something of that sort.

7666. What part of the forehead?—It would be somewhere there.

7667. Over the left eye?—I am not sure that it was the left or right; it was either the one or the other.

7668. What height was he?—He would be taller than me, and stouter.

7669. A fair complexioned man or dark?—Well fair, I think; not very fair, and not very dark.

7670. Had he hair on his face?—Yes, sandy coloured whiskers.

7671. What coloured clothes had he?—A kind of a mixture.

7672. What coloured coat?—It was a darkish coat; it was not black.

7673. A tail coat or a frock coat?—It was a kind of jacket; something similar to the one I have on.

7674. Did you notice his handkerchief?—No.

7675. Did you notice anything particular in his dress?—No.

7676. Anything particular in his voice or manner?—I do not know that there was.

7677. What was there about him that would make you know him again?—This mark on the forehead.

7678. Had he his hat on?—Yes.

7679. How could you see the mark?—That was plain enough to be seen; it was not so high up for his hat to cover it.

7680. What sort of a hat did he wear?—A black hat, I believe.

7681. What did he say to you?—He commenced talking about business, and then he asked me about my vote of course; and I said well, I had not made up my mind then. He says, "Will 40*l.* do you any good?" I said, "No, I think not;" at least of course I said, "It will certainly do me good"; but I said, "I will not take it." I would not make up my mind not then, and he said, "I will call again." He came down again; he offered me 60*l.* the last time he came.



7682. Did he say from whom he came?—No.  
 7683. Merely asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes; and he offered me money.  
 7684. He used Mr. Charlesworth's name?—He said he would give me 60*l.* for a pound of sugar-candy; he said he was very fond of sugar-candy. He went and got a piece out, and said, "I will give you 60*l.* for a pound of this."  
 7685. And you said "No"?—Yes.  
 7686. Did you see that man go to any other house?—No.  
 7687. Have you any means of enabling us to trace who he is? do you know of any information you can give by which we can trace who the person was?—No.  
 7688. You did not see him canvass any other voter?—I did see him in the street opposite to "The Cock and Swan," with another gentleman I did not know then.  
 7689. Who was talking to him opposite "The Cock and Swan"?—I did not know the gentleman.  
 7690. Did you know where he was staying?—No.  
 7691. What was he doing in the street opposite "The Cock and Swan"?—He was standing with another gentleman.  
 7692. You do not know who that was?—No.  
 7693. When was that?—I expect it was a day or two before the election, or somewhere about the same time. I will not say whether it was the same day or the day before or a day or two afterwards.  
 7694. Did he give you the idea as if he had met that person in the street, or as if he was standing there?—He never spoke to me or I to him.  
 7695. You could tell by watching him, whether he was staying at the "Cock and Swan," or was merely passing along the street, and met that other person?—I cannot say about that at all.  
 7696. Had anybody been to ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth before he came?—Mr. Charlesworth had been.  
 7697. Anybody with him?—Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Serle, I think.  
 7698. Had Mr. Sanderson asked you anything about your vote, whether you wanted anything then?—No.  
 7699. Did he come to canvass you?—He was with Mr. Charlesworth.  
 7700. Neither of those asked you whether you wanted anything for your vote?—No.  
 7701. Did they ask you whether you had been offered anything on the other side?—No.  
 7702. Did they say they would send any one to you?—No.  
 7703. You did not expect the visit of this stranger until he came?—No.  
 7704. Did this stranger mention any person's name in connexion with Mr. Charlesworth's party?—No, I think not.  
 7705. He did not give you any clue by which you could go, if you wanted to find out who he was, to any person, and say, "Who was the man that spoke to me?" Can you give some inkling of where he came from?—No.  
 7706. He gave you no means of tracing him?—No, not at all.  
 7707. What makes you say he was not a Wakefield man?—Well, I have lived in Wakefield now

for the last four or six and twenty years, and I never saw the man in my life before.  
 7708. Do you think if he had been a Wakefield man you would have known him?—Yes.  
 7709. In the class of life in which he appeared to move, judging by his dress?—Yes; the fact is, he told me that he was a stranger. He said, "Nobody will know nothing about me if you take it, except ourselves."  
 7710. Did he say why nobody would know?—No, I do not know what I said to that, I am sure.  
 7711. That led you to suppose he was a stranger?—Of course. I did not know the man at all.  
 7712. Did he use the expression to you "I am a stranger"?—Yes; he told me he was a stranger.  
 7713. Did you ask him where he came from?—No.  
 7714. What he was doing there?—No; of course he told me what his business was.  
 7715. You know pretty well what he was doing?—Yes.  
 7716. Have you heard any rumour of what his name is?—No, not the slightest.  
 7717. Have you inquired?—Well, I do not know where to ask.  
 7718. Have you, among yourselves, you voters, ever said, "I wonder who that man is"?—I believe he went, according to what I have heard, to another person beside me; that was Mr. Rennard of "The White Hart."  
 7719. Did you hear anything about this stranger? Did Rennard know who he was?—No. He was quite a stranger, I suppose.  
 7720. You have never been able to hear where he was stopping in the town?—No.  
 7721. Did you know either of Mr. Charlesworth's committee-rooms?—No. I cannot say that I did.  
 7722. Did you receive anything from Mr. Leatham's party?—I did receive something.  
 7723. How much?—£35.  
 7724. From whom?—There was no one saw me get it. It was put in a place where, of course, I would find it.  
 7725. Who was it?—Mr. Unthank.  
 7726. He told you where you would find it?—Yes.  
 7727. Who had promised it?—Mr. Unthank.  
 7728. Was anybody there at the time he promised?—No.  
 7729. When did he promise that?—I am sure I cannot say exactly to the day. It was a day or two before the election.  
 7730. Was that after this man had promised you the 40*l.* to 60*l.*?—Yes. I told Unthank that; he said he would try to get me something.  
 7731. Do you know anybody else to whom money was given by either party?—No, except the rumour that is going about; of course I cannot say.  
 7732. Do you know of anybody to whom money was promised?—No.  
 7733. Nor of anybody who made promises on either side—for Mr. Charlesworth's party or for Mr. Leatham's party—to voters, of your own knowledge?—No. I think I have told you as much as I know about the election.  
 7734. Were you one of the club who thought you could turn the election?—That was all nonsense. There was nothing in that at all.  
 7735. What are you?—A grocer.

Mr. H. Vickers.  
 12 Oct. 1859.

MR. WILLIAM BANCROFT (Kirkgate) (uncle) sworn and examined.

7736. (*Chairman.*) Did Mr. Beverley come to you about your nephew's vote?—He did.  
 7737. Tell us what passed between you?—The first time he came I think he said he had been to solicit his vote for Mr. Leatham, but he did not succeed. He wanted me to see what I could do. I promised I would, and I did not succeed either. When he called again I told him. He said I might try again,

and see what 10*l.* would do, and that seemed to answer the purpose, so I told him when he called again.  
 7738. He offered your nephew "sugar"?—He told me to do so. When he called again he gave it to me to give him, and he promised to vote for Mr. Leatham on that account.  
 7739. Did you give him the 10*l.* which you got from Mr. Beverley?—Yes.

Mr.  
 W. Bancroft.



Mr.  
W. Bancroft.  
12 Oct. 1859.

7740. Had the Tories been to you about the vote?—No; not to me.

7741. Nobody?—No. I do not recollect anybody calling upon me; not respecting him.

7742. Had they called respecting anybody else?—No.

7743. Your own vote?—I do not know that anybody called upon me either.

7744. Were you offered anything for your vote?—No. I promised to vote for Mr. Leatham when he was in Wakefield. I believe it was generally known, so that they had no occasion to come to me.

7745. Did the Conservative side offer you anything?—No, only what I am speaking about.

7746. Were you offered anything on the Leatham side?—No.

7747. On neither side?—No.

E. A. Leatham,  
Esq., M.P.

EDWARD ALDAM LEATHAM, Esq., M.P., further examined.

7754. (*Chairman.*) We understand you wish to correct some portion of your evidence?—I wish to correct a mistake made by myself this morning, entirely through inadvertence. A question was asked me by Mr. Willes whether after the election of 1857 I took away my custom from any person owing to conduct during that election. At the moment when I was here I certainly did not remember that such had been the case. Since I left the Court it has occurred to me that after 1857 I took away my custom from a hairdresser of the name of Tower that

7748. Did anybody offer you anything for your nephew on the Conservative side?—No.

7749. What are you by business?—A cabinet-maker, that is the business I am carrying on along with other things.

7750. Did not you get something more from Beverley besides 10*l.*?—Yes, on the morning of the day of the election he came in and said that they had seen my nephew during the night before, and there was an agreement about 30*l.* He gave me 30*l.* to give him. He called in the course of the day and got it.

7751. You gave the money to your nephew?—Yes.

7752. And told him what it was for?—Well, it was well understood.

7753. He had 40*l.* altogether, had he?—Yes.

I gave to another hairdresser of the name of Bower. The reason I did so was, not because Mr. Tower voted for the Conservatives, but because he used language of a most insolent character to my brother at the time when he was asked for his vote.

7755. It seems just connected with the election and that is all?—It is connected with the election, but not in consequence of his vote. I should never take away my custom from any man for voting according to his conscience.

Mr.  
W. Bancroft.

Mr. WILLIAM BANCROFT (Pincheon Street) (nephew) sworn and examined.

7756. (*Mr. Slade.*) You heard your uncle's evidence?—Yes.

7757. Is that correct?—Yes.

7758. You received 10*l.* from him for your vote?—Yes.

7759. And also 30*l.*?—And then 30*l.*

7760. That was for your vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

7761. Did you receive any other money?—No.

7762. Did you receive any other offer?—No.

7763. Were you offered anything by the Conservative side?—No.

7764. Were you canvassed on the Conservative side?—Yes; I was canvassed in the first instance by Mr. Sanderson. I signed the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth before that.

7765. Was any offer made to you by Mr. Sanderson?—No.

7766. Were you canvassed afterwards by anybody on that side?—No; with the exception that Mr. Sanderson called again with Mr. Charlesworth, at the time that he was going about the town. That was all.

7767. Did he make you any offer then?—No.

7768. Did you ask for anything?—No.

7769. Are you a cabinet maker?—I am a wood-turner and cabinet maker as well.

7770. (*Chairman.*) Was there any intimation given to you that you might have anything if you voted for the "Blues"?—No.

7771. Nothing of that sort was said to you?—No, not a word.

7772. Were you asked if you had had anything from the other side by Mr. Sanderson, or anybody on the Conservative side, whether you had got a promise from the Leatham party?—No; I do not recollect being asked that question.

7773. Did you tell them?—I did not tell them.

7774. You say Mr. Sanderson did canvass you?—Yes.

7775. When was that?—That was at the first, when Mr. Charlesworth came out as a candidate.

7776. He made you no offer of any kind?—No.

7777. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did not you tell Mr. Beverley that the Tories gave it you?—Well, I might tell Mr. Beverley that I had been canvassed (I do not think I called them Tories) by Mr. Sanderson.

7778. (*Chairman.*) Did you say you could get 50*l.* from them at any time?—No; I never told him any such tale.

7779. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you mean to swear that you did not tell Mr. Beverley that you had been offered money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes; I will swear I never told him that I had been offered money by Mr. Charlesworth; if I did it has been in this way—

7780. I did not ask you whether you would swear that you have not been offered money by Mr. Charlesworth. Do you swear that you did not tell Mr. Beverley that you had been offered money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I will swear I never did tell Mr. Beverley that I was offered money by Mr. Charlesworth.

7781. Will you swear that you did not tell Mr. Beverley that you had been offered money, no matter by whom, to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I never told him that.

7782. Do you swear that?—Yes.

7783. Upon your solemn oath were not you?—I never told Mr. Beverley; I never was offered money.

7784. Upon your solemn oath, were not you offered money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I never said so.

7785. Were not you offered money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

7786. Were you offered anything?—No.

7787. Was any kind of offer made to you?—No; I had no kind of offer made. I should have voted for Mr. Charlesworth if it had not been for Mr. Beverley; Mr. Beverley tempted me with this money. I signed the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth, and I promised Mr. Sanderson that I would vote for him.

7788. (*Chairman.*) Did you get anything promised when you signed the requisition?—None at all.

7789. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you got anything since the election?—No.

7790. Has any one complained to you since the election that you did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

7791. (*Chairman.*) Did you ever vote before?—No, not in the borough.

7792. (*Mr. Willes.*) Will you swear that you were never offered 60*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I

will swear that I never was offered a farthing to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

7793. (*Chairman.*) Do recollect ; because you have spoken upon this subject, have not you, to people ?—No ; if I have spoken about anything of the sort it has been to gammon Mr. Beverley, because I thought if I had to be sold at all I would be sold for more than 10*l*. He sent me 10*l*. in the first instance, on the night before election, at half past ten o'clock at night. He came and knocked at my door, and called me out into the yard, and asked me who I was going to vote for. I said, "If I did vote I would have more money for it." I thought I might as well have a good price as a poor one. He went away, and said he could not afford to give that. I said, "That is settled." He went away. In about half an hour he came, and said he agreed to give me 30*l*. more, and he would leave it with my uncle Bancroft.

7794. Recollecting all these circumstances, did not you, in order to induce him to give you more, say "I have had more from the Tories" ?—No.

7795. Nothing to that effect ? you have used the expression "to gammon" ?—I might have used the expression ; I cannot say ; if I did there was no truth in it.

7796. Did you say it ?—I believe the words that I said to him when he came again the night before the election was, that I should have 30*l*. more if I voted for his party in the morning ; that would be 40*l*. ; and he made use of some such an expression as this, "You make me sick to hear you say so ;" but I said, "I cannot afford to take less." He said, "We cannot afford to give it ;" and I said, "Very well, that is settled." He turned round and went out of the yard.

7797. Did you say, "Somebody else can afford it," or anything to that effect ?—No ; not that I am aware of.

7798. (*Mr. Willes.*) You swore a while ago that you did not say anything to that effect ?—I am not aware that I did. I do not recollect anything of the kind.

7799. You swore positively a little while ago that you did not say so at all ?—I do not believe I did say so.

7800. Do you persist in swearing that you did not say so ?—I do not like to swear it, but I really do not believe I did say so. If I did it was nonsense.

7801. Then you may have said so ?—I may have said so, but I do not recollect it.

7802. (*Chairman.*) To gammon Beverley ?—It was merely to gammon Beverley if I had said so.

7803. Are you in the habit of making untrue statements to gammon people ?—I do not know that I am, but a word of that sort in talking to him in a case of that sort might slip out, and I might forget all about it.

7804. Are you married ?—Yes.

7805. Did your wife see anybody on the Conservative side ?—No, I believe not.

7806. Do you generally work at home or away from home ?—Always at home.

7807. How many times did the Conservative party call on you ?—Perhaps three times ; I am sure I do not know.

7808. Who came the first time ?—Mr. Sanderson.

7809. Alone ?—Yes.

7810. Did you promise ?—I promised to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

7811. The first time he came ?—The first time he came I signed the requisition.

7812. For what did he come the second time ? Who came with him ?—Mr. Sanderson came the second time.

7813. Along with Mr. Charlesworth ?—Yes.

7814. What did he come for ?—Well, I do not know what he came for. He called at my house.

7815. What did he come about ?—To see if my vote would be all right.

7816. What passed ?—There was nothing passed. I told him it would be all right. I cannot tell you anything further than that he asked me if my vote would be all right. I said, "Yes."

7817. Anything more ?—No.

7818. Who came the third time ?—I believe the third time anybody came from that party it was Mr. Sanderson, when he came with Mr. Charlesworth.

7819. Why did he come again ?—To thank me for the promise of my vote, I suppose.

7820. Tell us the conversation ; do not suppose about it ?—I do not recollect any conversation that passed ; he merely came to the door, and Mr. Charlesworth thanked me for promising my vote, and that was all.

7821. In all these interviews you had with Sanderson, do you mean to say he never spoke to you about your getting anything from the Conservative party ?—Yes, I do.

7822. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you live in the same house with your uncle ?—No.

7823. Have you seen him this morning ?—Yes, I have seen him this morning.

7824. Before he came into Court ?—Yes ; I saw him in the street.

7825. Did you talk about this matter, about what you were going to say here ?—No, there was nothing passed between us, but he said he had got a summons to go up. I told him I had got another.

7826. Did you talk about how much you had received ?—No, that was all that passed.

7827. Did not he say, "What are you going to say ?"—No ; he never asked me what I was going to say.

7828. Did you ask him ?—No.

7829. Was nothing about what you were going to say ?—No.

7830. That you swear ?—Yes. No further than this : I told him that I was going to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth about the affairs, from the beginning to the end. He said that was the best way.

7831. Did you arrange what you would say ?—Yes.

Mr. WILLIAM MARSLAND, (Black Swan Yard,) sworn and examined.

7832. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election for the borough ?—Yes.

7833. For whom ?—Mr. Leatham.

7834. Did you have anything for your vote ?—No.

7835. Did not you get some money from Kenworthy ?—Yes.

7836. How much ?—£96.

7837. When was that paid ?—I believe it was paid either one day or two after the election.

7838. Was that for you alone, or for you and somebody else ?—No, it was for a friend of mine, Mr. William Catley.

7839. For Catley and you ?—No, not for me ; but it was for him.

7840. How did you come to receive that money for

Catley ?—Well, about ten days before the election I think there was a good deal of noise about money for this election. I had been doing business, I do not know how long, for two or three years with Catley, and I found it out that he was owing a great deal of money, and I goes down one morning. He said "I believe there is some money stirring for this election ; I would not care if I could get a bit." I says "Well, for whom will you vote, think you ?" He said "I shall vote for Leatham." I says "I have heard a little bit about it myself, I will try what I can do for you. I believe you are a poor honest man, and if there is anybody requires helping up a bit you do."

7841. What did you do ?—I repeated the story to Kenworthy.

Mr.  
W. Bancroft.  
12 Oct. 1859.

Mr.  
W. Marsland.

Mr.  
W. Mursland.  
12 Oct. 1859.

7842. You told the same story?—Yes. Of course Kenworthy succeeded in getting the money. I then placed it to his general account.

7843. You had 96*l.* for Catley from Kenworthy; the agreement which you made with him was that that was for his vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes; but he would have voted for Mr. Leatham if he had not gotten it; at least he said so.

7844. At all events that was the agreement you made with Kenworthy?—Yes.

7845. Tell us exactly what passed between you and Catley as to this 96*l.* He said he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham. Did you tell him that you thought you could get him the money in consequence of that?—I said I did not know whether I could get him any money or not, but I had heard some talk from Mr. Kenworthy, being always together almost; he himself had told me about getting money for Mr. Rennard.

7846. Did you give Catley to understand that you would try to get him the money, on account of his vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

7847. And he agreed to that?—Yes.

7848. When you got this 96*l.* from Kenworthy, how did you come to fix upon that sum?—Catley owed me a great deal of money.

7849. Was that the amount he owed then?—He owed a deal more than that.

7850. Did you ask Kenworthy for 96*l.*?—Yes.

7851. How did you come to fix upon that sum?—Well it first happened he had given a bill of sale for exactly 96*l.*

7852. Then Catley at the time that this transaction took place had given you a bill of sale for 96*l.*?—Yes.

7853. He was your debtor for 96*l.*, secured by a bill of sale?—Yes; it was in April 1856.

7854. A debt of 96*l.*, which was incurred in 1856, was unpaid at the time that you made this arrangement?—Yes; it was all unpaid with part interest and other things that he had got besides.

7855. I suppose that was the reason that you fixed upon the sum of 96*l.*?—Yes. As I said before, he was a poor honest man, and he was deserving of money, if he could get it, and I tried my best, and I succeeded.

7856. What security had you for that money?—I had a bill of sale. It is in Mr. Wainwright's hands at present.

7857. When you got this 96*l.*, you kept it yourself?—Yes. I placed it to his general account.

7858. You did not wipe out the 96*l.*?—No.

7859. Did you give him up the bill of sale?—No.

7860. Mr. Wainwright is not his attorney, is he?—He was both our attorney; he did it for both of us.

7861. Was the bill of sale in his hands at that time?—Yes.

7862. And has remained there ever since?—It is there yet.

7863. Catley has not asked you for it?—It was not exactly subject to the bill of sale; it was to get the money if possible.

7864. When you asked Kenworthy for this money, did he not ask you whether you were going to vote yourself for Mr. Leatham?—He did.

7865. Did you tell him that you were?—No.

7866. What did you say?—I said, "I do not know who I shall vote for."

7867. What did he say to that?—I do not know that he made any remark.

7868. Do you mean to say when you asked for 96*l.* of Kenworthy it was not understood between you that both Catley and you should vote for Mr. Leatham?—No; I never told Kenworthy at all that I would vote for Mr. Leatham.

7869. Did he ask you for whom you would vote?—Yes.

7870. Do you mean to swear that you did not say that you would vote for Mr. Leatham?—I do. I never told him; nor any one else.

7871. (*Chairman.*) The 96*l.* was the inducement to both of you?—It was no inducement to me; no further than this; I thought it would do Mr. Catley good, and I have no doubt it has done.

7872. And it was the inducement to you both?—No.

7873. £96. is a very high sum for one vote. We have not heard of such figures as those for one vote?—Perhaps you will do.

7874. Surely the 96*l.* given to you to wipe off Catley's debt was given as an inducement to him as well as to you?—No. I should not take anything for my vote.

7875. You did not take it in the gross form, you took it in that more genteel way of getting a debt paid?—I thought it was doing him good, and I thought I was doing my duty as long as there was "sugar" taking.

7876. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you think it wrong to take anything for a vote?—Yes.

7877. If you think it wrong to take anything for your vote why did you make make this arrangement for Catley?—Because I almost knew that he would get it on the other side. I thought so long as he would go with us perhaps it would be better. I believe he will tell you that he had promises, when he comes up.

7878. Had you any reason for supposing that he would get this large sum of money on the other side?—I had no reason. I told him so on the first meeting.

7879. You say you supposed that he would get as much on the other side, and you thought he might as well have it from Mr. Leatham. Had you any reason to suppose that he would get as much or anything on the other side?—The second time I saw him I asked him about it, and he stated that he could have, he believed, 100*l.*

7880. Did he say whether he had been offered 100*l.*?—He did not say he had been offered particularly, he said, "Whatever one side would give the other would."

7881. Did he mention any name?—No.

7882. Did he say that he had been asked for his vote by the other side?—Yes; that he had been asked.

7883. By whom?—He did not tell me, and I did not ask him.

7884. Was that your only reason for supposing that he would get as much on the other side?—It was his own words.

7885. Was that your only reason?—Yes.

7886. Had any one at that time stated to you that they had received any sum of money for voting on the other side?—No. It was very currently reported that there was plenty of money offering on both sides.

7887. Had any voter informed you that he had received money?—No, I did not know that there was any money really stirring, while Kenworthy told me that he had got so much money for Rennard at "The White Heart."

7888. At the time you got this money for Catley, had you heard from any voter that he had been bribed on the Conservative side?—No.

7889. Have you heard of any offer?—I heard that there were offers on both sides.

7890. Was that mere general rumour?—I thought it was mere idle talk.

7891. You did not act as if it was idle talk; you acted upon it?—Of course at the finish I did.

7892. (*Chairman.*) It did not turn out to be idle talk, did it?—No, I succeeded.

7893. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you entered the whole of the 96*l.* to Catley's credit?—Yes, every shilling.

7894. (*Chairman.*) In your book?—Yes.

7895. (*Mr. Willes.*) When did you make the entry?—I have only entered it in my day-book which I generally keep in my pocket, but I believe he is perfectly satisfied, is Mr. Catley, that it is really put to his credit.

7896. Have you got the book here?—No.  
 7897. Have you got another account with Mr. Catley?—A running account.  
 7898. Did not you think 96*l.* a matter of sufficient importance to make an entry of the fact of its having been discharged?—Of course, we both knew about it.  
 7899. Why did not you make an entry of it in the other book?—Because there is so much rumour on account of having to go to London, this, that, and the other.  
 7900. The reason that you did not make this entry was to prevent inquiry?—I believe it was.  
 7901. (*Chairman.*) Was not the bill of sale talked about between you and Kenworthy?—Yes; I told him.  
 7902. And the amount of it?—Yes.  
 7903. Was not the 96*l.* specifically given to cover the bill of sale?—It was not betwixt Catley and I.  
 7904. It was between Kenworthy and you?—I told him that I had the bill of sale. I thought if there was a man wanted helping up it was Catley.

WILLIAM CATLEY sworn and examined.

7911. (*Chairman.*) We hear that you owed 96*l.* upon a bill of sale to the last witness?—Yes.  
 7912. Who saw you upon the subject of your vote and that bill of sale, about your having 96*l.* to pay off the bill of sale?—Mr. Marsland and me—I was ill at the time—a little before the election he came down to my house; I get malt of him, and has done, and him and me had some talk about the election, so he said, there seems to be some money stirring and I might as well have a little as well as anybody else. I said I was not in a very fit state to be bothered about electioneering; I was only poorly; and I delivered it into his hands; he might do as he thought proper.  
 7913. Did he tell you he had got 96*l.*?—Yes.  
 7914. Did he say what it was for?—Towards what I owed the general account.  
 7915. Were you to give your vote for it?—Yes.  
 7916. Did he say who he had promised his vote to?—No, he did not, not particular.  
 7917. Then it was for 96*l.* you gave your vote for Mr. Leatham?—I always intended to vote for Mr. Leatham from the first. I had been very ill treated by the other side, and I made up my mind to cut them off.  
 7918. Did anybody canvass you on the other side?—Yes.  
 7919. Who?—Mr. Samuel Green.  
 7920. Did he make you any offer?—No, he did not make me any offer.  
 7921. What did he say?—He talked about it, and said they would do as much as the other side. I said I had been so ill-treated by the other side. I had always voted for them before; but I did not intend to vote for them.  
 7922. Did you tell Mr. Samuel Green what you had got?—No, I had not had any conversation.  
 7923. What did he say?—He said they would do as much as the other side; something to that effect, I will not be particular to the word. He said, "You will get as much as the others;" that was it, I believe.  
 7924. Had you told him the others would do anything for you?—I told him I had been so ill-used by the Conservative party that I did not mean to vote for them any more.  
 7925. Did you tell him the other side would do something for you?—No.  
 7926. Was this before you were offered the money?—I was not offered any money.  
 7927. Was this before Mr. Marsland came?—Yes.

WILLIAM BURTON BAIRSTOW sworn and examined.

7941. (*Chairman.*) You were a voter for the borough in the last election?—Yes.  
 7942. What are you?—Colliery manager and bottom steward.

7905. Upon that you did not consider the 96*l.* for paying off the bill of sale?—I placed it to his general account.  
 7906. Did you consider that you had a right to do so?—Yes.  
 7907. Did Catley authorize you to put the 96*l.* to his general account, and not to the bill of sale?—Yes.  
 7908. Did you explain the difference to him?—Yes.  
 7909. When did he do that?—We have talked about it many times; he lives very near my house.  
 7910. When was it settled that you were put the 96*l.* against the general account, and not against the bill of sale?—It has never been finally settled; we never had a regular reckoning since.  
 [At a subsequent period of the day, Mr. Marsland's book was produced, from which it appeared that no entry of the 96*l.* had been made.]  
 (*Mr. Marsland.*) I thought I had made the entry.

Mr.  
 W. Marsland.  
 12 Oct. 1859.

Mr. W. Catley.

7928. Green said, "If you will vote for the Conservatives they will do as much for you as the other side?"—Green told me they had been talking of making my house into an open house. Mr. Joe Fernandes said I was doubtful. As a rule, I had always voted for the Tory side before. He thought I should vote again, did Mr. Green. I said, well I thought I should not do so. I had made up my mind not to vote for them.  
 7929. Did he use that expression to you to induce you to vote, telling you that they had been talking about making your house an open house?—No, I do not know. He had been at our house several times before. He takes very much to a boy of mine that goes to a Methodist chapel. He did come to see him, but we never had any conversation.  
 7930. Did you believe that that was said to induce you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did believe it, certainly.  
 7931. Was that the only conversation he had with you about giving anything?—He came a second time, and he asked me if I had made up my mind. I said, No, I had not made up my mind to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.  
 7932. What did he say then?—He said I was not to promise; well, but I told him I should not, and he did not come any more.  
 7933. Did he say anything to you as an inducement to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, he did not, particularly.  
 7934. Tell us generally what he said. Did he say anything about your getting anything?—He said that giving money was not allowed, but it might be put in a room somewhere where I could find it.  
 7935. Did he say how much?—No, he did not say how much.  
 7936. What did you say to that?—I said, well, I did not feel inclined to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.  
 7937. Did he say how much they were giving for votes?—No.  
 7938. Was that at the time he said they would give you as much as the other side would?—Yes, I believe it was.  
 7939. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you tell Marsland that you had been told that they would give as much as the other side?—Yes, I believe I did, but I do not know. I will not swear to that, because I was very poorly at the time.  
 7940. Did you understand what was due on the bill of sale at the time that Marsland came to you?—Of course I did.

Mr.  
 W. B. Bairstow.

7943. Did you promise to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.  
 7944. Whom did you promise?—Metcalf, Edward Hinchliffe, Mr. Stonehouse, and Mr. Matthew Bradley.

Mr.  
W.B. Bairstow.  
12 Oct. 1859.

7945. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.  
7946. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No.  
7947. Were you promised any money?—No.  
7948. Whose pit do you work in?—Mr. Samuel Halliday's, of Gildersome.  
7949. You say you received nothing for your vote?—No.  
7950. Were you offered anything?—I have been offered nothing, and if I had I should not have taken it.  
7951. Were you canvassed on the Charlesworth side?—I was.  
7952. By whom?—George Craddock; he is a wire rope manufacturer, of Thornes Road.  
7953. Did he offer you anything?—Yes.  
7954. What did he offer you?—50*l*.  
7955. For what?—My vote.  
7956. When did he offer it you?—On the Tuesday before the election.  
7957. Was anybody with him?—No.  
7958. Was he the only person that called upon you on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Mr. Counsellor Serle called upon me.  
7959. Did he say anything to you?—He asked me if I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I told him "No, I should vote for Mr. Leatham."  
7960. Did he offer you anything?—He did not.  
7961. Did anybody else make you any offer except Mr. Craddock?—No; I think it was on the Monday when the master called me from my work, and said he had received a letter from Mr. Charlesworth, wishing him to use his influence for me to vote for him; he was not aware that I had a vote at all then. I did not want him to know, because he was a rigid Tory. I said, "Well, I never did vote for a Tory in my life, and I cannot do so. I dare say, Mr. Halliday, if any one should ask you to vote for a Liberal you would feel yourself offended, and in this case them that is Tories—I find no fault with them (they have a right to their opinions, and me, as a Liberal, has that right also). I hope will not interfere with the matter." "Well," Mr. Halliday says, "you know Mr. Charlesworth is one of us; he is a coal man, and we ought to support him. I should feel much obliged if you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth." He says, "You can think about it for a day or two." I said, "I have thought already, sir; my mind is made up. I cannot vote for him. I do not think him a proper person for a Member of Parliament; that is my ideas, and I cannot go from them." "Well," he says, "think it over a few days, perhaps you will alter your mind;" and then this Craddock came over and offered me the 50*l*. I told him "I was not to be bought. I was not a person that took bribes;" and again, the next morning, he came. I lived with Mr. Halliday, and boarded and lodged with him. He came to the house at dinner-time, and asked for me. "Now," he says, "if you will not take money I have come to make you another offer, and I think you are very foolish if you do not accept it. You have a great family; you do not know what hangs over your head." I said "Well, you might be better employed than to come to me. I thought I had said sufficient to you yesterday." "Well," he says, "I have come to say, that Mr. Charlesworth will give you a situation for life, and a comfortable one, with 10*s*. a week more salary than what you are now receiving, if you will support him in this struggle." "Well, I cannot; I have a very good situation where I am. I am very well satisfied. I never had a wrong word with my employer in my life." He said, "Ah! but if you do not vote for Mr. Charlesworth you will lose your situation. I only tell you now as a friend, you will lose your situation, and it will be hard for you to get another. Most of the coal masters is Tories, and will not employ you; do be persuaded." I said "It is no matter; I know where I came from, I can go there." I did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth.  
7962. Was anybody by when Mr. Craddock said

this?—No, it was on the highway; he walked through Mr. Halliday's up to the white gate, where this conversation took place.

7963. Did you ever see Mr. Charlesworth about it?—No.

7964. Did you tell Mr. Halliday what Craddock had said?—No.

7965. Did Mr. Halliday say anything more to you about your vote?—I think on Wednesday he said "Have you said anything more about this voting for Mr. Charlesworth?" I said, "Well, sir, I have not; I shall support Mr. Leatham, as I told you before. I never did vote for a Tory." And after that we met at dinner, and tea, and breakfast, and he never spoke to me. I do not know that he changed another word with me from that time, not while the Thursday morning.

7966. Are you still in the same situation?—While the Thursday morning after the election he called me into the room after breakfast, and he said, "I think you had better go down to the colliery and set the men to take out the plates out of the banks, and burrow such banks up as is not likely to stand. Are you aware that we have lost the gas-house at Leeds?" I said "No." Well, he says, "We have; trade is so bad. I think I shall stop the concern while I can get the gas-house, or unless the trade mends; and when I want you I will let you know when we set the pit agoing again." So I looked at him and said, "Well, sir, I think it would be more gentlemanly if you would say that you discharge me for voting for Mr. Leatham. I understood I was to be sent back on Monday morning; however, you have allowed it to run while Thursday, making up the week; that is a month of wages betwixt you and me on both sides." "No," he said, "I have nothing at all against you; it is as I tell you, and when we commence the pit again I shall send for you; you can go on to the office and get your wages." So I did. Going to the office the men met me and says, "What is to be done? this a bad job now the work is stopped;" they said, "We do not know whatever we are to do." I said, "Do not make yourselves uneasy about it, it is only a bit of a pet of our master; he wants to be shot of me; you will be at your work on Monday." Accordingly they was. He set them to work on the Monday following. I have not seen or heard anything more about it since.

7967. Did the pit get to work on Monday?—Yes.

7968. You proved a true prophet about it?—Yes.

7969. Nobody lost their situation but you?—No.

7970. You have lost it from that time?—Yes; I have only had a month's work since.

7971. How long had you worked for this master?—About four months.

7972. He said he had nothing against you?—Yes.

7973. Did he take somebody on in your place?—Yes, he sent one from another pit.

7974. He turned you off, you believe, for your vote?—Yes.

7975. He has thrown you out of employment ever since, except for a month?—Yes.

7976. You voted upon your true principles. Did you vote for any inducement in the way of money or otherwise?—I did not.

7977. (*Mr. Willes.*) Mr. Halliday said he had nothing against you?—Yes; he said he never had a man that suited him so well.

7978. (*Chairman.*) Had you a situation offered to you to induce you to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No, it was not an inducement, but I had so far as this went, they knew better at Wakefield than I knew at Gildersome that I was to lose my situation, and Mr. Bradley, when I came home, told me he had heard this, that parties said so. I told him what this man said when he canvassed me for Mr. Charlesworth. "Well, I am to lose my situation." He said, "Never mind, we will find you one equal to it. I am authorized to say so."

7979. When was that?—That was the night before the election, when I came home to vote.

7980. At that time had you promised your vote?—Yes.

7981. How long was this after you had had this interview with Craddock?—It was on the Tuesday and Wednesday in the same week. I do not think that they behaved so very well after promising me that I should have a situation. When I applied for it there was a coal-getting job. I said, "I am not a coal getter."

7982. You say the promise was not made to induce you to vote, for you had promised your vote before?—Just so.

7983. That promise was merely made to you when you said you heard that you were to lose your situation, owing to the promise you had made, and the vote you intended to give?—Yes.

7984. Were you offered a berth at Mr. Micklethwaite's pits?—As a collier; that I might have work there as long as I chose after the election as a collier. I told them I was not a collier; I was a colliery manager. They said they could not find me a job of that sort without turning some one off. I said I did not wish that by no means.

7985. Do you know of any of your neighbours who were offered money for their votes, or had money given to them?—No; I had nothing to do with the election. I was away at Gildersome.

7986. Do you remember a person of the name of William Hattersley coming to you?—I do.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH DODGSON CHARLESWORTH, Esq., sworn and examined.

7991. (*Chairman.*) We know that you were returned without a contest in 1857, for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

7992. Was that the first time that you were a candidate?—Yes, the first time.

7993. Did you become a candidate upon a requisition?—I did.

7994. Do you reside near this place?—Yes.

7995. And have been long known to Wakefield?—Yes.

7996. Do you know of any illegal expenditure of money on your behalf, or of any corrupt practices in the election of 1857?—I know of no illegal expenditure.

7997. Can you tell us what that election cost you?—The legal expenses, I think, came to upwards of 200*l.*, and I paid after that, I will not say whether it was 300*l.* or 400*l.*, or 500*l.*, to the best of my knowledge, speaking at present from memory; in fact, I looked this morning to see if I could find any account of what I had expended, but I did not put my hand upon it.

7998. What do you put the aggregate expenditure at?—The legal expenses, upwards of 200*l.*, and then the incidental expenditure.

7999. Do you mean by legal expenses the expenses of law agents?—Those that passed through the auditor, 209*l.* something they were I think.

8000. And the expenses that did not pass through the auditor were how much?—After the election I paid, as I tell you, either from 300*l.* to 400*l.* or 400*l.* to 500*l.*

8001. Not exceeding 500*l.*?—To the best of my knowledge not.

8002. Can you state what that money was for?—I cannot tell you what a farthing of it was for.

8003. You have not got the accounts of the 200*l.*, nor of the 500*l.*?—209*l.* went through the auditor, and the accounts were published in the papers.

8004. Those accounts are in the hands of the town clerk?—Yes.

8005. To whom did you pay the 500*l.* or the sum less than the 500*l.*?—To my cousin, who is dead; I never asked him how he paid it, or what it was for from that time to the time of his death.

8006. You gave him the money?—He paid the money; I did not give him the money.

8007. Did not he get refunded?—I refunded the money to him.

7987. What did he come about?—Well, he asked me if I had not lost my situation for voting for Mr. Leatham? I said, yes I had.

7988. When was this? about a month after the election?—It was; I cannot exactly say.

7989. What did Hattersley say?—He said, "Have you had anything offered from our party to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?" I said, "Yes." He said, "What?" I said, "50*l.*" "Well," he said, "had not you a comfortable situation offered as well?" I said I had, at 10*s.* a week more wages than my present wages, whatever they might be." "Well now," he says, "you know you could not do this; you could not refuse these things without you had been very well paid on the opposite side." I said, "Well, but I did do so; I never had a sixpence for any election purposes, never." "Well then," he says, "it is no use. I will tell you what it is, if you will tell me what money you received, and who gave it, there is your situation open for you and 50*l.* Here it is now, and I will give it to you." I said, "I cannot tell you such a thing, because I never had anything offered." He said, "I will not believe you." I said, "You can do as you like." That is what passed betwixt me and him.

7990. He knew, in fact, all that had passed between you and Craddock?—Yes, it appeared so.

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8008. Did your cousin ever give you any account of that money?—No.

8009. Did you ever ask for any?—I never saw the accounts, and I never asked for the accounts that I know of.

8010. Can you account for the expenditure of that sum of money on an uncontested election?—I cannot; in fact, I never made inquiries. I am not quite certain as to the amount, whether it was from 300*l.* to 400*l.* or from 400*l.* to 500*l.*; it might be 100*l.* more, or it might be less.

8011. I have taken it from 300*l.* to 500*l.*; not exceeding 500*l.*?—It may be 100*l.* less than what I have stated, or 100*l.* more.

8012. Have you any means now of stating what the expenditure was for?—I have not.

8013. Who was your legal agent at that election?—Mr. Harrison.

8014. No other?—No.

8015. You started as a candidate in 1857, who was your agent then?—Mr. Taylor.

8016. I do not mean your general agent, but for law expenses?—I beg your pardon, Mr. Harrison was the agent for law expenses; Mr. Westmorland was the present agent.

8017. Was Mr. Westmorland your agent in 1857?—No, this year.

8018. Who was your agent in 1857?—I think Mr. Westmorland and Mr. Pickslay, but I do not know whether there was any regular legal agent.

(*Mr. S. F. Harrison.*) In 1857 I was the legal agent for election expenses.

(*Mr. Charlesworth.*) I do not know that any one was appointed in 1857; not coming to a contest I cannot speak to that.

8019. (*Chairman.*) Did Mr. Harrison act as your legal agent?—He was the legal agent, to whom the money was paid for legal expenses in 1857, that went through the auditor's hands.

(*Mr. S. F. Harrison.*) The general agent was Mr. Westmorland.

8020. You were not auditor at that time?—No, I was not; Mr. Shaw, the barrister, was auditor.

8021. (*To Mr. Charlesworth.*) You do not know whether that 500*l.* passed through the legal agent's hands?—Indeed I do not.

8022. In 1857 Mr. Westmorland was your law agent?—Yes.



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8023. Was anybody associated with him?—Mr. Serle.

8024. Is that a gentleman in this town?—He is a barrister in the town at the present time.

8025. Through whom did the money pass for your expenses in this last election?—Mr. Taylor, he was the agent for law expenses.

8026. That is to the extent which those accounts show?—Yes, which you had the other day.

8027. How much did you personally provide for the expenses of the last election?—The expenses that have gone through the legal agent's hands were, I think, 652*l.* 10*s.* I think there is a discrepancy; it should be 654*l.* something.

8028. Was that done by cheque?—I placed the money in the bank, 500*l.*, and then I gave Mr. Taylor 200*l.*, and I received back the balance from Mr. Harrison; 700*l.* was what I paid.

8029. You received back what?—47*l.* something.

8030. You received back the difference?—Yes.

8031. Did you provide any other money?—I have paid no other money.

8032. Were you applied to by Mr. Westmorland for any other money?—Not a farthing.

8033. Did any money pass through Mr. Westmorland's hands to you?—Not a farthing that I know of.

8034. Do you know whether he applied to anybody else for money on your behalf?—I have not heard that he did; in fact, I do not know it.

8035. Did you tell him to apply to anybody else?—I did not.

8036. I presume you are now aware that money was spent illegally in your behalf?—No doubt of it, from what I have heard.

8037. When did you first become aware of that?—I became aware of it after the election.

8038. How soon after the election?—I cannot tell; it was after the election.

8039. How soon after the election?—I cannot tell; it was after the election, but no money was spent by my authority in any unfair way; so far from that, I stated to my friends, that if my election was not to be won by fair means I should retire, and placard the town of Wakefield to that effect.

8040. To whom did you state that?—I stated that to Mr. Sanderson, and to many of my friends.

8041. When did you state that?—Previous to the election.

8042. In the week of the election?—I only came down from London I think a fortnight or three weeks before the election.

8043. Did you state that to them in consequence of your becoming suspicious of what was going on?—Of course I had no reason to be suspicious at the time that I stated that.

8044. What made you state it?—Because I was so satisfied with the canvass I had made and the number of promises given me that I had a fair chance of winning the election by fair means.

8045. Did you suspect that unfair means were being resorted to?—Only from general rumour.

8046. Then there was a general rumour to that effect?—Oh yes.

8047. Then you spoke to Mr. Sanderson in the way you have mentioned?—Yes.

8048. That was when?—I cannot tell you the date. I only returned from London I think a fortnight or three weeks before the day of election, I believe.

8049. Were you aware of it before the election?—I forget the date when I came down, probably it is known.

8050. Did you continue in Wakefield till the election?—I did from that time. I had been sitting on a committee in the House of Commons, and in fact I was obliged to come away without leave at the last moment.

8051. When was your committee organized for this election?—I do not know whether there was any what you call a general committee. There was only a general committee of all my friends.

8052. Had you a committee room?—Yes.

8053. Did the committee meet there?—Yes, my friends were every one on the committee.

8054. To what number?—I think nearly all, I cannot tell you the number.

8055. Had you an executive committee as distinguished from the general committee?—I had no executive committee. Mr. Barff was the chairman of my committee, and Mr. Sanderson was the secretary. They were the committee, in fact, with all my other friends; it was a very large committee.

8056. Who chiefly conducted the general business of the election, such as canvassing and seeing voters?—I canvassed the borough myself on my return, with my friends; one day with one party and another with another.

8057. When you became aware of the illegal expenditure, which you say was after the election, did you speak to Mr. Westmorland about it?—I did not, I have not had two words with Mr. Westmorland upon the subject.

8058. You did not ask him for any explanation?—I never had two words with him upon the subject at all.

8059. When you became suspicious in consequence of general rumours, did you then speak to him about it?—I did not.

8060. Did you consult any of your friends or your committeemen about it?—It might have been mentioned, but not particularly, no more than what I have stated, that if I found it was so I should retire.

8061. Did you hear of any specific case of bribery before the election?—Not before the election. I have heard more in this Court than ever I was aware of before.

8062. Are you able to account for the expenditure of the money?—I cannot tell how one farthing has been expended, except in legal expenses.

8063. Nor where it came from?—I should be prepared, I dare say, if accounts were sent in to me myself, to pay them so far as I know.

8064. What accounts do you mean?—Illegal accounts.

8065. You are prepared to pay them?—Yes, if the money has been fairly expended; or I suppose I should say not fairly but unfairly expended.

8066. For instance, supposing Crowther sends in an account for 50*l.* given to A. B., should you pay that?—If that money has not been paid by any of my friends I shall not pay him a farthing.

8067. If it has?—Very likely I should reimburse that money from the knowledge I have gained since this Commission has been sitting; I should say so.

8068. If you find that some friend has advanced money you are prepared to repay it?—No friend of mine had authority from me to advance money for any illegal purpose.

8069. Still you say that you are prepared to reimburse money spent on your behalf?—Of course, I must be now, from what has taken place. I knew nothing of this before the election.

8070. Why do you consider that you are bound to recognize the payment?—I do not consider that I am legally bound.

8071. Why do you consider that you are morally bound to recognize the payment of these bribes, if I may so call them?—I have no reason but a general reason. I do not consider that I am bound, if you mean that.

8072. You feel that you ought?—I feel satisfied from what has taken place before this Commission upon that.

8073. Had you held out any expectation before the election that you would do so?—No, nor would I have paid a farthing for bribery if I had known that the election was to be conducted on a bribery system; in fact I would have retired, because there was no occasion whatever for my election to be won by bribery.

8074. When did you first become aware (I believe I may assume it) that any one of your friends had been guilty of acts of bribery?—I am not aware that



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I heard of any distinct case till I came into this court.

8075. You did not know that Crowther had been bribing?—No.

8076. Or Brear?—I did not.

8077. So far as you know do you believe that they were volunteers in their office as bribers?—I should say so, if they did bribe.

8078. Do you believe that the money was paid out of their own pockets?—That I cannot tell you.

8079. Have you any reason to believe that it was not?—I have no reason to believe one way or the other.

8080. In making up your mind as to your belief in a matter of that kind you would not require what we will call the best evidence to satisfy you, but hearsay rumours, however vague?—I have heard so many things in Wakefield that I am not going to repeat them.

8081. Have you heard any vague rumour from whence the money came?—How do you mean? I have not heard who paid the money to Crowther to bribe, or how they obtained the money, or from whence the money came.

8082. Has there been any rumour as to where the money came from which was expended in your behalf?—I have heard no rumour.

8083. Not as to the bank which found the money?—I have not heard of the bank that found the money.

8084. I use the word "bank" only in the figurative sense, I do not mean to say that it came out of any bank, but have you heard any rumour as to who advanced the money that was expended in your election for these illegal purposes?—I have heard rumours of course.

8085. To whom does rumour attribute it?—Myself I should say, that is the rumour that it would come indirectly from myself.

8086. Is there not another rumour that somebody else has found it?—I should be glad to hear it.

8087. Have you not heard a rumour that somebody else found the money?—No.

8088. Have you not heard some other individual's name?—Not who found the money.

8089. Was advanced the money?—Not to that effect.

8090. Is not there a report from whence the money came?—If you mention it I will answer it.

8091. Have not you heard a rumour as to whence the money came?—No rumour whatever. If you ask the question I will answer it.

8092. I do ask the question; you do not require me to mention the name to you?—I authorized no one to expend money illegally for me.

8093. Have you not heard who the individual is that has found the money which Crowther and others have expended?—I have not.

8094. Without saying what Crowther and others have expended, have not you heard a report as to whence the money came?—I have no doubt there have been reports as to whence the money came. If you ask me from whence the money came I will tell you.

8095. From whom did the money come?—From my own cousin.

8096. What is your reason for believing so?—Because I have heard so.

8097. From whom?—I have not heard it from him directly because I would never listen to what he stated to me respecting the election.

8098. What is the name of your cousin?—John Barff Charlesworth.

8099. Does he reside in Wakefield? Yes.

8100. Is he in Wakefield now?—He is not.

8101. Do you know where he is?—I do not; he was at home on Friday week last; his brother, who resides in Naples, was going away, and he has gone with him part of the way; he will be back very soon.

8102. I do not understand you to say that he has gone away to avoid this inquiry; he knows that the inquiry can last?—Of course, till this time next year.

8103. What sum have you heard that your cousin found?—I have not heard stated what sum he found, only generally that a large sum of money was spent; that was what he stated, but I would not listen to him or go into the matter at all with him, nor have I gone into the matter.

8104. Have you heard no minimum or maximum sum mentioned?—I have heard of large sums, but not from him.

8105. From anybody who is likely to be speaking accurately?—No, I have not heard it from anybody who can speak accurately.

8106. What have you heard, 8,000*l.* or 10,000*l.*?—I have heard more than that stated by one witness.

8107. From any credible report?—I do not believe the report that 8,000*l.* has been spent from the details I have heard in this court.

8108. Is not Mr. John Barff Charlesworth connected with you in collieries or in any property?—Yes he is, in the collieries.

8109. Is he your partner?—He is my partner and trustee for his brother who died.

8110. Did he communicate to you that he was finding money?—Yes, I have told you previously what I heard from him was that more money, that a large sum of money, had been expended.

8111. And that he had found it?—I did not ask him the question, but I have no doubt of it.

8112. You gathered that from what he did say?—No doubt; I would not ask him the question how much nor what it was, nor have I done so to the present moment.

8113. When did he make that statement to you?—After the election, to the best of my knowledge.

8114. How soon after, within a fortnight?—Less than that.

8115. I suppose you did not wish to hear the fact?—That is the fact; I did not; it is perfectly true.

8116. That money which he has found you think you ought to recoup?—Indeed I do.

8117. You say that there never was a hint given to you before the election, that anything of this kind was going on?—None whatever.

8118. And your cousin was a pure volunteer?—He was a volunteer, and no agent whatever.

8119. Of course you do not know what instructions he gave to such persons as Brear and others who acted?—No, I do not; I do not suppose that he gave any himself.

8120. At all events he did not give them with your authority?—No, he did not.

8121. Or with your knowledge?—Or with my knowledge.

8122. Did you see Brear during the election?—I saw him frequently when I was canvassing in the town.

8123. Was he taking an active part?—I saw him about the town like many others.

8124. Had you any reason to believe that he was offering bribes?—I had not the least idea that there was bribing going on.

8125. Had you heard that the other side were bribing?—Not to anything like the extent that I have heard in this Court, nor did I believe it.

8126. Rumour did not assign that extent to it?—I never heard it to the extent proved by the statements that I have heard in this Court, I thought it preposterous.

8127. Did you come into personal communication with Brear?—None whatever, not respecting the election; I do not know whether he signed the requisition to me.

8128. Mr. Sanderson went about with you a good deal, did not he?—Yes, Mr. Sanderson did.

8129. Were you aware that Mr. Sanderson was holding out inducements to persons to vote for you?—I will not swear that he did not do it, though a party in this Court has stated that he did it; in my presence, he did not do anything of the kind. Mr. Sanderson did not go away from me to speak to him. I do not recollect his doing anything of the kind.

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8130. Have you taken your custom away from any one in consequence of the part they took in the election?—There was a gentleman of whom Mr. Leatham spoke this morning. I have not had my hair cut by him, Mr. Tower; I have gone to Mr. Bower.

8131. Have you both gone to the same man and left the other man?—Yes.

8132. How did Tower get between two stools in that way? how did he offend you both?—I do not know whether I asked him for his vote or not, I am not quite certain.

8133. He offended you both by voting for neither, did not he?—I believe he voted for Mr. Leatham.

8134. Is the man you are speaking of John Firman Tower?—I believe that is the man.

8135. You left him?—Yes, I did leave him; I do not know whether it was exactly on that account or not.

8136. Why did you leave him?—I do not know that I can give you any reason. Mr. Bower attends my family, and has done for some time.

8137. And Bower voted for you?—Yes.

8138. And you went to Bower?—Yes, we both went to Bower.

8139. Is there any other instance of your leaving a tradesman on account of the part he took in the election?—I cannot bring to my mind leaving any one altogether; but I left the gun maker, Mr. Boston.

8140. What was that for?—I will give you my reason for doing it.

8141. Before you go into that matter I will ask you, did you leave any tradesman in pursuance of any threat which you had made before the election?—No one. I never spoke to a tradesman upon such a point.

8142. You chose to exercise your own discretion as to the people you dealt with after the election?—I did; I think you will find, if you inquire, that I have not withdrawn my custom except from the two parties I have mentioned.

8143. You did not threaten anything of that kind before?—I did not.

8144. We have heard of a case to-day, and I must say, so far as I am concerned, it appears a melancholy case, of a man being sent off who voted independently. You heard Bairstow's evidence?—I did.

8145. We hear that a letter was shown or received by his employer, Halliday, from you?—No letter was written by me, nor was any agent authorized to do so by me; whoever wrote that letter did it without my authority, and contrary to my wish.

8146. It would be quite consistent with the witness's evidence if it had been written by your cousin?—My cousin would not write anything of the kind.

8147. It is quite possible it may have been said by Halliday, although no letter had been received?—Yes; I did not write such a letter.

8148. Did you request anyone to use influence in communicating with persons to induce them to vote for you of any kind?—I did not.

8149. Or of a kind that would affect them in their business or pecuniary?—I did not; so far from it, that whenever a person told me he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham, I thanked him and left the house. Every voter that I saw who voted for Mr. Leatham will say so.

8150. Are you able to give us any notion of the amount of money that your cousin found?—I cannot state the amount of money that he found.

8151. Do you know of any other person having found any money except your cousin?—I do not.

8152. Not from rumour?—Not from rumour or any other source.

8153. You believe that nobody did find money except your cousin?—To the best of my knowledge, nobody else found it.

8154. You believe that nobody did?—Yes, so far as I am aware I have not heard it; of course, I cannot say that parties did not find money.

8155. You have no reason for supposing that any

other party found money, though it is very natural that they might?—No.

8156. Any of those volunteers might have volunteered their purse as well as their character upon the matter?—No doubt of it.

8157. Do you know the person of whom we have heard as a stranger in Wakefield?—I do not; I never heard of him before to-day.

8158. You are aware that there was such a person; a money agent, we may call him?—No; I have not heard of him.

8159. Did you see a man such as was described in your committee room?—No; I did not.

8160. A man with a scar on his forehead?—I do not remember seeing anybody of that description.

8161. I suppose you have not asked any member of your committee whether there was such a person?—I have not.

8162. Have you asked anyone who did dole out this money?—I have not asked a question upon the subject.

8163. And you do not know?—No.

8164. Where do you believe that such a person would have stayed if he had been employed?—I have not the least idea.

8165. Where was the committee room at which he would most likely be?—I do not know that he was at any committee room.

8166. Supposing he went to your cousin for money, would he go to his own private house?—I do not know, as I told you at the beginning. I never inquired of my cousin about the money.

8167. Did your cousin transact business at either of the committee rooms?—I should say not, as far as I know.

8168. You have not the least knowledge in the world as to who that person was, or where he came from?—I have not the slightest knowledge.

8169. You have not paid anything for his services?—I have paid no money at all, except what I have mentioned.

8170. Do you know of any other accounts being outstanding?—I am not aware of any accounts being outstanding.

8171. Or of anybody who has a claim against you in respect of the election?—No.

8172. I do not mean legally, but in the sense in which you use the word?—I am not aware.

8173. You do not know anybody who wants money in respect of the election?—No.

8174. Have you balanced accounts with Mr. Westmorland?—No, I have never spoken to Mr. Westmorland since the election, except when I meet him driving in the street.

8175. Nor Mr. Pickslay?—Nor Mr. Pickslay either.

8176. Did your cousin tell you he was going away before he went?—Yes.

8177. When did he go?—I saw him on Friday week.

8178. Did he go the next day?—Yes.

8179. Had he a summons from us at that time?—No, he was aware that I had one. I wrote to him, and at the same time to Mr. Dew (the Secretary,) on the same date saying that I had one.

8180. Did anything pass between you as to the election?—No.

8181. You must be aware how desirable it is that we should examine your cousin before we close our labours; have you any means of communicating with him?—No, I have not.

8182. Do you know when he will be back?—I expect he will be back in a week or two; his brother resides in Naples during the winter always, and he was going with him; I think he stated at first that he was going to Brussels.

8183. He left no address?—No, I am not aware of it.

8184. Is his absence likely to be longer than a week?—I do not know at all.

8185. Was it by letter that he told you he was

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going?—No; I saw him in Wakefield on Friday week.

8186. As he is not here, and the money seems to have come from him, I must ask you what amount of money he led you to believe he had found?—He did not mention the amount.

8187. He only said a considerable amount?—Yes. The fact is, as I told you, I would not listen to anything of the kind.

8188. Where does he bank?—He banks with Messrs. Leatham.

8189. You told your cousin that you had been served with a summons?—I did, some time previous to his leaving the neighbourhood.

8190. What did he say to you about his going away?—He said nothing at all.

8191. Did he give you to understand that he should not be at Wakefield when the Commissioners came?—No, he did not. Of course I know that.

8192. Do you believe that he has gone away to avoid this inquiry?—If I knew his whereabouts, and could communicate with him, he would come back again if he thought you were of that opinion.

8193. Have you reason to believe that he got money from any other place than his bankers, Messrs. Leatham and Tew?—I should think he would not get it there.

8194. Where do you think he would get it?—He banks also with Messrs. Beckett, of Leeds, and I do the same myself. I have a small account there, generally, and have had for years.

8195. You think that was where he got his funds?—Perhaps he might.

8196. Do you think he did get his funds there?—If you ask me, I do.

8197. With reference to Bairstow—Bairstow has told us that a person of the name of Craddock came to him with the offer of a comfortable situation for life, with an advance of 10s. per week over his then wages, if he would vote for you. Were you aware of that?—I was not till I heard it in this Court.

8198. Is Craddock in your service?—Not at all.

8199. Nor your cousin's?—Not at all.

8200. Do you know Craddock?—I have not long known the present one, but I knew his father for years.

8201. What is he?—A rope maker.

8202. Do you purchase ropes of him?—Occasionally.

8203. Is Hattersley employed by you?—No.

8204. You do not know Hattersley?—I know the man.

8205. You did not know him as being employed on your behalf in the matter of the petition?—No, not at all; I had nothing to do with the petition.

8206. Do you know anything of Mr. Samuel Richard Green?—Yes.

8207. Do you know that he has gone away?—Only what I have heard in this Court.

8208. Was not Mr. Green one of your active friends?—He was very active.

8209. Have you any reason to believe that Mr. Green found any money?—I have no reason to think so at all.

8210. You did not hear any report to that effect?—I have heard no more than what has been stated in this Court.

8211. There is no evidence of his finding any money?—No; I have heard nothing of Mr. Green except that.

8212. We want three very important personages from your camp,—the gentleman with the scar on his forehead, Mr. Green, and your cousin?—I never heard of the gentleman with the scar till he was mentioned in Court to-day, nor have I seen him, that I know of.

8213. (*Mr. Willes.*) When you were asked for the additional money after the election of 1857, were you surprised?—I was rather surprised. It was some time after the election, as far as I can remember.

8214. Were you aware that it was illegal to pay election expenses except through the auditor?—Do you mean from that Act of Parliament before you?

8215. Yes?—I do not know that it is; I have not gone through the Act myself.

8216. What do you suppose to be the duty of the auditor, or the object of having an auditor?—Well, I expected he would have paid the whole of the accounts through him.

8217. Did not you at that time suppose that the auditor was intended to be the person through whose hands all the expenses of the election was to pass?—No, I did not suppose that.

8218. What did you suppose the object of the appointment of an auditor might be?—To pass the accounts.

8219. You mean, to see that the accounts were correct?—Yes; and at the time I thought they had been.

8220. Then am I to understand you to say that you thought the auditor was a person appointed for the benefit of the candidate, to ascertain that the accounts were correct, and not for the benefit of the public, to ensure that no payments of an improper kind should be made?—If the accounts were given to him, of course he has the power of either passing them or not; that is all I know.

8221. Were you not at that time quite aware that all accounts of expenditure by either candidate at an election ought to pass through the auditor?—Yes; the accounts that were passed to him; but if there were any accounts not passed to him he could not pass them. I was not aware that these accounts had not been passed to him, nor was I aware of any accounts outstanding till some time after the auditors' accounts were passed.

8222. At the time that you first heard of this additional expenditure, were you aware of the sums which appear to have been paid?—No; I expected that those sums would have gone through the auditor at that time.

8223. At the time that this demand of an additional sum of money was made upon you you believed that the additional claim was for money which had also passed through the auditors' hands?—No; I knew afterwards that it was not. It had been advertised in the paper, and I had got the amount from the auditor.

8224. At that time that the demand for an additional sum was made upon you, you had already seen the auditor's account's and you thought the whole thing was wound up?—Yes, as far as I recollect; in fact, it was some time after.

8225. Having seen that account, you were aware that this additional sum had not passed through his hands?—Afterwards I was.

8226. When you were asked for the money?—Yes.

8227. Were you not aware that that was irregular?—Perhaps it was irregular; but as to the Act of Parliament I have not gone through it myself, I have gone through part of it.

8228. Were you not aware at that time that no money ought to be paid for election expenses except through the auditor?—I was aware of that, as far as I could judge from the Act.

8229. Did you express disapprobation?—Indeed I did. I had not the least idea that I should be called upon to pay anything more.

8230. Was that expression of disapprobation to the gentleman who expended the money?—Yes.

8231. Did you make any inquiry as to the bills?—I did not.

8232. None whatever?—None whatever.

8233. Had you seen any statements?—No; I had never seen any statements.

8234. Was that gentleman also a partner of yours?—He was.

8235. Is there any other partner besides yourself and your cousin?—I have a cousin who is a partner.

8236. The three were partners at that time?—Yes; the other brother is still a partner.

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8237. That gentleman was a brother to your cousin who is now alive?—Yes.

8238. Did you ever make that a subject of conversation with the gentleman that you had supposed had advanced the money to meet the expenses of the last election?—Nothing more than general conversation.

8239. Then you have talked to him about it?—General conversation. Whenever he has said anything to me respecting the expenses of the election I have always not inquired.

8240. That is with regard to the expenses of the present election. Have you ever mentioned to your cousin what took place upon a former election?—No; I think he was not in England at the time; I think he has been only back about a year. He was away for some three or four years, and only came home occasionally.

8241. Where was he?—He was travelling on the continent, and he came back occasionally in the summer. He had nothing whatever to do with any election.

8242. You may have spoken to him about it?—I may; I cannot say whether I have or have not; very likely I may.

8243. Finding that money had been expended on your account at that election in 1857 in an improper manner, and having your suspicions aroused some time before the present election, did not it occur to you that it would be prudent, as you did not approve of improper expenditure, to speak to your cousin upon the subject?—After the thing was over it would have been; but, as I tell you, I had not the slightest idea of it.

8244. As I understood you had some suspicions before this last election took place that there was an improper expenditure of money?—I can state no more than I have with respect to that.

8245. Having those suspicions, and having been called upon on a former occasion to repay those sums which had been advanced by your cousin in 1857, did not it occur to you to speak to your surviving partner, and to say to him, "I warn you not to spend money?"—Very likely I did do so.

8246. You say it is very likely you did so before this last election?—Yes; that I would spend no money except what was fair and legitimate; I may have done it.

8247. Can you not say whether you did or not?—I cannot say; I might say that I did.

8248. Do you believe that you warned your cousin against expending any money on your behalf illegally?—I should say that I did.

8249. By "illegal," you understand bribery?—Yes; I have no doubt I should tell him that.

8250. I understand you to say you believe that you warned your cousin against expending any money on your part in bribery?—Yes; I think it very likely I did.

8251. Or for any other illegal purpose at the election?—Yes.

8252. Do you intend to pay your cousin the money which he has advanced?—I have told you that before.

8253. Do you intend to inquire of him what sum has been expended?—I do not.

8254. How do you propose to ascertain the amount which you intend to pay him?—Whatever he states.

8255. Do you expect him to apply to you for the sum?—He may or he may not.

8256. Do you expect him to apply to you for the sum?—I say he may do so.

8257. Do you expect him to do so?—I do not suppose he would apply to me for any payment at all. It would be the other way. I should apply to him probably.

8258. Do you mean to apply to him?—Very likely I should.

8259. Surely you can tell whether you mean to do so?—I say it is very likely I may. It is possible I may not, but very probable that I shall.

8260. Do you intend to do so?—It is probable; I do not know that I shall.

8261. Is it your present intention to apply to your cousin to know what he has spent in your behalf?—At the present time I am not going to ask him the question.

8262. Do you mean to pay the money?—Of course. I have told you that before.

8263. What means have you of finding out the amount you will have to pay him?—I have no means of finding out except what he states to me.

8264. Do you intend to use those means?—It depends upon circumstances.

8265. What circumstances?—I do not know whether I shall ask him at all. I have not made up my mind whether I shall. I have not made up my mind to ask him or not to ask him. It will depend upon circumstances.

8266. You have not made up your mind to ask him what the amount is?—Not at present.

8267. Have you made up your mind whether you shall pay him?—Yes, I have told you that before.

8268. You have made up your mind that you will pay him, but you have not made up your mind whether you will ask him the sum that you are to pay him?—I shall not ask him the question.

8269. Have you made up your mind whether you will ascertain the amount your cousin has expended for you in any way?—I cannot ascertain it in any other way. As I have told you I am not aware that one farthing has been spent except in legal expenses.

8270. (*Chairman.*) Have you any doubt that your cousin will ask you for the money as soon as this is over?—I suppose if he did I should pay him.

8271. (*Mr. Willes.*) I asked you before whether you expected him to ask you for the money?—If he asked I should pay him.

8272. Do you expect him to ask?—I do not know that he will.

8273. Do you expect him to ask?—I do not know that he will.

8274. Do you believe that he will?—I should say that he would.

8275. (*Chairman.*) Your present expectation is that he certainly will ask for the money?—As I told you before, if the account is laid before me and if he asks me I shall pay it.

8276. It is not likely that he will be out of pocket thousands for you, and not be paid?—I should say not.

8277. (*Mr. Willes.*) Am I to understand you to say that your cousin did not upon any occasion before the last election inform you, either directly or indirectly, that he was spending money on your behalf?—To the best of my recollection it was after the election when he informed me.

8278. Can you speak positively that he did not inform you before the election?—To the best of my recollection it was after, so far as I can answer.

8279. That is all you can say?—To the best of my recollection it was after.

8280. You cannot undertake to say positively that it was not before?—To the best of my recollection it was the Saturday after the election.

8281. You will not undertake to say positively that he did not inform you before the election?—To the best of my recollection it was after.

8282. I take that to be your answer, that you believe it was after the election, but you do not undertake to say positively that your cousin did not speak to you before the election upon the subject of the expenditure of money by him?—To the best of my recollection he did not.

8283. You will not say positively that he did not?—I cannot. I say to the best of my recollection he mentioned it after the election. I cannot say any more.

8284. That is your belief, and you believe it to be the fact?—I believe it was after the election.

8285. (*Chairman.*) You say that your cousin was a partner with you, have you any other partner?—His brother is a partner too.

8286. Have you any reason to believe that his brother found any money for the purposes of the

election?—I should say not. I have no reason to suppose that he paid a farthing.

8287. You feel pretty confident that he did not?—I feel confident to the best of my knowledge.

8288. Is he here?—No; he is the one who resides during the winter on the continent; he is not able to live in England.

8289. Was he here during the election?—I think not; he was not here at all during the election.

8290. Have you any brother?—No.

8291. There is no other person you think likely to find money for the purpose of your election?—I have no knowledge of that; I do not say that other parties did not, but to the best of my belief no other parties did.

8292. Do you expect that your cousin's debt will prove to be thousands?—Probably; I cannot tell you what it is, I did not inquire into it, as I have said before.

8293. (*Mr. Slade.*) You say that from the result of your canvass you thought you would win the election?—Yes.

8294. Did any instance of bribery on the other side come to your knowledge during the canvass?—No.

8295. Did anybody say that he had been offered money?—I do not remember any one when I was canvassing, saying that; he might say such a thing, but I do not remember it; my canvass was not a long one; I had only a short time to do it in.

8296. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you in the town during the fortnight immediately preceding the election?—Yes.

8297. (*Chairman.*) With regard to the 500*l.* that was expended in 1857?—You will bear in mind that I am not certain whether it was 500*l.* or 400*l.*; I looked this morning for the account, but I could not find any account.

8298. There is no mode of accounting for that money being expended, is there?—I have not the least idea of how it was spent; I never inquired from that day to this.

8299. There were no flags, or banners, or music, or anything of that kind at that time I believe?—No, I think not.

8300. Were there any houses open?—That I do not know.

8301. Committee rooms?—There was a committee room at the "George."

8302. Was there any merry-making, or any entertainment after the election?—I am not aware of it at all; there might be or there might not.

8303. The only persons to whom you can refer us upon that subject are Messrs. Westmorland and Pickslay?—I cannot refer you to them because I refunded the money to my cousin; I do not know who he paid it to.

8304. And he is dead?—Yes.

8305. Do you remember saying at the "Carlton" Club, that "lots of votes were bought, almost a hundred,

"but the worst of it was that Leatham had bought them back again?"—No, I do not remember saying that.

8306. Will you undertake to say that you did not say that?—I will undertake to say that I did not say that.

8307. And nothing to that effect?—Nothing to that effect.

8308. Did you speak about votes being bought?—I spoke of no more than what the rumour was either at the "Carlton," or any other club.

8309. You may have said that "votes were bought," speaking upon rumour?—No; I do not believe that votes were bought.

8310. If you said such a thing as "We bought votes from Leatham, but the worst of it was Leatham's party bought them back again," you must recollect it?—I have not the least recollection of saying such a thing.

8311. You think you are able to give a negative to that?—Yes, as far as that goes; I may have stated it as the general rumour.

8312. You may have stated it upon general rumour?—I may.

8313. Do you think that you made that statement upon general rumour?—I do not think I said that one party bought votes and the other bought them back; on the contrary, one party bought them and the other sold them.

8314. To what extent did you give general rumour?—That bribery had taken place.

8315. You believe you did say that at the "Carlton" Club?—I may have said that; I cannot call any particular case to my recollection.

8316. Do not you recollect having said it?—I may have said it.

8317. At all events the question leads to this, have you any knowledge of votes having been bought on your side?—I have no knowledge whatever, except from general rumour.

8318. Until your cousin had spoken to you?—No.

8319. When your cousin spoke of having advanced a considerable sum of money, did not your mind at once dash to the conclusion?—Of course it would.

8320. After that you might have made a statement upon the basis of that observation?—Well, I might have said it.

8321. You are able to negative the peculiar part of the statement?—Yes, I have not the slightest recollection of ever saying such a thing.

8322. Were you aware that Mr. Leatham's party had brought back some of the votes that you had purchased?—I never heard till I came into this Court, except from general rumour; I had not the slightest idea that votes had been bought in the manner that I have heard.

8323. When did you say that your cousin first mentioned that he had advanced money?—After the election.

8324. How long after the election?—I cannot say.

8325. Within a week?—Very likely.

Mr. EDWARD DEWS sworn and examined.

Mr. E. Dew.

8326. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

8327. Were you canvassed by Sharpley?—I remember this man coming on Sunday.

8328. Were you one of those to whom he said that a sum of money would do good, or something of that sort?—I think he did make use of an expression of that sort.

8329. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No; I voted without receiving a penny.

8330. Were you offered anything by them?—Nothing, except what this man offered.

8331. What did Sharpley offer you?—30*l.* or 25*l.*, or something.

8332. What did you say to that?—I told him I thought he ought to have a better job for Sunday.

8333. You did not take a penny?—I did not then, and I did not expect a penny when I voted.

8334. Did you afterwards?—Yes.

8335. How much did you get afterwards?—I think about three weeks after the election a party sent me 30*l.*

8336. Who was that?—Mr. Henry Leech, a draper, but the money was sent by a boy of mine.

8337. Who was the boy to whom he gave it?—He was my oldest son.

8338. Had Mr. Leech told you that he was going to get it for you?—I had sold a bit of sugar, and had not gotten paid for it.

8339. Tell us how it came about?—That came about in this way:—I was mentioning to him about Sharpley coming down; we were talking about the election, and he said he thought I was foolish not to take it. I said that I had two old schedules that I had sent from York; I would sell them. I did not hear anything about it till the polling day. Mr. Leech

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*Mr. E. Dews.*  
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came and said that he had not got anything for them. I said, "Well, never mind, I will go and vote for Mr. Leatham." I went and voted, and of course I got this money afterwards.

8340. Mr. Leech led you to expect it?—He came and told me that he had not got anything.

8341. Did you tell him to do what he could?—I did not say anything to him.

8342. How did it come about that you got money afterwards?—It appears that he got it and sent it; about three weeks after the election he sent 30*l.*, and perhaps a fortnight after that he sent 20*l.*

8343. Did you say that you were dissatisfied?—No.

8344. Were you canvassed by the other side?—Yes.

8345. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Charlesworth.

8346. Anybody else?—Mr. Sanderson.

8347. Was any offer made to you on their side?—No.

8348. Anything like an offer?—No.

8349. Was anything said that you might get something?—No. I told him I should not vote for him the first time he came.

8350. Do you remember George Moore coming to you?—Yes; I remember his coming on the day of the election.

8351. From whom did he come?—I suppose he came from Mr. Charlesworth's party.

8352. What did he say?—He said, "Are not you going to vote?" I said, "Well, I do not know whether I shall vote at all or no." "Well," he says, "who are you going to vote for?" I said, "If I do vote I shall vote for Mr. Leatham." He said, "Then I think you are better where you are, but if you alter your mind you had better go up to the 'George,' and will get something there; money is better than either 'Blues' or 'Yellows'." I said, "I shall not go," and away he went.

8353. What o'clock was this?—About 3 o'clock.

8354. Did not he say, "If you go and vote for Mr. Charlesworth you shall have any amount you like"—something of that sort, after the election?—He did not say so then that I remember.

8355. He would not have said that you should have any amount you liked after the election?—He said I might have had anything I liked.

8356. Did not he when he came at 3 o'clock want you very much to go and vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Of course, he had just asked me to go.

8357. Did he say that you might be well paid, or have a good thing for your vote?—I think I have told you as nearly what he said as I can remember.

8358. What was it?—I might go up to the "George" with him and have something, "money would be better than either 'Blues' or 'Yellows'."

8359. You then said you should vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes. He says, "Very well, you are better where you are," and away he went.

8360. What did he mean by your having something?—I think he meant some money.

8361. (*Mr. Willes.*) After the election he told you that you might have had anything you liked?—Yes; he said something of that sort after the election.

8362. (*Chairman.*) Did you tell Mr. Leech what Moore had said to you?—No, I believe not.

8363. Do you recollect?—I do not recollect that I did.

8364. What time in the day did you vote?—I think I went directly after Moore had been.

8365. That was getting on between three and half-past three?—I think it would be.

8366. Had you been busy all day?—Yes; I had some goods to get out.

8367. How lately did you see Mr. Leech before you went to poll?—Not many minutes I think.

8368. Did not you tell Mr. Leech what George Moore had said to you?—No; I do not remember, indeed. I do not think I did. I did not say anything to him about it.

8369. Was it then he spoke to you about your getting something?—It was then he said he had not got anything.

8370. Did he say, "I have not got anything now?"—He said, "I have not got anything, you had better go and vote." I said, "Very well, I shall go and vote for Mr. Leatham."

8371. Did he say, "You may leave it to me?"—No.

8372. Anything to that effect?—I do not think that he did.

8373. Did he keep up your hope?—I do not think that he did.

8374. Did you vote in the expectation that you would get something?—I did not vote in the expectation that I should get a penny.

8375. You meant to support Mr. Leatham, whether you did or did not?—Yes.

8376. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know Alexander Barber?—No.

8377. You do not know a man of that name?—Not that I am aware of.

8378. You must be aware of it?—I do not know him.

8379. Did he offer you anything?—No.

8380. Did you ever say that he had?—No.

8381. You must know. Did you ever say that he offered you any money?—I do not know the man.

8382. Do you know Mr. Chambers, a solicitor?—I do not know him. I might have seen him, but I do not know him.

*Mr. C. Morton.*

Mr. CHARLES MORTON sworn and examined.

8383. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you a member of Mr. Leatham's committee at the last election?—Yes.

8384. Were you a member of the general or executive committee?—The general committee.

8385. Did you remember a statement being made at any time amongst the members of the committee as to the expenses of the election?—I remember suggesting myself about the expenses, that there ought to be a finance committee.

8386. How long before the election was that?—Perhaps a month or five weeks before the day of nomination.

8387. What was said to your suggestion, that there ought to be a finance committee?—That suggestion turned itself into a resolution to appoint what they call an executive committee; but the executive committee would take charge not only of the finances but all the other matters.

8388. Was that executive committee appointed thereupon?—Yes.

8389. Did the members of that general committee after that take any part in the election?—Oh, yes.

8390. What?—They made proposals of various kinds. I made some myself; but the meetings of the general committee appeared to be the making of propositions which the executive committee would carry out. Gradually the business of the election got into the hands of the executive committee, and the general committee might be said to be more a formality than a reality.

8391. How long did you continue to meet the general committee; up to what time?—I did not continue to meet them more than about a week or ten days; I resigned.

8392. How long before the election was that?—Three weeks before the election. I cannot speak positively, but it was about that.

8393. What was the cause of your resignation?—I did not like the mode of conducting the election. I stated so openly to the other members of the committee that I would not be connected with the committee any longer if they did not change their system.

8394. What was the objection that you had?—I had several objections.



8395. Will you state them?—One objection was, that the executive committee were gradually absorb-into themselves, as it were, all the power of all the business, and leaving, I thought, the responsibility with the general committee. Now that was one feature that I could not stand at all. I did not like it.

8396. Was there anything else to which you objected?—Yes; there was one motive which influenced me very strongly.

8397. What was that?—One of the members of the committee talked about bribery having commenced.

8398. Do you remember who that member was?—Certainly, I remember one. More than one may have alluded to it in my hearing. I remember Mr. Binney talking about it.

8399. When was that?—It was at the meeting of the general committee.

8400. Was Mr. Binney a member of the committee?—Yes.

8401. What was the purport of his statement?—The purport was that which I have just alluded to. I really cannot remember his language; but he said that bribery had commenced, or words to that effect.

8402. Was there anything said by any other member upon that?—I cannot remember. I have no doubt that something was said, for I made observations upon it myself, and other people did.

8403. Did nothing more pass except his observing that bribery had commenced?—Yes, something more passed, but I cannot say definitely what.

8404. That was one of the things which induced you to resign?—That was the chief thing.

8405. What was your observation upon that?—The substance of my remark upon that was, that if bribery had commenced, and any notion was entertained by any of Mr. Leatham's supporters that Mr. Leatham would do so, I would have nothing at all to do with it. I denounced it. Indeed, I said I would not go 20 yards to secure Mr. Leatham's return if any illegal practice was had recourse to.

8406. Was that concurred in by the other members of the committee who were present?—It was concurred in by many, I have no doubt.

8407. Did they express their concurrence?—Oh, yes, I think they did.

8408. At that time?—Yes.

8409. Did you suppose at that time that bribery had commenced on both sides?—I suspected that bribery had commenced on both sides.

8410. Was that one of the causes which induced you to resign?—The chief cause.

8411. Was the statement of Mr. Binney that bribery had commenced your first reason for suspecting that bribery was going on?—I do not recollect anything earlier. I thought Mr. Binney's statement was a definite one, and there were rumours of common kind besides.

8412. Did any of the committee upon that occasion suggest anything to the contrary of what you said?—I was very frequently opposed in what I said, and that made me more dissatisfied still.

8413. Your remark did not find general concurrence with all the members of the committee?—No.

8414. Can you say who was present at that meeting?—Indeed I cannot, I could refer you to the person who took minutes of the meeting, who I hope made notes of the persons present.

8415. Who was that?—Mr. William Cocker sometimes, and sometimes I think Mr. Wainwright.

8416. Do you remember whether notes were taken upon that occasion?—I presume they were; I did not see the notes actually taken.

8417. You have no recollection of seeing Mr. Wainwright or Mr. Cocker taking notes?—Not on that particular occasion; I have no doubt that notes were taken.

8418. Can you remember the names of any members of the committee who expressed themselves hostile to your opinion?—No, I cannot, expressing themselves hostile.

8419. Differing from you?—The way in which

they differed from me I would make you understand was in this way, that I had better not allude to the question; I had better let it drop, and all that sort of thing. That was not the way I liked a thing of that sort to be treated. I did not wish to let it drop.

8420. How many members of the committee dealt with the question in that way? more than two?—Yes, perhaps six; several; indeed my position was made so uncomfortable that I thought it better to retire.

8421. The purport of their opposition was that you should shut your eyes to the thing?—Yes; and I would not do it; I thought it would not suit me to be mixed up with such proceedings as those.

8422. Are you quite sure that you cannot remember the names of any of these six or seven members of the committee who were opposed to you upon such an important question?—No, I cannot. You may remember a general impression when you cannot remember individuals. My general impression was that my observations were unpalatable to the majority of the members of the committee. I saw that I could do no good by using them. I not only ceased attending the meetings, but I wrote a letter of resignation to Mr. Frederick Thompson, the secretary of the committee, and sent a copy of it to the candidate. (See Question 9927.)

8423. Was that about three weeks before the election?—Yes.

8424. Did you give your reasons in the letter for resigning?—I think I did; I do not remember what they were—not the precise terms.

8425. About how many persons were present at that meeting?—The number fluctuated very much; they were going in and out very much, and there might be, perhaps, sometimes 20 and sometimes 50 or 60 persons present; at other times not than a dozen.

8426. Were there a dozen persons present when this observation of Mr. Binney's gave rise to a discussion?—More than a dozen persons; it was a numerous meeting.

8427. Do you suppose there were 20?—Probably 30 or 40.

8428. The impression upon your mind was that the majority of the meeting was opposed to you upon that point?—I felt that the majority were opposed to my views upon the subject I have mentioned.

8429. Upon the question of bribery?—Upon the question of bribery, and the question as to who should have the power of managing the election. Another feature that I did not like was, that the notes were very irregularly kept; and when they came to be read at a subsequent meeting it was found that they were not correct notes, and I was obliged to point out those errors in the notes. It appeared to me unbusiness like, and I retired. I have given my reasons for retirement.

8430. There ought to be no mistake about this. I understood you to say that the majority of the meeting appeared to you to think that the subject of bribery was one which you ought to shut your eyes to?—No, I cannot say that; the majority of the meeting were decidedly opposed to my going on with the discussion about bribery. My protest did not meet with that response which I expected it would meet with; that is what I mean.

8431. You merely mean that the majority at the meeting wished to suppress the question?—Yes, that it was better not to talk about it, as I said.

8432. (Chairman.) Was Mr. George William Harrison present?—Yes; Mr. George William Harrison was present.

8433. Do you remember what part he took?—No, I do not upon any particular point.

8434. When you condemned bribery?—He appeared to think that I ought to let the subject drop.

Mr. C. Morton.  
12 Oct. 1859.



Mr.  
H. M. Carter.

12 Oct. 1859.

Mr. HENRY MARK CANTER sworn and examined.

8435. (*Chairman.*) Are you a brewer?—Yes.
8436. Are you the landlord of the witness George Wainwright, whom we have had before us?—My father is.
8437. Your house serves him with beer I believe?—Yes.
8438. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.
8439. Were you one of the committee?—No. I went sometimes to the committee-room. I do not know that any committee was named.
8440. Did you act in any capacity?—I saw any person that I thought I knew, to request him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, but nothing further.
8441. You canvassed?—Yes, I canvassed a few.
8442. Did you act as secretary to the committee?—No.
8443. Were you vice-chairman?—No; my father was.
8444. How many persons did you canvass?—I canvassed this Mr. Wainwright, but I do not know another name that I did canvass.
8445. Who went with you to canvass Mr. Wainwright?—Craddock.
8446. In a gig?—Yes.
8447. Who was the third person?—There was no third person.
8448. Was not there a driver?—No; Craddock drove.
8449. Whose gig was it?—I do not know whose gig it was.
8450. What day was it that you went?—It was about two days before the election.
8451. Was not it the evening before?—It might be the evening before.
8452. Is that the Mr. Craddock who has been mentioned to us to-day in the evidence of Bairstow?—It is Mr. Craddock the rope maker.
8453. Did Wainwright tell you of any money he had received on the other side?—He did not say what he had had.
8454. Did he say that he had had something?—He did not say that he had had something, but he gave us to understand by a sort of hint that he had had something.
8455. Did you upon that go out of the room, and leave Mr. Craddock with him?—Yes; I went out of the room. I had other business to do there.
8456. Did you leave Craddock with Wainwright?—Yes.
8457. Had Craddock known him before?—I do not know I am sure.
8458. What did you leave Craddock with him for?—Because I could make no more of him; I thought he might be able to canvass him better than I was.
8459. Better able to persuade him than you were?—I thought I was not able to persuade him, perhaps he might be.
8460. Did you and Craddock understand each other that money would be offered to Wainwright?—No.
8461. Was it the general understanding that you must give money if the other side had given it?—I did not know that any money was given to him at all, or that any money was offered to him. I went to him, expecting he would promise me at once, and he said that the other side had been to him.
8462. Did he mention the offer he had had?—He mentioned no amount.
8463. Upon that, did you and Craddock, between you, understand that you must do the same?—There was nothing understood with regard to money.
8464. Did Craddock offer Wainwright money?—No.
8465. Did not he tell you afterwards what he had offered him?—No.
8466. Did you know?—I did not want to know if he had offered him anything.
8467. You wished not to know?—I wished not to know.
8468. Did you believe that Craddock had offered Wainwright anything?—I had no idea whether he had or not.
8469. Did he tell you that he had got him?—I did not see him after that.
8470. Did not you and Craddock go away together?—No, I came home by train. Craddock had something else to do.
8471. You took the train, and Craddock took the gig back?—Yes.
8472. Did you talk to Craddock after you left Craddock in the room with Wainwright?—Yes. I might have a word with him.
8473. Did he tell you that he had got him?—I saw afterwards that he was got when he voted.
8474. You and Craddock went upon an expedition, which expedition was to get Wainwright to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I only go through this in order that I may at once bring your mind to what must have passed; and you will see at once that there can be no escape from it. You went on this errand to get Wainwright to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. You left the room because you thought Craddock could persuade him better than you could, and you saw Craddock afterwards. Have you any doubt that he told you that he had got the man?—I believe that I did not ask him whether he had got the man. I believe I saw him no more that night.
8475. You said just now that you saw him, and might have had a word with him?—Perhaps I did. I do not think I did see him after that.
8476. One answer is, perhaps you did see him; the other is, you are sure you did not see him?—I went out of the room, I had other business with another party at a distance off, about 100 yards from the house. I believe I did not see Craddock that night at all.
8477. Did you see him the next morning?—I did.
8478. Did you revert to the subject of your journey the day before? Is it not certain that you did?—Yes, I think we should.
8479. What was said?—I cannot recollect what was said, it is six months ago; it would be said that Wainwright was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, I should think.
8480. And the inducement?—The inducement was not named to me.
8481. Did you know the inducement?—I took care not to ask.
8482. Did you know that there was an inducement?—No, I did not know that there was an inducement.
8483. Did you believe it?—I could not believe it any more then.
8484. Upon your oath, did you doubt it?—I thought it very likely there might be.
8485. What made you think it very likely?—There was a reason why it might not, and there was a reason why it might.
8486. What was the reason why it might?—Because he had received money from the other party.
8487. What was the reason why it might not be?—I thought, knowing him so long, he behaved badly to me, not promising his vote at once for Mr. Charlesworth.
8488. He would not promise when you attempted to persuade him?—When I attempted at first he did not promise; he promised that he would not promise on the other side without my seeing him. Then the other party came and gave him money it seems, so that that made me go back again.
8489. When you went to him you could not get him; he would not promise you?—No.

8490. Afterwards he promises Craddock, and Craddock tells you that the next day?—Yes.

8491. And you say that you took particular care not to ask what he had received?—I did not wish to know what he had received. I did not know either that he had received anything.

8492. Was not it because you were pretty sure that he had had something that you did not wish to know what it was? was not that your reason?—I might have an idea he might have had something.

8493. Was not that idea the very moving cause for your wishing not to know what it was that he said?—If it had been any one else I should have done just the same.

8494. Who told you and Craddock to go to Wainwright?—I do not know that any one did, except Mr. Craddock and myself.

8495. It was Craddock who suggested that you and he should go?—Yes.

8496. Did Craddock say that he meant to make him an offer?—No.

8497. Did Craddock say he believed that he had been bought by the other side?—Yes; he said that he had been bought by the other side.

8498. Did Craddock say "We must buy him back again," or something to that effect?—No. I thought he would come back without any buying at all.

8499. Did Craddock say if you could not get him without, there must be some inducement given to him?—I do not think Mr. Craddock said anything of the sort to me.

8500. You say you do not think?—Because I cannot recollect so long ago.

8501. Did not you go to Wainwright for the purpose of ascertaining how he had been got away?—We knew it was by Mr. Leatham's party.

8502. Why did you go to Wainwright?—I went to prove it.

8503. How far did you go in order to prove it? What was the length of the journey that you made?—Perhaps seven miles, perhaps six.

8504. You did not go upon what I may call a fool's errand of seven miles unless you believed you had some object to accomplish?—I had an object to accomplish, to see if he had gone on the other side, to know whether he had or not.

8505. He had made you a promise before?—To let me know before he went to the other side.

8506. And you heard that the other side had bought him?—Yes. I was away a fortnight between the promise and the time of our going.

8507. You had taken a gig and gone seven miles to see whether you could not get that voter for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

8508. During the whole of the seven miles did not you and Craddock plan the mode in which you would get him back?—I thought he would be got back by requesting him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

8509. Did you believe it to be possible that you might not get him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I thought he was a man of his word.

8510. When you heard that he had been bribed?—I had not heard it then. I had heard that he had promised the other side, not that he had been bribed.

8511. I thought you had heard that he had been bribed?—I heard that he had turned plump over to the other side.

8512. Did not Craddock in that journey ever say anything about what he intended to do in order to obtain the vote?—I do not know that he did.

8513. Remembering that you are under the solemn sanction of an oath, do you tell the Commissioners whether you do not know that Craddock made the man an offer for his vote?—I certainly do not know that he did make him an offer.

8514. Will you also say that Craddock never said to you that he intended to make him an offer?—I will swear that I do not know that he ever did.

8515. Did he ever say that he intended to make

him an offer?—I say, I do not know that ever he did say so to me.

8516. Did Craddock ever tell you that he had made Wainwright an offer?—No.

8517. Do you know in any way that he did from any means or from any source?—I do not know that he ever did.

8518. Do you believe that he did?—I have no idea; he might, but I cannot say that he did at all.

8519. Upon what was that idea founded?—It was founded, as I have already told you, upon the idea that he had got something from Mr. Leatham's party.

8520. It is only from hearing from him or knowing from him that he had something from Mr. Leatham's party that you believed that Craddock must have given him something to have got him off?—Yes.

8521. Is that all the means of knowledge you had?—Yes.

8522. Did you think he was a kind of man who, having taken a bribe on one side, would not be likely to disgorge that without getting another?—I do not know whether he would or not; I believe he is a man of his word. I was very much surprised at what had happened.

8523. You call him a man of his word notwithstanding the promise to you, the promise to Mr. Leatham and the bribe, and his breaking his promise and coming back to you?—I think when he came to know his own mind it would naturally appear to him that our friendship was worth as much as 20*l.* to him.

8524. You left Craddock to do what he could; you studiously avoided knowing what Craddock had done?—Yes.

8525. (*Mr. Willes.*) How did you come to know Craddock?—I never knew Mr. Craddock before the time of the election at all.

8526. You say Mr. Craddock came to you and spoke about that man; is it your impression that it was Mr. Craddock that came and suggested the visit to you?—It had been suggested to me to pay him a visit, I think, the day before. I was not ready to go. I do not know who suggested it, but Craddock was the man that came that morning.

8527. Was there more than one person who suggested it to you?—Mr. Craddock suggested it to me; he is the only man I know who suggested it at all.

8528. You say the day before Craddock came it had been suggested to you?—I think it was Craddock who suggested it.

8529. Do you believe that it was Craddock who suggested the visit to you the day before?—I think it was.

8530. How was it that Craddock came to you to make the suggestion about this man Wainwright?—The way it was done would be this: He knew that Wainwright was a tenant of ours, and also that I had known him a long time, and he supposed I had influence with him; and he being a person who was also canvassing thought if I would go over with him very likely Mr. Wainwright would promise his vote for us.

8531. Had you known Mr. Craddock before he came to suggest this visit?—I had known him a day or two. I do not know that I ever knew him before.

8532. Do you mean to say upon the man coming to suggest this visit that you thereupon went with him?—Yes.

8533. Did you ask him why he took upon himself to suggest this visit to Wainwright?—Everybody knew everything with regard to Wainwright's living out of the town; and Craddock I had seen before; that is to say, I had seen him a day or two before in the committee-room. I think he knew all about the place.

8534. A day or two before this was suggested you had seen Craddock in the committee-room?—Yes.

8535. Did you at that time know, or had you any reason to suspect, what Craddock's functions were?—No; I had no reason to suspect his functions at all.

Mr.  
H. M. Carter.  
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I had seen him, but I do not know that I had spoken to him.

8536. Did any one speak to you about him?—I do not think any body had spoken to me a word about him with regard to anything of that sort.

8537. Had any member of the committee spoken to you about Mr. Craddock before he came to you with this suggestion?—They might say, "Craddock will go over with you"; but if they did I do not know who did say so.

8538. Before Craddock suggested this visit to Wainwright some of the committee may have said to you that Craddock would go with you?—They may have said so.

8539. Had you made Wainwright's vote a subject of observation at the committee?—No; no further conversation than this, that Wainwright is dead against us. I believe they did. I do not know.

8540. That was at the committee?—Or walking in the streets with some of the committee-men.

8541. You were informed by some of the committee in the room, or in the street that Wainwright was dead against you?—Yes.

8542. What was said?—It was requested that I would go over to see him. I did not want to go over to see him. I had been away from home a week or a fortnight, and had only just come home.

8543. Some members of the committee, or member, requested you to see him?—Yes.

8544. Then it was after that Craddock came to your place?—Yes.

8545. Did they tell you that they would send Craddock to you to go with you?—It was said, "Mr. Craddock will go with you," I think; I do not know anything further than that. Craddock might be there.

8546. Was he a member of the committee?—He was a person I had seen in the committee-room. I do not think there was any formal committee.

8547. Do you mean to tell me that Craddock sat at the table with the other gentlemen?—He walked in and out of the room sometimes.

8548. Did he sit at the table, and discuss matters like the other gentlemen there?—I scarcely saw any one sitting at the table, except a few who were keeping the books. He just walked in, and walked out again.

8549. Was he treated by the members of the committee as their equal?—Yes; for anything I know. He was treated with respect by whoever I saw speak to him.

8550. You say that you think they said to you they would send Craddock to you, and that he afterwards came?—Yes.

8551. When the matter was discussed, and when you were first informed that Wainwright was against you, was there nothing at all said about the necessity of using means to get him back?—I do not know that there was a word said about that. I was requested that I would go to see him. I dare say the committee proposed that to me.

8552. Was there anything said about the reason for sending Craddock with you? Why did you want Craddock to go with you to visit this man, over whom you had influence?—Partly to drive me over to see him myself.

8553. He was sent to drive you, was he?—No. He was a respectable gentleman for anything I knew.

8554. Will you undertake to swear that before you started on this errand with Craddock, you had not discussed with Craddock, or any one else, the necessity for buying back this man Wainwright if it turned out to be true that he was dead against you?—No, we had not.

8555. Will you swear that?—Yes.

8556. You swear that no one had suggested it to you?—I did not believe that he had been turned over.

8557. Do you swear that no one had suggested that to you?—Yes. I swear that no one suggested

it to me to have him bribed, or mentioned bribery to us.

8558. (*Chairman.*) Not a word?—No; that is to me.

8559. (*Mr. Willes.*) Had you no idea when you went with Craddock that Craddock meant to offer Wainwright anything for his vote?—I cannot say whether I had an idea or not, but I had no explicit idea. I heard nothing, therefore I cannot say that anything of the sort was done.

8560. Did not you suspect, when you were on your way to Wainwright's with Craddock, that he was going there with you for the purpose of offering that man something for his vote if you should not succeed in getting him to vote by your influence?—I cannot say that I did suspect much. I thought that such a thing might be likely.

8561. Did you suspect it at all?—I did not suspect that he would do so.

8562. You thought it might be likely that Craddock, who was going with you to attempt to get the vote. if you should not succeed, would try to buy his vote?—I did not particularly think it likely that Mr. Craddock would, but I thought such a thing might be done.

8563. Did you think it likely that Craddock might ascertain from Wainwright whether it was possible to influence him in that way?—I thought he might do so.

8564. And that if he succeeded the funds would come from some one else?—I never saw any funds, and I had no idea where the funds would come from at all.

8565. You did not know the particular quarter?—No. I never have been much of a political man, and never had much to do with it.

8566. You thought it very likely that Craddock would endeavour to ascertain whether Wainwright might be bribed in such a way?—All the time I had heard that bribery was going on in some parts, therefore I thought such a thing might happen.

8567. Do you think it wrong to obtain a vote by bribery?—I do not know, I am sure, what to think about it. I do not think it very wrong for a very poor man to receive a sum of money. I think it wrong for another person to give it; but I think the bribe is too heavy for him to get over.

8568. You do think it is wrong to offer a bribe?—Yes.

8569. That being so, I suppose it would have struck you as something remarkable if you had been told that a person went in a gig to a voter, and suspecting that another person he was taking down with him in the gig was likely to offer a man a bribe, that he should say nothing about it. How was it, if you thought it likely that such a thing should happen in your case, if you think it wrong to offer a bribe, you actually went in the gig to Wainwright's, a person you had no interest in, with another person who you thought very likely might offer a bribe?—I consider it wrong if it can be helped; but I do not know that it can be helped. If people will receive money I suppose some other people must give it.

8570. Did you think that it could be helped in Wainwright's case, supposing that you were unsuccessful in moving him by your influence?—I thought Wainwright a very respectable man; I had no idea that he would turn over in that sort of way.

8571. You mean to turn against you?—Yes.

8572. (*Chairman.*) You must have changed your mind as to Wainwright, when he told you that he had actually received a bribe?—I could not believe it. I think him a respectable man, yet.

8573. It was thought as you were his landlord you would have influence with him?—Yes; being a customer.

8574. Why was Craddock to go with you? why could not you have gone alone?—I do not know that I should have taken the trouble to have gone by myself. I had been away from home so long, and it

was merely the inducement of a person going in the gig that made me go.

8575. He picked you up on the way?—Yes.

8576. Did Craddock start on the excursion, and find you by the way?—Yes.

8577. When you gave it up as a bad job he still went on with it?—I cannot say what he did at all.

8578. I mean you let him still persevere?—I let him settle with Wainwright.

8579. Did Wainwright get any advantage from your firm in consequence of his vote?—None whatever.

8580. Neither in beer or credit, or money or money's worth?—None whatever in consequence of that.

8581. Since then has he got anything?—There has no advantage been done to him for that at all; he has the advantage of his house having been repaired; it was agreed for, before the election, with the landlady. People might say that it was done in consequence of the election, but it was done in reality to get the lease.

8582. Did Wainwright press for the repairs in that interview?—I do not suppose a word about the repairs was said.

8583. When were they done?—The repairs are doing yet.

8584. When did they begin?—They began about the 29th of March.

8585. Are you building any new room or anything of that sort?—No; only repairing the shutters and doors, and so on, in order to get the lease.

8586. Are you painting the house?—We always paint it every two years, I think; it was to make it comfortable for trade.

8587. When were the repairs promised?—The

repairs were not for him, but for the landlady to get a lease of the premises.

8588. Did not he want the repairs done?—No doubt he did.

8589. Did he apply to have them done?—I do not know that he did. I think I wanted them doing myself. It had nothing whatever to do with the election.

8590. Did you attend the committee?—I was away a fortnight before the election, and I sometimes walked through the room. I think I sat there, perhaps, once or twice; but I did not make a regular practice of attending the committee.

8591. Did you hear the subject of bribery discussed in the committee?—Never.

8592. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you mean to say you never heard the subject of bribery discussed by any of the committee?—I cannot go so far as that. At times it would be talked of in the streets that bribery was going on. I do not know of any particular case that was mentioned, or that our side was resorting to bribery; nothing further than rumour at all.

8593. Can you swear that you never heard any particular case of bribery mentioned before the election?—Never before the election. I do not know that I did.

8594. Surely, if you had heard it, you would be likely to remember it?—I should.

8595. Cannot you swear whether before the election you heard of any particular case in which bribery was employed, or about to be employed?—No, I do not know that ever I did.

8596. Will you swear that you did not?—I can swear that I do not know that ever I did.

8597. You will not swear that you did not?—I will swear that I did not to my knowledge in any way.

Mr. THOMAS BINNEY sworn and examined.

Mr. T. Binney.

8598. (*Chairman.*) I believe you were a member of Mr. Leatham's committee?—Yes.

8599. Mr. Morton was present at the time you made a statement?—Yes.

8600. What was the observation which you made which induced Mr. Morton to make the observation which he did?—I believe the statement I made was that there was bribery going on.

8601. When was it?—I think it might be about three weeks before the election.

8602. How came to you to make that observation?—There was a person of the name of Joseph Towns who came to brew for our family, and he of course had a good deal of communication with different public-houses in the town, and I dare say he knew a good deal of news that was passing, especially about the election of Mr. Leatham, and he stated to me that he had heard that a good deal of bribery was taking place.

8603. Did you make inquiries into it?—No. I think the very same evening I went to the committee, and stated it openly in the committee-room that such was the case.

8604. Did you express it with disapprobation?—Well, it is pretty well known in the town of Wakefield that I am not given to bribery or intimidation. Had I known that any bribery was going on on the part of Mr. Leatham's friends, I rather think I should not have voted at all.

8605. When Mr. Morton made the observation that he did, did you second him?—I do not remember that I made any particular or further observation.

8606. Did you make any further inquiries about it?—I do not spend a great deal of time in the town of Wakefield. About four days of the week I am travelling about; in fact, I return in the evening. I might in coming from the railway station meet some of our Liberal friends and ask them what was going on, how the election was proceeding, and it is possible I might be told that there was bribery going on.

8607. Then you knew that bribery was going on?—No, only by hearsay.

8608. Knowing it in that way, and its being again repeated to you, although it was only by hearsay, did you make any inquiries to ascertain whether it was true?—No; I did not take any particularly active part in it.

8609. Did you hear it said in the committee, when Mr. Morton made the observation that he did, "We had better not talk about it," "We had better let it drop," and expressions of that kind?—I do not recollect exactly what Mr. Morton said about it.

8610. Mr. Morton said that he condemned it, and that he would not walk 20 yards to secure Mr. Leatham's election if there was to be bribery?—I have no doubt whatever that he condemned it as well as myself.

8611. Did you hear some of the other members of the committee say, we had better say nothing about it?—I cannot recollect that.

8612. How was the question dealt with?—I am sure I cannot recollect the conversation that passed.

8613. If you felt such a strong feeling about bribery it is very odd that it should have made so little an impression as to meet only with a response from Mr. Morton?—I had no idea that Mr. Leatham's committee was concerned in bribery.

8614. Did your observation apply to bribery on the other side?—I cannot exactly say to what it applied, because the observation was made to me in general terms by Joseph Towns that bribery was going on in the town.

8615. Did you know of any acts of bribery yourself?—No.

8616. Did you know anything of any persons offering bribes?—They would not be likely to tell me.

8617. Or authorizing bribes to be given?—They would not be likely to tell me.

8618. Did you know that a very large expenditure of money was going on?—No, I never saw any money.

Y

Mr. T. Binney.  
12 Oct. 1859.

8619. (*Chairman.*) Can you tell us who the members were who were present when Mr. Morton made those observations about bribery?—I think there was Mr. Frederick Thompson, Mr. George William Harrison, perhaps one or two or three Mackies.

H. Gloyne.

HENRY GLOYNE sworn and examined.

8621. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you a vote?—Yes.

8622. For whom did you vote at the last election?—Mr. Leatham.

8623. Did you ever have your rates paid?—I have some recollection of a small rate; still it was a question whether I was liable for that rate. It was in respect of being executor for my mother-in-law, or something of that kind. I believe the rate was paid now you mention it.

8624. Who told you that he had paid the rate?—I was told at the time. I believe it was Denison.

8625. Did he say anything at the time?—No.

8626. Did he say anything about your vote?—No.

8627. Did you understand why it was paid?—No, I did not; it was paid unknown to me.

8628. When you were told it was paid, did you understand why it was paid?—I fancy it was on account, in case of an election or anything of that kind, I should not have a vote.

8629. Did you understand why your rate was paid by Denison?—No; nothing more than what I tell you.

8630. When did he tell you?—I think what I am speaking of is some two years ago, or something of that kind, if I recollect right.

8631. Has he paid any rate previous to this election?—Not that I am aware of.

8632. Have you been told that your rates had been paid previous to this election?—There is nothing been paid that I am aware of; it has been very recently that I am speaking of.

8633. (*Chairman.*) One rate has been paid since

There was a large number. I cannot recollect; there might be 40 or 50.

8620. Did the general body hear what was being said?—I think they would. I generally speak pretty loud.

the election it seems?—There has been a rate of some kind paid.

8634. Who paid that?—I believe Mr. Frederick Thompson paid the rate I am speaking of.

8635. What has he paid?—I believe 7s. 6d.

8636. When?—A few weeks ago, I think.

8637. Did you know before the election that it was going to be paid?—No, I did not.

8638. (*Mr. Slade.*) How came Mr. Thompson to pay this rate for you?—I do not know how it came to be paid. I was not aware that he was going to pay it. I was told it was paid. I do not know anything of that. It would have gone unpaid. It would have been an oversight on my part.

8639. Are you in the habit of having your rates paid?—No.

8640. Do you pay them yourself?—Yes.

8641. What did you get for your vote?—Nothing.

8642. Had you no offer?—No.

8643. By whom were you canvassed?—Both parties.

8644. Who canvassed you on Mr. Leatham's side?—I promised my vote to Mr. Beverley. I believe I had been called upon several times before I was seen. I was very unwell at the time. I was afterwards called upon by Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Sanderson.

8645. (*Chairman.*) Did any of them make you any promise or offer?—No. I think I should be the last man in the world to whom they would have offered anything. I believe when I was waited upon by Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Charlesworth they never calculated the slightest upon my vote. I always have been very staunch.

Mr. B. North.

Mr. BENJAMIN NORTH sworn and examined.

8646. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called Welsford?—Yes.

8647. Do you remember his being here just before the last election?—Yes.

8648. Did you ever see him preparing lists of voters?—I know the person who prepared his lists.

8649. Who is that person?—Charles Pickard.

8650. Did you see that man more than once?—No.

8651. Welsford told us that you were present when the lists were prepared, and saw who the man was?—Only one time.

8652. Did you hear what passed between them?—No. I merely went into the room occasionally when I was called upon, when they rang the bell and required anything to be waited upon for.

8653. Do you know anything about the election?—Yes. I know that Welsford gave money to Moxon from what was stated here; and also he offered me 10l. to give to Walker, and I would not receive it. He was going away on the Sunday morning, and he wished to leave 10l. in my hands for Walker, who was away in London.

8654. What Sunday was this?—The Sunday previous to the election.

8655. What Walker was it?—Walker in Westgate. I believe he meant Walker in Westgate; at "The Swan."

8656. Did Welsford tell you who this 10l. was for?—"For Walker," he said.

8657. Nothing else?—No. He did not mention any person's name; only Walker.

8658. Had you previously heard that from him?—I had some conversation in the parlour respecting his father. Joseph Walker the joiner had promised his

vote for Mr. Leatham, and he thought his father would vote for Mr. Charlesworth, but he thought that his father might, perhaps, be managed. That was the only conversation we had, and Welsford offered me the money for Walker. He did not say which of them.

8659. Had you communicated this to Welsford?—No.

8660. How did Welsford know that Walker was a person likely to take money?—I do not know. He merely came on Wednesday to my house, and stopped while Sunday morning. He mixed in the company, and he was making inquiries, I believe. I do not know.

8661. He merely came to you and said, "There is "10l. for Walker"?—He said he wanted to leave 10l. in my hands for Walker. Of course it must have been for Joseph Walker the son, because he was away. He had gone on a trip to London.

8662. He was away at that time?—Yes.

8663. Did Welsford say that the 10l. was for the man that was away?—He said it was for Walker; that is all.

8664. And you assume that that was the person?—Yes.

8665. You heard no more about it?—No, not another word about it.

8666. Do you know of any one else to whom money was given?—No.

8667. No one at all?—Not any that I am aware of, that I have any personal knowledge of.

8668. Did any voter ever tell you that he had received money for his vote?—I do not know that he has.

8669. Are you sure?—Yes, I am certain.

Mr. WILLIAM HARTLEY LEE sworn and examined.

8670. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter for Wakefield?  
—Yes.

8671. Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—I did.

8672. Do you know a man of the name of Metcalf?—I do.

8673. Did you send him anywhere with reference to the election?—He was assisting me in the election along with others.

8674. What were you doing?—I was canvassing from the commencement of the election.

8675. How many do you think you canvassed?—I might canvass 30 or 40, perhaps more.

8676. To how many do you think you offered money?—None.

8677. You sent Metcalf for some money, did not you, to Mr. Wainwright's?—I do not remember that I did.

8678. Do not apply such words as "I do not remember" to such an event as that?—I do not remember.

8679. Do you mean to say that you did not send Metcalf to Mr. Wainwright for money?—I do not remember that I did.

8680. Can you say that you did not?—I can swear that I did not.

8681. Do you know what Metcalf has said I suppose?—I do not.

8682. (*Mr. Willes.*) Metcalf has sworn that he went for you to get money for a man called Emmitt, for Emmitt's vote; that you sent him to Mr. Wainwright; that two or three letters passed backwards and forwards between you and Mr. Wainwright, or some man in the office; and that the money was given to this man who took the letters from you, and that he gave it back to you?—I do not remember that I heard the name of Emmitt before.

8683. (*Chairman.*) Did you write a note and send it by Metcalf to Mr. Wainwright at his office?—I do not remember that I did.

8684. Do you mean to say that you can be applied to for money for the purposes of an election, that you can write notes and get that money brought to you, and yet have no recollection of whether it took place or not?—I received no money for election purposes from any party whatever.

8685. Did you write for any money?—I do not think I did.

8686. Will you swear that you did not?—I cannot swear that I did not.

8687. (*Mr. Willes.*) Will you swear that Metcalf did not bring you the money, because Metcalf has sworn that he handed you back the money?—I know nothing about it.

8688. (*Chairman.*) This was Metcalf's statement: "I went to Mr. William Lee and told him what had passed betwixt me and Emmitt." Do you remember that man coming to you about Emmitt?—I do not.

8689. Did you ever hear the name of Emmitt during the election?—I heard so many names. I will state distinctly that the name of Emmitt is not familiar to me.

8690. Do you know Metcalf?—I do well.

8691. Did you see him about voters?—He was assisting me with others during the whole election.

8692. Metcalf says that he told you about Emmitt, and, "He gave me a note. I took it to Mr. Wainwright's office, and they gave me another back. I told Mr. Lee what had passed betwixt me and Emmitt, that he had asked me a favour. Nothing was said about Emmitt's vote, for he said he should vote for Mr. Leatham if I did him the favour. I told this to Mr. Lee, and he gave me a note, which I took to Mr. Wainwright. I took it there. I was taken into a room, and I had a note given back to carry back to him. I took it back to Mr. Lee." Then he says afterwards, "He wrote a note back. I took that back and I had another given me to take to him. I was thoroughly tired. I knew what it was about. I knew that I had

"been four times, and they wanted to give me another. I said, 'I am not going to be a post boy any longer. You know I want 10*l.* for Emmitt.'" Do not you recollect all that?—No.

8693. You are not able to affirm or deny it?—I am not. Now you refer to money, I remember that Metcalf said that there was a voter on Westgate Common of the name of Charles Cawthorne, whom I had canvassed through his partner. His partner told me that he believed this man, Cawthorne—

8694. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you or did you not receive any money from Metcalf?—Yes. I received the residue of five pounds, which Metcalf informed me he had received. He paid back to me, 3*l.*

8695. (*Chairman.*) What money did you get from this man Metcalf?—£3 was the whole of it.

8696. Where did that come from, or what was it given to you for?—I do not know for what purpose it was given to me.

8697. What did you do with it?—I believe I expended it.

8698. You put it into your pocket?—I may have it in my pocket yet.

8699. You say that it was the residue of 5*l.* What was the 5*l.* for?—I do not know.

8700. Did Metcalf say, "It is the residue of 5*l.*?"—Yes, I believe he did.

8701. What did you understand by that?—Simply that he had received 5*l.* from Mr. Wainwright's, and that he gave me 3*l.* I asked for no explanation. He said he had no further use for it.

8702. And you took it?—Yes.

8703. And never accounted for it to anybody?—I am in possession of the money. 3*l.* is not a matter of consideration with me.

8704. Is that the only sum of money that you received during the election?—Yes.

8705. You cannot say that all that Metcalf has told us is not perfectly correct?—I cannot.

8706. Are you sure it was not more than 3*l.*?—I am sure it was not more than 3*l.*

8707. If your memory is such a thorough blank on every thing else, how can you say that it was not more than 3*l.*?—Simply from your putting the question.

8708. Do not you remember the affair of 10*l.*?—No.

8709. Do you know Hinchliffe?—I do.

8710. Do you remember sending him anywhere?—I do.

8711. Where to?—To John Jackson's, at Prospect House, Back Lane.

8712. What did you send him to Jackson's for?—With no object except to see him. The object was to see if Jackson was about to break his pledge to vote to myself and the gentlemen who accompanied me in canvassing for Mr. Leatham.

8713. You heard that he did intend to break his pledge?—I heard that he did intend.

8714. Had you heard that he was offered money on the other side?—No.

8715. Did you authorize Hinchliffe to offer Jackson money?—No.

8716. Do you know of any voter being bribed?—Rumour says many.

8717. Do you know, by something better than rumour, of your own knowledge of any voters being bribed?—I do not.

8718. Do you know it from any voter that he was bribed?—No.

8719. No voter has told you that he has received money?—Not one.

8720. Has any one told you that he has been offered or given money to vote?—No person.

8721. Will you swear that you yourself never offered any voter money?—Never.

8722. Nor made any promise to any voter of any kind as an inducement to him to vote?—Not at all.

8723. (*Mr. Willes.*) Am I to understand you to

Mr.  
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12 Oct. 1859.



Mr.  
W. H. Lee.  
12 Oct. 1859.

swear that you did not receive 10*l.* from Metcalf before the election?—Never.

8724. Nor after?—Never.

8725. Do you remember writing two or three notes, and sending them by Metcalf to Wainwright's office?—I do not.

8726. Will you swear that you did not?—I might do so. I wrote scores of notes during the election.

8727. Was Metcalf one of your messengers?—He was not a messenger.

8728. Was it a common thing for you to send notes by him to Wainwright's?—Perhaps I did.

8729. Was it a common thing?—Not a common thing. I had very little intercourse with Mr. Wainwright; I do not think I wrote three notes to Mr. Wainwright during the whole election.

8730. (*Mr. Slade.*) You said that you wrote scores of notes?—Not to Mr. Wainwright.

Mr.  
T. Marriott.

Mr. THOMAS MARRIOTT, Publican, (Silver Street,) sworn and examined.

8738. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you offer anybody money at the last election?—I believe I paid some.

8739. To whom?—Charles Clarkson.

8740. How much?—£30.

8741. What did you pay him it for?—Well, I went to him to ask him if he would vote for Mr. Leatham. He said that he would do so; and he told me that a person had been down to him of the name of Sharpley, and said that he could have either 30*l.* or 35*l.* Of course I said, "Very well, if you are inclined to vote for Mr. Leatham I have no doubt that you will have the money."

8742. Where did you get the money from?—Mr. Wainwright's office.

8743. From whom?—Mr. Gilbert paid me the money.

8744. Did you give anybody else any money?—No.

8745. On which side did you vote yourself?—Mr. Leatham.

8746. Did you receive anything?—No; I am too independent a man for that; I have plenty of my own, thank God. I am a Liberal Conservative, but I voted for Mr. Leatham for all that.

8747. Did you offer anybody any money?—No, I did not to my knowledge.

8748. (*Chairman.*) Did you make any other offer?—I am not aware that I did. I called upon a person of the name of Warriner in Kirkgate. I solicited him for his vote on behalf of Mr. Leatham, and he told me that Archie Crowther had seen him the day before, and he was to see him again, on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth.

8749. What did you say to him?—I said, "Very well; if it is so then I will leave you; it is no use my bothering you"; and I left him then upon the grounds as he told me.

8750. Did you make him any offer?—It was no use, when he told me that Archie Crowther had seen him.

8751. Did you?—I am not aware that I did. I left him.

8752. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you say nothing about it?—I did not when he told me that; I thought it was no use. I knew Archie Crowther, and I thought if he was going to see him it was no use my offering him any money.

8753. Have you offered anybody any money?—No, I am not aware that I have.

8754. Cannot you remember?—I did not take much active part, only upon the day of the election; I did then. Me and Mr. Boston in the afternoon went up to Providence Street to see Mr. Hampson. I think I understood that he had promised Mr. Leatham, and I was solicited to go to fetch him. When I went to fetch him, he said he would not vote for neither Mr. Leatham nor Mr. Charlesworth; he declared he would not. Of course I tried my best to get him, but I could not. He said he would vote for neither. When we were coming back with

8731. (*Mr. Willes.*) By whom did you send those notes to Mr. Wainwright?—I do not remember. I might send them by Metcalf; I do not know that I did.

8732. Were those notes written on the same day?—Not on the same day.

8733. Have you any recollection at all of writing two or three notes on the same day to Mr. Wainwright, and sending them by Metcalf?—No.

8734. Your memory is a perfect blank as to that?—It is. I do not remember.

8735. You have no recollection of Metcalf telling you of a man who wanted a favour, and that he would vote for Mr. Leatham if it was done?—If he did I should have at once expressed my disapprobation of it.

8736. Have you?—No.

8737. Do you say that Metcalf's story is untrue?—I think what he stated is untrue that you have read to me now.

the bus we were stopped by a lot of what they call "roughs" at an election, and there is no doubt, if it had not been for a person of the name of Heckles, I should have been hurt. As soon as I saw him I put up my hand and said, "Let me alone, lads; I am only doing my duty." Heckles said, "Quash it, it is Marriott at 'The Shades.'"

8755. (*Chairman.*) Did you promise that man any money?—No.

8756. You did not suggest anything about money to him?—No, I believe not.

8757. Are you pretty sure of that?—I am almost confident that I did not. I am not aware that I did anything of the kind.

8758. Did not you say anything about money to Warriner?—I do not know that I spoke to him when he told me that Archie Crowther had seen him.

8759. Did you ask him what Crowther was going to give him?—No.

8760. Did he tell you?—No.

8761. You did not offer any man, beyond Clarkson, money; is that what we are to understand?—I am not aware that I did.

8762. Are you sure that you did not?—I am not aware that I did.

8763. You seem to speak very doubtingly about it?—There is no doubt in it.

8764. Who was the other?—I think there is no one else that I offered anything to. I tried to get my old friend Leatham in, and of course I wanted him to be the member. I did my best for him.

8765. Is not there any other man to whom you spoke about money?—There was Mr. George Wheeler. On the day of the election I called at his house; he was at Pontefract. I asked the missis if he had come, she said "No." I asked her if she knew who he was going to vote for. She says, "I am almost sure that he will vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I am not certain, but I think they will meet him down at the station." I said, "He might as well vote for Mr. Leatham;" and I do not know whether I did not say that he could have a 10*l.* if he had a mind.

8766. What did his wife say?—She could not speak to it.

8767. Did you see Wheeler afterwards?—No. She said if he came home she would try to induce him not to vote at all.

8768. Did anybody authorize you to offer that 10*l.*?—No.

8769. Did Wheeler vote for anybody?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

8770. Do you know whether he got paid for voting?—No, I do not.

8771. Is there any other person to whom you said he could have money?—I am not aware. I knew that money was plentiful in the town by all accounts, from what I heard on both sides.

8772. Then you were not particular about promising. You did not hesitate to promise. Who else

was there?—I heard that there was a plenty of money on both sides, and I had no doubt there was.

8773. Did you say to any other voter that he might have money?—I believe there was one man.

8774. What was his name?—I forget his name exactly, but he lives at the bottom of Westgate. I asked him who he was going to vote for. He said he did not know. I said, "You might as well vote for Mr. Leatham. If you want any 'sugar' I dare say you can have it. There is plenty of 'sugar' in the town."

8775. Did you tell him how much?—No, I did not.

8776. You must know who he was that you called upon at the bottom of Westgate?—He keeps a shop there; he is a grocer.

8777. What is the name over the door?—I cannot say.

8778. Is that place numbered?—I am sure I do not know.

CHARLES CLARKSON, junior, sworn and examined.

8787. Are you the son of Charles Clarkson?—Yes.

8788. Do you know whether any offer of any kind was made to your father at the last election?—My father never told me of anything of the sort; but I was offered something by Joe Brear for it myself, at "The George." I was going from Wainwright's office. Brear stopped me, and said, "Why have you split from us? I want you to get your father's vote for us. You shall have 40*l.* for him, and 5*l.* for yourself."

Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON, (Wentworth House), sworn and examined.

8790. (*Chairman.*) Were you upon the committee for Mr. Leatham?—I believe I was upon the general committee.

8791. Were you on what is called the executive committee?—I was not I think.

8792. Did you attend the committee frequently?—My residence is in Scarborough; and the whole of the time I only went twice there. I think it was just the last week of the election.

8793. Did you hear it discussed that bribery was the order of the day?—I did not.

8794. You say that you were not on the executive committee but were upon the general committee. Do you mean vice versa?—No; I mean the general committee.

8795. Not on the executive?—No; I only attended two meetings.

8796. You did not attend when business was done?—No, I did not.

8797. (*Mr. Willes.*) I think we heard to-day that the general committee hardly did any business towards the latter end; that it was all done by the executive committee. Are not you, therefore, speaking of the executive committee if you attended once or twice during the last week?—I was going back to Leeds market, and Mr. Mackie met me; I was going down from my mill, and I was going by his house. He said, "Thompson, come in with us." I do not think I was in a quarter of an hour.

8798. (*Chairman.*) Was any business done upon that occasion?—I do not recollect anything being done upon that occasion; there were but a few there. Mr. Wainwright was there and Mr. Leatham, and there was something passing about the canvass; something of that sort. I could not recollect what took place at the meeting.

8799. Were you ever present at the committee when Mr. Morton was present?—I was not.

8800. Or were you present when the conversation occurred which he has mentioned, originating in an observation from Mr. Binney that there was bribery going on?—I was not.

8801. Did you know that bribery was going on in the town?—I did not know that it was going on. I

8779. Do not you know who he is?—Vickars.

8780. What did he say?—He said he did not know what he should do; he had not made up his mind. I left him then, and I never went near him any more.

8781. Was there any other?—I am not aware.

8782. Did you get any money for any other person than Clarkson?—That was the only one.

8783. You only had one sum of money through your hands?—Yes.

8784. None was left with you for any one else?—No.

8785. Did Clarkson tell you that Brear made him an offer?—He told me that Brear offered him 10*l.* at "The George Hotel," when he drew his pension.

8786. Do you know of any other man that was bribed?—No; not to prove it.

8789. Did you accept that offer?—No. I told him it was no use; my father would not vote for Charlesworth. That is the only offer on the Tory side that I know of. There were many hundreds of watchers employed on Charlesworth's side; they were non-voters, and were a nuisance. The town was in a terrible commotion for three weeks preceding the election. They were working people, and they got 5*s.* a day.

took an active part in the election of 1852, at the last part of it; but at the time I was solicited I said that I would never take part in an election again; and I did not at this. I merely heard rumours; something of this sort, perhaps. I might meet a person in a railway carriage, going to Leeds, and he would say, "They are going it at Wakefield, both parties; they are both alike."

8802. It was perfectly notorious?—It was perfectly notorious in that way.

8803. For how long before the election was it so notorious?—For a week or a fortnight.

8804. Did you ever speak to Mr. Leatham about it?—I did not.

8805. Nor to any member of the committee?—I did not.

8806. You had no personal cognizance of it, except from this notorious report?—I had not.

8807. Do you know of any instances of bribery?—I know of none, except just in the way I have spoken of.

8808. For instance, you do not know of any member of Mr. Leatham's committee, or any of the people in his interest, actually offering money to voters?—I do not know. There was one person I noticed in the paper—I have read the whole of the evidence as it has gone on—of the name of Tower, a hair-dresser in Wood Street. I heard the particulars about him having had 40*l.*, and the way in which it was done, and all about it. I saw his evidence; that is the only one I know about.

8809. You know that Tower had 40*l.*?—I only know from what a person had said. He said he had spoken to Tower about it.

8810. As far as your own knowledge goes you are not able to communicate anything new to the Commissioners with reference to the bribery that was going on?—I am not.

8811. Is it true that the town was full of what are called watchers and runners, and persons of that sort, a fortnight before the election?—Very full. I never saw anything like it before.

8812. Were they engaged on both sides?—Yes.

8813. Were not they quite a nuisance to the place?

Mr.  
T. Marriott.  
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C. Clarkson,  
jun.

Mr.  
W. Thompson.

Mr.  
W. Thompson.  
12 Oct. 1859.

—Quite a nuisance. I came up Wood Street during the election, and I should think I saw 100 men taking one man to vote.

8814. That was on the day of polling?—Yes, at the Court-house.

8815. Were they carrying them or dragging them, or what?—No; they were all collected round him, to keep any person from him.

8816. Were there some on both sides?—No. I think, as far as I can recollect, it was the Tory party doing that.

8817. You think it was the Tory party taking one of their own voters?—Yes.

8818. One hundred men guarding a voter against nobody?—There did not appear to be anybody. I would not take my oath that there was 100, but there was quite a crowd.

8819. In your judgment had that crowd of persons any effect upon the minds of the voters?—I could not say. I did not hear of anything particular.

8820. Did persons complain of it to you as a nuisance?—No. I go to Scarborough on Friday, and return on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, when I come back. I am scarcely a whole day in Wakefield during the week; in fact I am not so.

8821. You voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

8822. Have you anything to communicate to the Commissioners that you think it desirable for them to know with reference to undue practices?—I suppose if I tell you anything I must tell you about myself, and I volunteer this: After the market on Friday I went down to the mill, and a person of the name of James Speight was in my mill, the brother to John Speight who was examined yesterday in Court. "Now," he says, "the Tories have got my brother, and they are going to make a beast of him." "Well," I said, "it is a pity; now go and see him." "I have nobody at my house now, but my gardener and his wife, who are taking care of the house; get him to go up to my house, to be kept quiet and be out of the way; and if there is any other persons that you wish to be kept quiet out of the way, they can have an asylum there." I asked the man to write down the names of those who went there, which he did, and I have the names of the persons who came up. I gave them some supper, and I gave them some breakfast in the morning. They were very orderly; they washed and shaved themselves, and made themselves clean in the morning, and they went and voted. This is the list; they were all voters except one.

8823. Did James Speight tell them to go to your house?—Yes, and they came up by ones and twos; by 10 o'clock I think the whole of them came up. I did not know one of them. Their names are William Osterfield, who has not a vote; James Speight, John Speight, Joseph Scott, James Tate, Charles Simpson, George Oates, and Joseph Thomas were voters.

8824. Did they sleep at your house?—Yes.

8825. And had supper at your expense?—Of course they had.

8826. What did you give them to drink?—They had a little beer for supper, they had a bottle of gin and a bottle of brandy; and they smoked, and they were in a better condition in the morning than they were in the evening. They got their breakfast. I think they had some coffee for breakfast and bread and butter.

8827. Did they sit up all night, or go to sleep?—I think they slept on couches, and laid about.

8828. They went to the poll at what time?—They went to poll pretty early in the morning.

8829. Did they go out at once?—They did not poll at one place.

8830. Do you know whether any of those men had money given to them to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I do not know that they had anything given them.

8831. You offered them none?—No; I had no idea that that number of persons would come up. Now, George Oates, I understand, lives at Mirfield.

8832. He made an inn of your house, and had no bill to pay?—Yes. I told Speight that any person that wished to be out of the way might come there.

8833. Whether any of those men were bribed you do not know?—I do not know.

8834. Have you heard that any of them were bribed?—I heard that Tate was, and I have heard that Oates was.

8835. Not from themselves?—No.

8836. From anybody who bribed them?—No. I heard likewise that Tate was offered money by the other party.

8837. Do you know of anything else having occurred with regard to the election out of the proper course?—I do not. The election in 1852 lasted four months. I could have given you every particular of that soon after. I kept the canvass-book myself, and after the election was over I could have put my finger upon every one who had promised to vote for Mr. Leatham, and who voted for Mr. Charlesworth, and upon every man who promised to be neuter that voted for Mr. Charlesworth; that made the exact difference in the number.

8838. Do you think there was any corruption in the uncontested election of 1857?—I did not take any part in that.

8839. You know nothing of it?—No. My son and Mr. Robert Mackie came to me the night before they were going to have a committee meeting to go over the canvass-book. I went through the canvass-book with them, and the election only being a few years before I recollected a great many of the names, and I said, "You have no chance at all. My opinion is that you have no chance, and I would not put the town to the confusion of a contest."

8840. You were one of Mr. Leatham's advisers to withdraw?—I believe I was his principal adviser.

8841. Have you any idea of the amount of money that was spent in 1852?—It was mentioned yesterday. I was put in by Mr. Leatham to see that all was done right. When the bill came in Mr. Leatham thought it rather large. He asked me about it. I said to Mr. Leatham that I could not put my finger upon a single item that I could say was wrong.

8842. Was that an account showing the whole expenditure?—Yes.

8843. Did that account exhibit any bribery?—None whatever. Mr. Nettleton was the attorney, he is since dead, and he canvassed a good deal himself. I think he charged either two or three guineas a day, at least two guineas, and there was a pretty large amount for him.

8844. (*Mr. Willes.*) We heard from Mr. Charlesworth that the election of 1857 cost considerably over 500*l.*; that besides the sum of 200*l.* odd, which passed through the hands of the election auditor, Mr. Charlesworth expended something between 300*l.* and 500*l.* more upon it. Have you any idea for what purposes that money could have been expended?—I have not; I cannot conceive it.

8845. From your knowledge of the borough, and the position of the parties, can you suggest how that money might have been expended?—I cannot see how that money could have been spent in an uncontested election.

Adjourned to to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

**Eighth Day.—Thursday, 13th October 1859.**

**Mr. EDWARD WADDINGTON** further examined.

8846. *Chairman.*) Mr. E. A. Leatham says he took his custom from you because you broke a pledge given to his brother. (Q. 7408.) Do you wish to contradict that statement?—I never pledged myself. I do not

believe that Mr. W. H. Leatham would wilfully misrepresent anything, but he misunderstood me. I never pledged myself in the slightest, nor did I ever volunteer an explanation.

*Mr.  
E. Waddington.*  
13 Oct. 1859.

**Mr. JOHN ATKIN LONG** sworn and examined.

8847. (*Chairman.*) Did you receive any bribe from any person in respect of your vote at the last election?—Not at all.

8848. Did you receive any offer?—Not at all; I never received any offer at all.

*Mr. J. A. Long*

**Mr. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON WESTMORLAND** sworn and examined.

8849. (*Chairman.*) We have been told that you were the law agent for Mr. Charlesworth when he first became a candidate for the borough?—The law agent, but not the agent for election expenses.

8850. The legal agent?—Yes; to conduct his election generally.

8851. That is generally done by a member of your profession taking the management? You were that person?—Yes.

8852. I believe you have been the Conservative agent at prior elections, have you not?—Yes; for many years. I was never suspected of being anything else but the Conservative agent.

8853. For Mr. Sandars?—Yes.

8854. Mr. Charlesworth came in unopposed in 1857?—Yes, it would be 1857; I believe you are correct.

8855. Mr. Leatham started, and issued an address, but he was advised to retire, and he did retire?—Yes, it was an incautious address. He had published a lot of pamphlets of a Tory character, and then he appeared something like a Whig, and then he sent out another staple commodity. I believe he would have been a very dangerous candidate if he had persisted in one course.

8856. Mr. Charlesworth had had the start of him in the canvass, had not he?—I should say not, but I could not charge my memory at this moment with proofs. I believe ever since the former election, when Mr. Leatham was beaten by Mr. Sandars, and found that he could not succeed, he had his eye upon the borough—and many others joined him—to take it from the Tories, Wakefield being essentially, if left alone, a good Tory borough.

8857. Was there a person of the name of Dyson who was an agent, or a person in the service of Mr. Charlesworth, employed to canvass for him in 1857?—Certainly not employed nor authorized by the committee, nor authorized by myself. There is an agent of that name.

8858. Did he canvass?—I do not know. Not to my knowledge. I know his zeal, but I know nothing of his discretion.

8859. Is he a very zealous Tory?—I do not know. He is a very zealous agent. I think he knows very little about the difference between a Whig and a Tory.

8860. You mean that he shows great zeal in whatever he undertakes?—For his master.

8861. You do not know of your own knowledge whether he canvassed in 1857?—I have not the means of knowing. I looked over every canvasser's book, and I never had a return from him. I know that much. Consequently, as far as my personal knowledge is concerned, the inference is to the contrary.

8862. Do you know of any proposition being made to influence votes in 1857 on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Certainly not. I do not believe that it came to bribery on the other side in 1857; and if it had come to no bribery in 1859, it would have been something very similar.

8863. In 1857 were promises made to induce people to sign a requisition to Mr. Charlesworth?—Certainly not to my knowledge. I will not go into hearsay. I have never heard it imputed, even by either side.

8864. If you have never heard it imputed, and know nothing of it, you do not believe it, I suppose?—I do not believe it, because if an imputation came from the one party to the other, I should have been as certain to have had it cast in my teeth, perhaps, as most men living. I know of no imputation as regards that circumstance.

8865. I believe you are aware of the evidence which Mr. Charlesworth gave us as to the expenses of the election of 1857?—I am not.

8866. He says in the aggregate the expenses were 209*l.* and some odd shillings, which were paid through the auditor; and that then there was a sum from 300*l.* to 500*l.* which was illegal payments, and which money had been advanced by his cousin?—Will you excuse me for saying that too many cooks spoil the broth. So I have found that they never define what are the limits of authority of different persons. My explanation to all has been, "paid by or through the election auditor." But even as regards my own bill, where there was an account of expenses, I sent it to him to see that it was fair; but we requested that it should be paid through the election auditor.

8867. Section 18 of the Act says, expenses not paid through the election auditor are illegal payments; that being so, you know what is meant by "illegal payments." Are you aware of a sum from 300*l.* to 500*l.* being demanded of Mr. Charlesworth for the expenses of the election which did not pass through the auditor?—Certainly not.

8868. Do not you know that his cousin made a demand upon him for that amount?—Certainly not; that cousin, if he had spoken to me, I should have told how to go about it, and that cousin and I were school-fellows; in fact, we each had a bed in the same room for nine years of our lives.

8869. He did not keep the thing a secret from you?—No, but he never mentioned it; you cannot answer a case unless you have the case submitted to you.

8870. What I was asking you is, do you know that his cousin had that demand against him?—I do not.

8871. Did you never know it?—Emphatically not.

8872. What was the utmost amount of expenditure in 1857 of which you were aware?—I was aware of but little except doing as most men wish to do, taking care of myself. I was not the agent for election expenses, and I declare that I never interfered with the cash matters either in the last election or this.

8873. Did you know of any money being spent in bribery in 1857?—I did not.

8874. You never heard of the claim by the cousin upon Mr. Charlesworth of these hundreds I have mentioned, from 300*l.* to 500*l.*?—Never.

8875. Did you know that the cousin was advancing money for that election?—I did not. I must here state that I am not Mr. Charlesworth's private solicitor; his father employed Mr. Henry Brown of Wakefield, though we have been personal friends from our boyhood.

8876. What part did Mr. Pickslay take in that election? Was he associated with you in the conduct of the election?—He was; but according to my recollection not as agent for expenses. I saw compara-

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Westmorland.*

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tively little of him; my recollection is that he managed one part of the borough and I another.

8877. Coming to the election of 1859—were you the sole law agent for Mr. Charlesworth in the election of 1859?—Mr. Sandars, I must premise, as the explanation of a letter that I will hand up to you, was a private and personal client of my own, therefore, I always acted for him. I was retained for the election of 1857, and I was requested to take the management of more than one borough, and also for one county, which, of course, it is unnecessary to state. It oozed out that I was likely to go and see an Irish election, and I must own I was rather anxious to do it, to see how they manage it. Mr. Charlesworth got to hear of it, and he wrote me that letter in 1859, which I will hand to the Court (*handing in the letter*). I had acted for him in 1857. I may say that I had an offer to manage an election in the North, as well as another in Ireland.

8878. Do you know why Mr. Sandars did not stand in 1857?—Because he was generally ill.

8879. Did not he assign some other reason?—Certainly not.

8880. Did he assign that reason to you, bad health?—Certainly so.

8881. Coming to the election of 1859—had you anybody associated with you as the law agent for Mr. Charlesworth?—I had; and I was not aware of it till I came home; Mr. Serle, a barrister.

8882. You say you did not know that he was associated with you till you got home?—Till I got home from a distance to be present to give my services.

8883. What did Mr. Serle do in the election?—Mr. Serle was constantly with me, and gave me some very valuable suggestions; we two worked together.

8884. He did not act as agent in the same way that you did?—If I had a doubt what was the best thing to do, I consulted him.

8885. You say you consulted him?—I did, “full many a time and oft.”

8886. You took the ministerial part, and he gave you advice when you wanted advice. Is that what you mean?—Yes, partly so. I dare say he sometimes consulted me.

8887. In other respects I suppose he did not act otherwise than as a barrister?—I have no doubt he acted as a partizan as well. That I feel quite confident of.

8888. You mean that his politics were in unison with your own or your party?—In general points. He is more extreme than I am. I am a moderate man.

8889. Had you any money through your hands for that election?—Never a sixpence.

8890. Did you know anything about the expenditure of money?—Never.

8891. Who had the money bag? Who paid?—I do not know. I strongly enjoined on every one I met to take care that money was not applied. I can give you my reason for that.

8892. Did you at all interfere with the money department?—I did not, except cautioning that none of them should be guilty of any bribery. Allow me to say that I had seen Gilbert, whom I knew; my clerk had seen him on my behalf to dun him for some money that he owed me. I saw two other runners whom I have seen about the door of the lamented Coppock, and in the corridor of the House of Commons, and then I said at once, “Now there is bribery going on.”

8893. When was that?—That would be some time in April, the first week or the beginning of the second week of April.

8894. You became aware in your opinion that they were having recourse to bribery very early in the matter?—Yes, and I became convinced of it for this reason. I read the “Wakefield Express” on the first night of arriving at home, and there were speeches made about purity of election, and protection of the honest vote by ballot, and I said, “From all past experience the Whigs are bribing like anything;

“let us be pure, do not spend a sixpence, but claim the seat.”

8195. It was very good advice?—It was good advice, and if it had been followed we should have had the seat at this moment.

8896. You soon became aware of bribery in the enemy’s camp. When did you become aware of bribery in your own?—I never became aware of it, except from hearsay, during the election.

8897. When did that happen?—That would be just about the last week of the election, and I was told by one or two, particularly by one gentleman who had formerly been a clerk under me—he is an admitted solicitor—he says, “They are bribing on all sides.”

8898. Who said that?—Mr. John Hardcastle, and I said, “If they are, our side are fools. I have heard of one or two having been bribed, and we could secure the seat.”

8899. When was it that you heard that?—It would be as near as I can tell about the Wednesday or the Thursday before the poll which took place on Saturday. I cannot from recollection charge myself with the very day, but that is as near as I can fix.

8900. Was Mr. Hardcastle on your side of the question or the other side?—He was on my side of the question certainly.

8901. When you heard that did you speak to any member of the committee about it?—No. I tell you what I did. I at once, before that, when I had seen Gilbert and some of Coppock’s runners about, employed a man of the name of Patrick, to get a band of men. I described the persons I had seen, as well as I could, and I told him to place the men in the “Nag’s Head” Inn, opposite Mr. Wainwright’s, and told him *de die in diem* to make an entry of every one who entered that office. Night by night he gave me those who went in. I saw Mr. Sharpley’s name very frequently, and others.

8902. How many had Patrick under him?—I think 24 or 25, but I left that discretionary, as exigencies arose, requesting him to consult the committee. I never went near the committee.

8903. You took good precaution to ascertain the bribery on the other side, what did you do to prevent its going on on your side?—I never was told of it. I cautioned against it.

8904. Mr. Hardcastle told you?—Mr. Hardcastle stated the general rumour.

8905. That was quite enough to make you prick up your ears. Did you go to your committee?—I never went near the committee. To any one I saw, I said, “Do not you do this. It is suicidal.”

8906. To whom did you say that?—First of all to Mr. Serle, and requested him to speak to every one in that way.

8907. When did you tell Mr. Serle to speak to everybody?—At the time I heard Mr. Hardcastle’s statement.

8908. You told him to warn the committee?—I did not say “warn the committee;” but I am quite certain that he, going to the committee, would warn the committee.

8909. What did you say to him?—I said I had heard that bribery was going on, and if practised on our part it was suicidal, or words to that effect. I do not commit myself to the very words.

8910. Did you speak to any member of the committee? What were you going to say about Mr. Brown?—I named this to Mr. Brown. I knew that all parties ought to be cautioned.

8911. Did you mention it to the candidate?—I did not see Mr. Charlesworth the last week of the election; he was too busy canvassing.

8912. Do not you think it would have been a wise thing to go to your employer, and tell him what you had heard, and warn him, that he should speak to his supporters?—I fairly attended to what I conceived my own business.

8913. Would not that have been your business?—No; Mr. Brown was his private solicitor and his family solicitor.

8914. You were the solicitor for the very purpose of the election, and his object was to gain the seat, and you knew that that was being done by his partisans which would certainly prevent him?—I did this further, and you call it to my attention, I named to Patrick, who was a good deal employed, “Do not you touch money, or if any partizan wishes you to, avoid it; take care not to do it, because, under the highly penal Act we now have, with reference to an election, a man cannot be too cautious;” and whoever I spoke to, and I am sure their name is legion—(I imagine I could make out a list with a little consideration)—I said the same thing to all of them.

8915. Do you know of any case of bribery within your own knowledge previous to the day of the election on your side?—Certainly not; but then I had watchers, and I soon found out two cases that convinced me that the other side were busy.

8916. Those have been proved, I dare say?—I believe they have. There is one of them not proved; that is Wilson; that is where Sharpley went to.

8917. You say you know of no case of bribery on your side?—Certainly.

8918. Did you hear of any case of bribery on your side during that week?—None, definitely. I heard a rumour constantly, that bribery was going on on both sides; but if you ask me for any such definite information as I could have pricked my finger upon, I did not.

8919. Did you hear of any names?—I did not.

8920. Neither bribers nor bribed?—No.

8921. We have heard some names very prominent in this matter on this side of the question. For instance, Brear for one. Do you know how Brear was engaged?—I do not; and Joseph Brear kept tolerably well apart from me.

8922. Do you believe he was keeping his proceedings secret from you?—He certainly was, and did.

8923. Did you know that he had the handling of any money, for the purpose of the election?—No, I did not; and had I known it, I certainly should have felt it part of my duty to tell Mr. Charlesworth that any man who would buy voters would sell him.

8924. Crowther is another name brought prominently before us. Did you know of his taking an active part in the election?—I knew he was an active canvasser. That I did know; but knowing that he had the handling of money, that I did not know.

8925. You looked upon Crowther merely as a canvasser?—I did. I understood him, on one occasion, to say that the Leathams had been behaving ill to him, by taking away their custom, or something; he made some allusion of that kind; and he evidently showed a desire to serve them out. I have often found that a man who is offended, to punish the man who has offended him, will, perhaps, work better than ever to serve a man whose cause he espouses.

8926. What was his ground of variance with the Leathams? did he assign any, political or otherwise?—He said they had removed their custom from him for his former political conduct. That is what I gathered from him; I do not remember his very words. That was sometime before the election.

8927. Do you mean to state to the Commission, that every irregularity with regard to the influence brought to bear upon voters, pecuniarily or otherwise, was entirely secret from you during the whole course of the election?—I do. I shall be ashamed if I ask you for any certificate to impute anything to me; as I have been absent, I would wish to know if any one has imputed anything that violates the statute under which you act, because, if there be such a thing, I should like to have it named. I will take care to clear it up, because I know, if such an imputation be raised, I can clear it up, and I will punish the man.

8928. You seem to ask me for information; have you not read the evidence that has been given?—I have not.

8929. No imputation has been made upon you by any witness. Were you aware that a cousin of Mr.

Charlesworth's found a large sum of money for this election?—I was not; but I am aware of this, I was present at a dinner party that Mr. Charlesworth gave, and if my memory serves me right, he was there, and others, and he said that he hoped all his friends would abstain from bribery, as he would rather retire at once than obtain the seat by bribery; and I, being appointed as his agent, was scarcely likely to act myself beyond the scope of my authority; I did not do so.

8930. Was the cousin present at the dinner?—Yes; I believe he was.

8931. When was it?—It would be when Mr. Charlesworth came down.

8932. Some weeks before the election?—He came down very late; I dare say it might be; I cannot confine myself to a day.

8933. His cousin was at that dinner?—He was, as I remember; I perfectly believe it.

8934. Did it ever become known to you that the cousin had found a large sum of money?—It never did; I never heard of it till this very moment.

8935. For the first time?—No; I believe it was last night my son told me that Mr. Charlesworth said that.

8936. Did you know or hear that some one had found a large sum of money for the election?—I did not.

8937. Never before last night?—Never before last night.

8938. You became aware that bribery had been going on to a considerable extent?—I heard it on all hands.

8939. That your party had bribed largely?—I heard that bribery had been practised, I do not say “largely.”

8940. Was it not notorious that every one was talking about it during the election week?—What is your definition of “notorious?”

8941. Everybody knowing, and everybody speaking of it; it is believed as being a fact within everybody's knowledge and belief?—Everybody did not know.

8942. Everybody in Wakefield?—Everybody in Wakefield did not know.

8943. Was not it common rumour in Wakefield during the election week?—Not to my knowledge it was not so common a rumour; I did not hear it, except when going to town, when I met Mr. Hardcastle and some others, because I had something else to do besides listening to rumours; I was very busy, and I confined myself to one room.

8944. Did not you hear “Both parties are bribing, and prices are rising?”—I never heard about prices rising, but I knew that the other parties were; then I heard we were also. I said they were committing a suicidal act if they were so.

8945. Did not it occur to you that somebody must be finding the money?—Certainly.

8946. Did not you ask who was finding the money?—I had no means to ascertain; I had no clue; I was told on all hands that Mr. Charlesworth would not find one sixpence. How could I have a clue? whom was I to ask?

8947. Did you say to him, “Are you finding this money?”—In every interview I had with Mr. Charlesworth he said he would not find a sixpence, except for legal expenses.

8948. Did you put the question to him, “Are you finding the money which is doing all this bribery?”—Certainly not; then I should have imputed to him a lot of previous lies made to me that he would not do it.

8949. You might have begun by saying, “Are you aware that bribery is going on?” If the answer had been “No,” you could then have told him the rumours. If the answer had been, “I am,” then would have come your question, “Did you find the money?” You did not put that question?—No; not in that definite form certainly.

8950. Can you explain why you did not, unless you intended shutting your eyes to it?—I never intended shutting my eyes to it; I cautioned everybody

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against it; I knew that Mr. Charlesworth was anxious that no bribery should take place; I am quite certain he would not have found the money if he had been asked.

8951. How many interviews did you have with him when he said, "I will not bribe," during the election week?—My interviews in the election week were less frequent with him than before, but during the election week he stated to me, he hoped that no indiscreet friends would bribe; but he said it many a time before.

8952. What did you say to that when he said that he hoped no indiscreet friends would bribe? at that time did not you know that there was a rumour of bribery?—On the contrary, I did not know of it. I said they would have more sense, for I had cautioned every one that came near me.

8953. You mean to say that up to the last week you never heard of bribery on your side?—Not on my side.

8954. Not even by report?—Not even by report; I believe it would be the last week; no it would not, it would be the week before, because I heard something said of some of the watchers, that some of the men had been closeted a long time, and they had no doubt been guilty of bribery; a week before the last week.

8955. Men on your side?—Yes; some of the men that watched the proceedings of the strangers, as they designated them—"the men in the moon"; they said that bribery, they had no doubt, was going on.

8956. On your side?—No; on the other side.

8957. We are talking of your side?—Well, I did not hear of anything till the last week, to the best of my recollection.

8958. Did you make the canvassers' lists, and make returns?—I and Mr. Serle looked to making out all the canvassers' lists, and divided them; then when the election came, Mr. Joe Fernandes checked them off, and on the day of the poll I went to different parties who I thought I was the likeliest to get up; that was on the polling day.

8959. Did the canvassers, as they returned, deliver their returns to you?—I checked them, and they were sent immediately to the committee. I did not sit with the committee.

8960. Did you never hear it mentioned by any member of the committee, or by any person in Mr. Charlesworth's interest, mistakenly, that any person might be dealt with by money, or that any voter might be obtained by a bribe, or anything of that sort?—Certainly not; if any man had given me such a suggestion, I would have kicked him out of the room.

8961. You think nobody was likely to make such a suggestion to you?—I am sure there is not a voter in Wakefield dur'at have done it.

8962. You were agent for Mr. Sandars in 1852, were not you?—I was.

8963. Was not that an election notoriously obtained by bribery? You say you never heard of bribery, and nobody dare mention bribery to you. Was not the bribery notorious in 1852 on your side?—I am not aware of it.

8964. You never were aware of bribery in 1852?—I have heard of it since.

8965. Did not you know it in 1852?—No, I did not.

8966. According to your statement, you were always kept entirely in the dark by your own party?—I say no such thing as always kept in the dark.

8967. As to bribery and lavish expenditure of money?—Except during this time, when there were rumours of £50l., 60l., and 70l. going abroad. Well, I knew that if such sums of money as those were going abroad, there was no constituency in England could resist the temptation, particularly amongst poor men, proceeding as it did from a retired banker, whose late partner and brother were bankers in the place.

8968. Did you know of Mr. Teall taking a very active part on your side?—I did not know. I never knew him take a less active part than at this election.

8969. Do you know Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant?—He is not a man with whom I have any intimacy whatever; perhaps the reverse.

8970. Do not you know of his taking an active part?—I heard of his canvassing. I saw the returns.

8971. Where did you sit while transacting the business of the election?—At the "George" Hotel, in a private room, along with Mr. Serle; we excluded others from it.

8972. You had a large committee-room there?—No.

8973. Where was the committee-room?—The committee-room was at the "Strafford Arms."

8974. That was the chief committee?—Yes.

8975. Was that the place the committee chiefly resorted to for the purpose of giving returns?—My messengers would come and show me their watchings every night. On the other hand, canvassers would come when I admitted their books. I did not always admit them, unless I had some reason, and I wished to make an inquiry.

8976. Do I understand that from the position in which you were, and the course you took in the management of the election, you would not be likely to see persons actively and zealously employed in going about among the voters?—I should get the canvassing returns of some men; but you have alluded to the names of Joseph Brear and Archibald Crowther. Now, I do not know that they had any canvassing books; they were men that never came into my recollection.

8977. Who were the persons whom you knew to be chiefly engaged in the canvass on the Conservative side. I will endeavour to make a correct list, and give it to you to-day.

Subsequently the witness handed in the following list:

#### WAKEFIELD BOROUGH ELECTION COMMISSION.

List of Canvassers for J. C. D. Charlesworth, Esq., known to Mr. J. W. Westmorland:—

Mr. Thomas Kemp Sanderson.  
Mr. Jose Luis Fernandes.  
Mr. Joseph Shaw.  
Mr. George Moore.  
Mr. Joseph Balmforth.  
Mr. John Goldthorp.  
Mr. William Walker.  
Mr. Henry Brown.  
Mr. Wm. Beckett Burrell.

These were the parties with whom I came in contact as canvassers.

There may be, and doubtless are, some other parties, but my conversations with them were so general that I cannot particularise whom they were.

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8978. Persons that came in contact with you in the progress of the election?—Yes.

8979. Had you engaged on your side of the election a very large number of watchers, or persons denominated watchers?—No, not a large number, and it was a very difficult matter to get a large number, because the men that I was cognizant of employing were those who were to watch the proceedings, and, if needed, to give evidence before the Committee of the House of Commons.

8980. That is Patrick and his 25?—I think that was about the number. I may be wrong.

8981. Besides Patrick and 25 men, whose definite duty was to watch the office of Mr. Wainwright?—Yes, and also follow the strange men. That was the only staff I know of being engaged.

8982. Had you watchers to prevent the voters from being taken away—I believe that is the reason given on the other side?—I assure that I neither advised it nor was cognizant of it.

8983. Do you know the fact that there was a large body?—I have heard it since this inquiry opened.

8984. Did not the streets of Wakefield exhibit rather a crowded appearance from those bodies of men?—Taking the prominent position I did, I never received the slightest annoyance. Three or four times I heard of their coming into personal collision.

8985. We are told that in the streets there were large bodies of persons, who were a great nuisance to the town; men who were kept out from their ordinary employments, supposed to be watchers, or taking some part in the election, on both sides. Is that within your cognizance?—It is not. I kept very close quarters. I had something else to do.

8986. Do your accounts exhibit the item for watchers?—Not to my knowledge. If they do, it will remarkably astonish me.

8987. Patrick and his 25—were those paid through the auditor?—I suppose so. They ought to be.

8988. What they were paid a day you do not know?—To the best of my belief, I mentioned the arrangement to Patrick, and he was to organize a staff of men to be relied upon. All those he would report to the committee before Saturday morning.

8989. You know of no others?—No, none whatever. I had nothing to do with men parading the streets, or anything of the kind. I knew better.

8990. The item in the account is, "James Patrick and twelve others, for assisting at the election, 50*l*." That you authorized?—I authorized him to hire men; where he got authority, for what number, or what to pay them, I do not know; that he will explain; I was only paid my own account, and I paid Mr. Serle his before I made my own charges, and I think no one will say that they are one penny too much.

8981. I suppose you voted for your own client, Mr. Charlesworth?—I was almost going to say it was a legal inference. Independent of that, I should have done it if he had never come near me.

8992. You state to the Commission that you were not aware of the employment of this large body of persons whom we have heard of from other witnesses?—Certainly not, nor party nor privy to it in any shape or way.

8993. Were you aware of any illegal practice being resorted to on your side whatever.—Not in the slightest degree.

8994. You had no reason to suspect it from the general rumour of bribery which you have mentioned?—Not the least.

8995. You had nothing to do with the money department at all?—No.

8996. Neither for illegal or legal purposes?—Neither for the one nor the other, till I received payment for my account, and Mr. Serle's fees, that I handed to him.

8997. I quite understand you that as to the sum of 300*l*. to 500*l*. spoken to by Mr. Charlesworth in the election of 1857 you never knew that that sum had been advanced by his cousin or disbursed by anybody?—Certainly; you have told me that for the first time. If Mr. Joe Charlesworth had told me such a matter it would have been impressed upon my memory; I should have advised him which was the most proper way of doing it; if he had done it improperly, it would have been on his pate if he had not acted on good advice.

8998. You have heard a report current that the amount expended on your side has been very large in 1859?—I have.

8999. What have you heard is the maximum?—Since the election inquiry I have heard it variously estimated from 2,000*l*. to 3,500*l*., but I have no means of checking it.

9000. Nothing above that?—Yes, in one instance, I heard a party on the other side say that it would come to nearly 5,000*l*.

9001. Have you heard an estimate of it on your own side?—I never heard it estimated at more than 3,500*l*.

9002. From whom did you hear that estimate on

your side?—Upon my word I cannot state; if I could I would.

9003. Was it from a committee-man?—No.

9004. A canvasser?—No.

9005. A voter on your side?—No; it was some of the witnesses who were up in London; which one of them I do not know.

9006. A witness on your side in London?—Yes; but not one of the committee, I am certain.

9007. (*Mr. Willes.*) You said after you had heard from Mr. John Hardcastle that they were bribing on all sides, you answered they were fools?—I said, "If they are bribing on our side, it is suicidal." I believe those were the words as near as I can remember.

9008. You also said that you spoke to Mr. Serle, to Mr. Henry Brown, and to Patrick about it?—Yes.

9009. That was during the election week?—That was during the election week or the week before, I would not be quite certain; I cannot tie myself to a day.

9010. Or it may have been a week before?—Yes.

9011. I understand you to say that the purport of your observations to them was that any bribery would be suicidal?—Certainly, and so it was.

9012. You said that you spoke also to a number of other persons, whose name is legion, and that you could probably make out a list, if required, of persons to whom you made use of expressions before the election of a similar kind?—Yes.

9013. Will you have the goodness to make out a list, trying to refresh your memory, of the persons whom you have spoken to as being persons to whom you made observations of this kind before the election?—I will as nearly as I can. I made no minutes in any diary at the time of any such observations.

9014. You yourself, as I understand you, would have considered it an insult if any one had suggested to you to take part in bribery?—I should; and no one dared to do it, I say emphatically.

9015. You had heard Mr. Charlesworth long before the election at this dinner party saying that if there was to be bribery he would sooner retire?—Yes, than be returned by such means.

9016. You had some interviews with him prior to the election week in which he made use of similar observations?—Certainly; both he and I agreed to avoid it.

9017. You were Mr. Charlesworth's legal agent?—Yes, at the election.

9018. I want you to explain how it was that, being the legal agent for Mr. Charlesworth, and being yourself so opposed to bribery, that you would consider it an insult to have it suggested that you should take part in it, being aware that the gentleman whose legal agent you were would sooner retire than owe his election to bribery in any shape; and having heard him make that statement at several interviews with yourself, you did not, upon those statements being made to you in the election week, go to Mr. Charlesworth and say, as you said to these other people, "I have heard these rumours that bribery is going on on our side, and I come to tell you that this work is going on, to which you so strongly object, and to which I so strongly object?"—I at once told his private professional adviser, Mr. Brown, and I have no doubt that from the parties I told it to, it reached the committee. I thought it was the fairest way of stopping it, if the committee were party or privy to it. Whether I said it to Mr. Charlesworth or not, at this length of time I will not be certain, but I am sure if I had seen him about the time that I first heard of it, I should name it to him. I have no recollection of naming it to Mr. Charlesworth. I at once named it to those who were the most active for him.

9019. The question which I asked you was why you did not, being Mr. Charlesworth's legal agent for the purposes of the election, after all you have described as having passed, which I repeated, feel it your duty, upon hearing these rumours (which you must have attributed some weight to, or you would

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Mr. J. W.  
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*Mr. J. W.  
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not have spoken to all these people about them,) go to Mr. Charlesworth and state to him what you had heard, and warn him against the consequences?—Because, first of all, I had not the slightest proof of it, except barely the rumour I had heard. That rumour I at once communicated to those who came in the most immediate contact with me, so that they might communicate it to the committee.

9020. Did you tell them to communicate it to the committee?—I told them so for that express purpose.

9021. Did you tell Mr. Brown, the private solicitor of Mr. Charlesworth, during the election week?—Yes, it would be during the election week that I heard such rumours.

9022. Did you tell him to warn Mr. Charlesworth?—He came much more in contact with Mr. Charlesworth than I did.

9023. Did you tell him at the same time that you communicated your having heard those rumours, to speak to Mr. Charlesworth about it?—I will not be certain whether I did or not; but he is much my senior in the profession. As Mr. Charlesworth's private solicitor, I should think he would.

9024. I understand you that you, being the legal agent of Mr. Charlesworth, contented yourself with communicating this matter to the persons you have named, Mr. Serle, Mr. Patrick, and to Mr. Brown, Mr. Charlesworth's private solicitor?—Yes; and Mr. Patrick, after leaving me, went direct to the committee with the lists of what the party had been doing, according to his watchers.

9025. I understand you to say that you cannot undertake to swear that you did not speak to Mr. Charlesworth yourself?—I cannot at this length of time.

9026. You may have spoken to him, too, on the subject?—I think it is very likely I may, because on every occasion I took the opportunity to warn them not to indulge in such practices.

**Mr. ROBERT EMMITT** sworn and examined.

9035. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election for the borough?—Yes.

9036. For whom?—Mr. Charlesworth.

9037. Do you remember making any application to a man called Metcalf, just before the election?—Yes.

9038. Tell us what that application was?—That was nothing to do with the election. I merely sent Metcalf on a message to Mr. Wainwright, because he was my solicitor, to go to the County Court and arrange some business for me.

9039. Did not you tell Metcalf to ask for money for you?—I did not. There was an execution which Mr. Hattersley might have got out against me, and I wanted him to go and arrange it with Mr. Wainwright, he being my solicitor. I wished it to be arranged, so that nobody could take me away from voting.

9040. You were apprehensive of being taken in execution?—Yes.

9041. And your application to Metcalf was that he should endeavour to arrange the matter with Mr. Wainwright, so that you should not be taken in execution to prevent your voting?—Yes.

9042. Did nothing pass between you and Metcalf about money?—No; only this here. If Mr. Wainwright's clerk would go down, I would give him an indemnification for this affair. The County Court office was shut up.

9043. Was Mr. Wainwright to try to get the money to pay off the judgment?—No; this judgment could be sent down by this Mr. Hattersley. I wanted to have it arranged. I had no reason to ask him to apply for money, for I had it about my yard. There was 50*l.* or 60*l.* I could have to be neutral from Mr. Leatham's party.

9044. Who made you that offer?—Thomas Moorhouse and Woodhead offered me the money that night to be neutral. That was on the Monday. He commenced with 40*l.*

9027. Did you avoid speaking to Mr. Charlesworth about it?—Certainly not. I was only too glad when I had any opportunities of seeing him during the last week of the canvass, and Mr. Charlesworth having been down a so much shorter period than Mr. Leatham, my interviews were very few and far between with him, comparatively.

9028. Do you remember what you were paid for your professional services at the election of 1857?—I cannot at this length of time. I could find it by reference to my ledger.

9029. Have you any knowledge of any money being paid to a man called Jackson, to help him take an inn at Dewsbury?—Not the slightest. This is the first moment I ever heard of such an allusion in the name of Jackson.

9030. Was there any attempt made by any person on Mr. Charlesworth's part to stop the election petition against the return of Mr. Leatham, to your knowledge?—No; never on Mr. Charlesworth's behalf; but I would not take my oath that there were not some attempts on Mr. Leatham's behalf.

9031. Do you swear that no attempt was made by any one on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth, or any one on the Conservative side, to stop that petition, to your knowledge?—Never, to my knowledge; and if I heard of it, but I hate dealing with hearsay, I would not believe it.

9032. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Charlesworth had nothing to do with the petition?—Not the slightest. I never saw him since the election, except passing my office or in the street.

9033. How came Mr. Samuel Richard Green to be a petitioner?—His father was anxious to be a petitioner; he was in very bad health.

9034. Is the father a voter?—Both he and the petitioner.

9045. That was the Monday of the election week?—Yes.

9046. That was before your application to Metcalf?—It was on the nomination day, after four o'clock.

9047. On Monday Moorhouse offered you 40*l.* to be neutral?—Yes.

9048. When did he come to you next?—He came again on the Tuesday and Wednesday.

9049. And increased his offer?—Yes.

9050. How high did it get?—I could have any price if I would vote.

9051. From whom?—From Mr. Leatham.

9052. What did you say to Moorhouse?—I said I would not; I could not vote for Mr. Leatham.

9053. What day was it you applied to Metcalf?—It was on the nomination day.

9054. You said that you applied to him to go to Mr. Wainwright to endeavour to get the judgment in the County Court arranged?—Yes.

9055. What was the amount?—I think about 3*l.* 10*s.*, or 4*l.*; Mr. Hattersley will answer that; it was his execution.

9056. He was the plaintiff?—Yes, he was the plaintiff.

9057. What was it that Metcalf was to do with Mr. Wainwright? was it to get money?—I asked him merely to send his clerk up to the County Court office; the county court office being shut up, I could not go myself, and he being a solicitor, and being opposed in politics, I thought his office would be watched, and it would be said that I wanted to get a bribe. I sent Metcalf as a friend; not to get a bribe, but to get the judgment settled.

9058. Why did you apply to Metcalf to do that?—Because he was a neighbour of mine, and a friend.

9059. Who did you expect to pay off this judgment?—I expected to pay it off myself.

9060. Then it was only security you wanted to get

*Mr. R. Emmitt.*

from Mr. Wainwright?—Yes; he being the solicitor in the case, to get it settled so that I could be independent from anyone.

9061. Did nothing pass between you and Metcalf upon that occasion as to your voting for Mr. Leatham?—No; Metcalf knew as well as I did.

9062. Did not he ask you to vote for Mr. Leatham?—He did.

9063. What did you say to him?—I said I would not.

9064. Will you swear, when you asked Metcalf to do this for you, and he asked you to vote for Mr. Leatham, that you said you would not?—I said I would not.

9065. Did you ever promise him in any way to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Never; and no one else.

9066. Are you quite sure of that?—I never did, nor no one else.

9067. Did you ever ask Metcalf to go to Mr. William Hartley Lee for you?—No.

9068. Do you know Mr. Lee?—No.

9069. Was that the only favour that you asked of Metcalf to try and get that County Court judgment settled, that you should go to the poll unmolested?—Yes.

9070. Will you swear that you never promised to vote for Mr. Leatham, or said that you would vote for Mr. Leatham?—I swear that I never did.

9071. Did you tell Metcalf that you would not vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

9072. Did you tell him for whom you would vote?—I never told anyone that I would vote for Mr. Leatham.

9073. Did you tell Metcalf for whom you would give your vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth, of course; I said, "If I give my vote at all, it will be for Mr. Charlesworth."

9074. (*Chairman.*) Who canvassed you on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Sanderson.

9075. Was any offer made to you?—No.

9076. No offer was made to you by anybody?—No offer was made to me by anybody.

9077. Did you get any money for voting?—No, I did not.

9078. (*Mr. Slade.*) What is your trade?—I am a publican.

9079. Did you tell Metcalf that you were in difficulties?—Merely inasmuch as I did not want it to be known that there was this County Court judgment. That is all.

9080. (*Chairman.*) Was your house open?—No.

9081. Did not voters come to your house to drink?—No.

9082. Did you receive any payment from Mr. Charlesworth's party for refreshments supplied to anyone?—No, I did not. Mr. Charlesworth came on the Friday, the nomination day, to see if I could dine 40. It was on market day, and I said I could not. I have been a voter in this town ten years. There is not a Radical in this place but what knows that I am a Conservative, and I never had a bribe offered before.

9083. Which Mr. Charlesworth was it who asked you to dine 40?—The member.

9084. Who were they?—Forty men in his own employment.

9085. You declined to do so because it was market day?—Yes; because I could not accommodate them. The runners was at my house, but they paid for what they got. I had no account against them whatever.

9086. How many runners?—Message-men and such like, perhaps seven or eight or nine. Mine has generally been a Conservative house since I came to Wakefield. That is well known.

9087. (*Mr. Willes.*) When Metcalf asked you to vote for Mr. Leatham, and you said you would not vote, did not it occur to you that it would be strange

to send him to Mr. Leatham's agent to try to get you relieved from the County Court judgment so that you might vote?—It was because I took him to be a friend. I was not going to be fastened to either Mr. Leatham or Mr. Charlesworth. I sent him there rather as a friend, not on politics at all.

9088. You sent him to Mr. Leatham's agent?—Yes. Mr. Wainwright was my solicitor, and Metcalf was a friend of mine, and I sent him on that very errand. If I had wanted money I had money in the yard to the amount of 50*l.* or 60*l.* that I could have at any moment to relieve me from my difficulties, but I would not take it from any man. I did not expect to be brought to this Court for a thing like that.

9089. Do you believe what Metcalf has said?—No, I do not; because he said he had brought me some money. I says, "I have seen the County Court bailiff," and he says that they can get out no execution, "therefore I shall not want it."

9090. How much did he bring back?—He did not show it to me. He said when he got to Mr. Wainwright's office, Mr. Wainwright was not in, and for that reason he could not see him. During that time I had seen the County Court bailiff, and I said, "I do not require it now, George. I am much obliged to you all the same, because the execution cannot be got out."

9091. (*Chairman.*) What did Metcalf bring back?—He did not tell me. When he came back he spoke to my daughter or to my wife,—I believe he never showed me the money,—"Well, we will give you this money; he shall have what he likes without even voting at all." And she said, "You know what my father is, George."

9092. (*Mr. Willes.*) You say that Metcalf did not succeed in seeing Mr. Wainwright?—He did not; he said he had been to try to get this money.

9093. You did not send him for money in any way?—No; merely to settle this, what I have told you; it is a great pity that people should have to come here to explain their poverty.

9094. Who else besides your wife saw Metcalf when he came back?—I am not sure; I cannot speak to that; there was several people in; I do not know who they was; I dare say a good deal of them was Radicals; my house was more frequented by them than anything else.

9095. (*Chairman.*) What day was it that you sent Metcalf about the execution?—It was after four o'clock on the nomination day.

9096. Whilst he was gone, did anybody come on Mr. Charlesworth's side to canvass you?—I never was canvassed on Mr. Charlesworth's side, excepting on the Friday before the nomination day; that was by Mr. Charlesworth.

9097. Was that the day on which Metcalf went?—No; that was the week before.

9098. What day was it that Mr. Charlesworth came and asked you to entertain 40 men?—He sent a messenger.

9099. When?—I believe on the Wednesday before the Friday when the dinner was wanted.

9100. Did any one come to you whilst Metcalf was gone to Mr. Wainwright's?—No one at all.

9101. You say that you did not tell Metcalf to get money for you, but to get it arranged so that you were not arrested?—Yes, so that I was not arrested.

9102. He came back, and brought a sum of money, and said that he had got it from Mr. Lee?—I believe he did name Mr. Lee's name.

9103. Did he mention the amount?—I believe not to me.

9104. Did not he say that he got 10*l.*?—No; because I had seen the bailiff, and he told me that they could not take out an execution. It is not paid yet, that money, I am sorry to say.

9105. (*Mr. Willes.*) Has your wife been applied to by anyone for your vote?—She never told me so.

*Mr. R. Emmitt.*

13 Oct. 1859.

Mr. W. Padget.

Mr. WILLIAM PADGET sworn and examined.

13 Oct. 1859.

9106. (*Chairman.*) Are you a clothier?—Yes.  
 9107. Do you live opposite the "Strafford Arms"?—Yes.  
 9108. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I voted for Mr. Leatham.  
 9109. Had you anything given you for your vote?—No; I would be sorry to take anything.  
 9110. Had you anything offered?—I had 100*l.* offered.  
 9111. By whom?—William Brear.  
 9112. You know him, do you?—Yes.  
 9113. What relation is he to Joseph?—Brother.

9114. When was that?—Wednesday before the polling day; the same week.

9115. What did he offer 100*l.* for?—To vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

9116. What did you say?—I said I would not; I had promised to vote for Mr. Leatham, and of course I should stick to it, and vote for him.

9117. Was anybody present when the offer was made?—No.

9118. You refused it, you say?—Yes; and I would again, if it was offered to me.

9119. You voted for Mr. Leatham without any offer?—Yes.

Mr.  
W. Pulliense.

Mr. WILLIAM PULLIENSE sworn and examined.

2120. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

9121. For whom?—William Henry Leatham.

9122. Do you remember seeing Kenworthy at the house of William Thomas Place?—Yes.

9123. How long before the election was that?—About a week.

9124. What did Kenworthy say?—He said to Mr. Place that he thought a little money would be useful to him, and he offered him 20*l.* Then we talked on further, and then he said, would 40*l.* be of any use to him. I told Mr. Place I thought it would be a benefit to him to take the money, because I knew he had been in difficulties.

9125. Did you say anything about your own vote?—No.

9126. Did you not say upon that occasion that you had taken money for your vote, and he would be foolish not to take it?—I did not say that. I never said I had anything offered, and I should not have taken it if I had.

9127. Did you take anything?—No.

9128. Had you anything offered?—No.

9129. Did any one ask you to take anything?—No.

9130. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes.

9131. (*Chairman.*) You meant to persuade Place to take it?—I said he was foolish if he did not take it.

9132. You meant to persuade him?—That is what I said.

9133. And that is what you meant?—I thought it would be useful to him. I knew what difficulties he had been in.

9134. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Place threaten to kick you out of the house?—No, no such thing. He would

not have given us gin and water if he had threatened to kick us out of the house.

9135. (*Chairman.*) Have not you expressed some dissatisfaction with the Liberal party since the election?—No.

9136. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you had anything since the election from that side?—No.

9137. Are you quite sure that you have not said to any one since the election that you were dissatisfied with the Liberal party?—No; dissatisfied about what?

9138. Dissatisfied with their conduct to you at the election?—They offered to pay my fare from Scarborough, but they have never done so. That is what they have a right to do according to law.

9139. Who offered to pay your fare?—Kenworthy. I was at Scarborough during the election, and he offered to pay my fare to come up to vote. I came, but I have received nothing, not a farthing.

9140. Have you applied for it?—No.

9141. Have you expressed dissatisfaction about that?—That is the only dissatisfaction I expressed.

9142. To whom?—To Kenworthy; he offered to pay my fare to come back to vote. I was there with my wife. He said, "If you will come up to vote, we will pay your railway expenses."

9143. (*Chairman.*) Did Kenworthy offer to pay a fixed sum?—No, only expenses, that was all. I did not want anything else.

9144. Were they to be the expenses of yourself alone, or yourself and wife?—Myself, not my wife.

9145. You were to go back and rejoin your wife at Scarborough?—Yes; I came up on the morning of the election and voted, but I never received a penny from anybody. It was considered by law that he was to pay my railway expenses, nothing else.

T. Woodhead.

THOMAS WOODHEAD sworn and examined.

9146. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you keep a public-house?—Yes.

9147. Where?—Westgate Common.

9148. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

9149. Had you any offer of money?—No.

9150. Nor any offer?—No, not a penny.

9151. Had you persons sent to your house before the election?—Yes; there was several come.

9152. Was the house kept open?—Yes.

9153. By which party?—By the Leatham party.

9154. Who ordered it?—Mr. Benjamin Dobson.

9155. How long was your house kept open?—Friday before the polling day.

9156. Was it kept open two nights?—Only one night.

9157. What were you paid for it?—£8 15*s.*

9158. Who paid you?—Mr. Dobson.

9159. Who were the people that ate and drank at your house?—I am sure I cannot tell you. There was a many.

9160. Were they all of the Leatham party?—Yes.

9161. All of them?—I do not know for all of them. I think the biggest part of them.

9162. Were they watchers?—Yes.

9163. (*Chairman.*) How many of them?—I cannot tell; they kept coming in and going out.

9164. They were not voters?—No; not voters.

9165. Was this opening of your house to induce you to vote for that side?—Oh, no; not the least.

9166. When did you promise your vote?—I promised them the first time they came.

9167. To whom did you promise it?—I promised it to a man called William Winter.

9168. Did you ask Winter whether he would open the house for you or give you any custom?—No.

9169. Was it after that they opened your house?—Yes, after that.

9170. Did anybody make you an offer on the other side?—No, not in the least.

9171. Did anybody canvass you on the other side?—Yes. Mr. Charlesworth.

9172. (*Mr. Willes.*) Before the house was opened were the watchers in the habit of frequenting it?—Yes; some of them.

9173. (*Chairman.*) Did they pay for what they had themselves?—Yes.

9174. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did not Winter tell you that he would send them?—No; I cannot say that he did, not before.

9175. (*Chairman.*) Are you sure of it?—Yes. There came a man, I do not know who he was, and he said I was to begin a-filling. That was on Friday afternoon. I went to Winter, and he said he had never ordered that man to come. Then this Mr.

Dobson said I was to start a-filling, and he would see me paid.

9176. Did you expect that your house would be opened?—They said that Winter had told them, and I went to see if he had or he had not.

9177. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did any other party go to your house?—No; I cannot say that they did, not to drink.

9178. Nothing but "Yellows"?—No.

*T. Woodhead.*

13 Oct. 1859.

WILLIAM ATHERON sworn and examined.

*W. Atheron.*

9179. (*Chairman.*) Were you a voter at the last election?—Yes.

9180. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

9181. Who asked you for your vote?—Mr. Shaw, the spirit-merchant, I believe.

9182. Did he promise you anything?—No.

9183. Did he ask you if you wanted anything?—He did not.

9184. Did anybody promise you anything?—No.

9185. Did you get anything?—No.

9186. Nothing?—Nothing.

9187. Did you ever vote before?—No.

9188. Did you ever get anything?—No.

9189. Never get anything?—No.

9190. Did you go for a bit of an out?—Yes.

9191. When did you start?—I am sure I cannot speak to the day.

9192. Three or four days before the election?—Yes.

9193. In Mr. Hudson's cart did you go?—I believe it was, as far as I know.

9194. What made you go off?—I have a son-in-law, as axed me to go away. He was frightened they should get me to the other party because I was tipsy; I am apt to that complaint.

9195. You are fond of drink, are you?—Yes.

9196. Do you mean to say that you did not get any money given to you?—I do.

9197. Who treated you those three or four days?—My son-in-law and a man they call Mills that married a sister of his.

9198. Did they tell you that you should have a nice ride?—Yes, and I had.

9199. Did they keep you well?—Yes.

9200. Where did they take you to?—I am sure I cannot tell the name of the place we went to. They called it the Bridge Toft. We took the packet, and went up the river to Goole.

9201. Did they give you plenty to drink?—Yes, and meat too.

9202. Did you get tipsy?—No, not particularly so: at that time I did not.

9203. What do you call being particularly tipsy?—I was qualified to take care of myself. I have been several times, when I have not been.

9204. Where did you go to from Goole?—We came to Nutley.

9205. How long did you stop at Goole?—Not but some few hours.

9206. Did you sleep at Nutley?—No, we slept at Ferry Bridge.

9207. Did you go to bed, or did you sleep up?—We went to bed.

9208. How long did you stay at Ferry Bridge?—We stopped till morning, and then we came to Ferry Bridge on Saturday morning.

9209. Where did you sleep on Thursday night?—At a house we had been at a night or two before. I cannot tell you the name of the place.

9210. You slept two or three nights at some place, and you do not know the name of it?—Yes.

9211. Was it a town or a village?—It was neither a town nor a village; it was only an off-house.

9212. How far was it from Wakefield?—I cannot answer you that.

9213. Did you go by railway to it?—Yes, within about a mile of it.

9214. Where did they pick you up and take you

into Hudson's cart?—I went along with this son-in-law of mine.

9215. Did you leave your work?—I left drinking beer.

9216. Were you drinking when you started?—I believe so.

9217. You are not sure where it was?—No, I am not particularly sure.

9218. You were rather far gone then?—Yes, I was.

9219. When you came to yourself where did you find yourself?—At this house where I am telling you we slept at.

9220. You were rather tipsy when you started, and when you got where you found yourself, at this house somewhere, where you arrived by railway?—Yes.

9221. There they kept you two or three nights?—We was there a couple of nights.

9222. Did they keep you in that state?—No, we walked out. This son-in-law went to different places.

9223. Did they help you into the cart?—I cannot speak to that; I expect I got myself in.

9224. You did not know whether you were in the cart or not?—Yes, I do.

9225. Whose cart was it?—Mr. Hudson's, I believe.

9226. Who told you that?—This son-in-law of mine.

9227. When did he tell you?—When we was there.

9228. He told you that you had come in Hudson's cart?—As far as Castleford, and then we went by rail.

9229. You did not know it till he told you?—I hardly did know which way I did go while I got there.

9230. Had you promised your vote before that?—Yes.

9231. To Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes; that is the way I always vote. I would vote that way to-morrow, if I had the privilege.

9232. To whom did you give your promise?—I am sure I cannot speak to that.

9233. When was it that you gave your promise?—I do not know that.

9234. You are sure that you had given a promise at all?—I am.

9235. You are apt to get tipsy, are you, and then you find yourself on the wrong side sometimes? Is that it?—Yes, when my head aches the next morning I have.

9236. Are you sure that you got nothing for voting?—I am.

9237. Did your son-in-law get anything for voting?—I cannot speak to that, not for me he did not.

9238. Did he ever tell you that he had?—No.

9239. Did you ever ask him?—No.

9240. Did not you say to him, "What are you spending all this money in taking me away for?"—That was not my business. He treated me well, and I was satisfied.

9241. Did he ever do it before?—Several times.

9242. Did he ever take you away in a cart when you were tipsy before?—No; but he has treated me at different times.

9243. Did they take you off in your working clothes?—Yes; I went away as I am now.

9244. How long had you been drinking at that place before you started?—I am sure I cannot tell. A day or two.

9245. Several days?—Yes.

9246. Is that your habit?—I am too much given to it.

9247. And then people carry you off, and do what they like with you?—It seems so. Still, I voted in the way I always did vote.



Mr.  
J. Unthank.  
13 Oct. 1859.

Mr. JOHN UNTHANK sworn and examined.

9248. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called Henry Vickars?—Yes.

9249. Do you remember telling him where to get some money?—No; I never told him where to get any money.

9250. Do not you remember telling him where to find 35*l.*?—No.

9251. You swear that?—No; I sent him into a room where there was 35*l.*, which is just the same thing.

9252. How did you know that 35*l.* was there?—I placed it there myself.

9253. Where did you get it from?—From Mr. Gilbert.

9254. Did you know what it was for?—Yes.

9255. How did you know what it was for?—Mr. Sharpley came to me, and asked me if I would allow it to be placed in my hands.

9256. Where did you go for it?—It was to Mr. Wainwright's.

9257. Sharpley told you whom it was for and what it was for?—Yes.

9258. You went that evening to Mr. Wainwright's, saw Gilbert, and got the money?—Yes.

9259. How long before the election?—The Friday evening before the election.

9260. Did you bring it back to your house?—Yes, I had it that evening. I am not quite sure that I did not give some of it back to Mr. Gilbert; he said he was short of change, or something of that kind.

9261. Do you mean that you returned him something out of the 35*l.*?—I think I did; he did not want to give it at all, but Vickars wanted to see the money, so that he might be sure that I had got it.

9262. You are not sure that you took the whole 35*l.* to your house?—I believe I did; I kept it in my pocket, and I took it to my own house afterwards, and Vickars got it either on Tuesday or Wednesday after the declaration.

9263. Did Vickars come for it, or did you send for him?—He came for it.

9264. What did he say?—I am sure I do not know. He asked me if I had got something for him. I asked him if he had ever seen my drawing-room. He said, No, he had not; and I said, if he had no objection, I would show him it. He went in, and I asked him to take a seat. I went out, and I then placed the 35*l.* on a chest of sago, and I told him that I had a sample of very fine sago, if he had no objection to see it. He came up-stairs with me; I sent him into the store-room, and I went into an adjoining bed-room. He came out, and I never asked him whether he had got it or not. I never went into the room for three or four weeks after. I did not want to know whether he had got it.

9265. You placed the money upon the chest of sago for the purpose of his getting it?—Yes.

9266. You knew what it was for?—Yes.

9267. (*Chairman.*) For his vote?—I did not tell him it was for his vote, but I knew it was for voting for Mr. Leatham.

9268. Do you know that you were guilty of bribery in doing that?—I thought it was such an indirect way of doing it, that I should not be.

9269. Did you think Sharpley was guilty of bribery in the transaction?—I should think so, myself.

9270. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know of any other case of bribery?—I never gave any more money.

9271. Has anybody told you that he got a bribe for voting at the election?—I cannot say, but what has been before you.

9272. The cases that we have heard of before?—Yes.

9273. Did you offer any one money?—Yes.

9274. To whom?—I think I negotiated the matter with Benjamin Johnson, at the "Sun" Inn, Wrengate.

9275. Who sent you to Johnson?—He was in the district that I had to canvass.

9276. You were a canvasser for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

9277. Were you authorized to negotiate the affair of his vote with him?—I heard that he had been tampered with by the other side, and I went to see that that was correct. His wife told me that they had a large sum of money offered from the other side, and I communicated that to Mr. Gilbert, and he told me it would be attended to; and I never heard any more about it.

9278. Was that all you had to do with Johnson?—Yes.

9279. You did not make any offer yourself to Johnson?—No, I did not. I do not know whether I told them they might expect anything or not. I did not tell them how much, or whom they might expect it from.

9280. Do you believe that you told them they might have something?—I believe I did not.

9281. What did you get this information for Gilbert for?—She told me she had something offered on the other side.

9282. What induced her to tell you that?—I went to see her husband, to know whether he was at home (he had been out of the way for a day or two); and then she told me that he was all right with his mother down the yard; that there were continually different parties from the other side offering her sums of money. I told Gilbert that as general information, and he said it should be attended to.

9283. Have you offered money to any one else?—Yes; a Mrs. Burnhill applied to me.

9284. How long before the election?—I think it was the Thursday before the election.

9285. What did she apply for?—She said she had some 10*l.* or 15*l.* offered by Mr. Sharpley. I think she wanted 20*l.* or 25*l.* I communicated it to Mr. Gilbert. There was a third party in whose hands it was placed.

9286. In whose hands was that?—I think the name was Saxton.

9287. Did Mrs. Burnhill ask you for 20*l.* or 25*l.* in addition to the 15*l.*?—Instead of having 15*l.*, she wanted 20*l.* or 25*l.*; I cannot say which. I do not know how much she got.

9288. What was the 20*l.* or the 25*l.* for?—Of course for voting.

9289. For whom?—For Mr. Leatham.

9290. Who was to vote?—Her husband.

9291. She asked you to get that money for her husband's vote?—Yes, she told me they had had 80*l.* offered by Mr. Crowther three or four times over, and also a large sum from George Moore.

9292. (*Mr. Slade.*) Why did not she take it?—She said she should rather take a small sum, and vote upon principle.

9293. (*Mr. Willes.*) Is there any other case that you know of?—I offered Varlow, the butcher in Kirkgate, 20*l.*

9294. How long was that before the election?—That would be three weeks before the election.

9295. Were you authorized to make him that offer by any one?—By Mr. Gilbert.

9296. What did Varlow say?—He said it was preposterous talking about such a small sum as that; he had had three gentlemen, three weeks before that, offering him 60*l.* or 80*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

9297. He gave you that as a reason for refusing your offer?—He did.

9298. Did he say who they were who had made him that offer of 60*l.* or 80*l.*?—He did not. I pressed him then, and I have pressed him since, to tell me who they were, but he would not.

9299. Have you offered any money to others besides those persons you have named?—No other person.

9300. Do you know any person who has received money for voting on either side?—Only what I have heard here.

9301. (*Chairman.*) You know of nothing more?—No.

*Mr.  
J. Unthank.*  
13 Oct. 1859.

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAMS sworn and examined.

9302. (*Mr. Slade.*) Are you a barber?—Yes.

9303. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

9304. For whom?—Mr. William Henry Leatham.

9305. Did you receive anything?—No, and never was offered anything.

9306. Have you ever offered any money yourself?—No.

9307. Are you aware of any bribe having been offered by anybody?—Yes, there was a bribe paid in my shop.

9308. Who paid it?—Mr. William Tunnacliffe, of Kirkgate.

9309. To whom?—John Varlow.

9310. Is that Varlow, the butcher?—Yes.

9311. How much?—£25.

9312. Do you know of any other case?—No, I do not, except what has been mentioned already.

9313. Were you canvassed on the other side?—No, I never was canvassed by a Tory.

9314. (*Chairman.*) No offer was made to you of any kind?—Never, by either party.

*Mr.  
G. Williams.*

Mr. HENRY LEECH sworn and examined.

*Mr. H. Leech.*

9315. (*Chairman.*) Do you know a person of the name of Dews?—Yes.

9316. Did you ask him for his vote?—I believe I did.

9317. Did you promise him any money?—Yes.

9318. How much?—Well, I did not state any sum particularly; I told him I thought there might be some had.

9319. To vote for whom?—Mr. Leatham.

9320. Who authorized you to do that?—Mr. William Armstrong.

9321. What did Mr. Armstrong tell you to do?—I named Mr. Dews to him; I was down there, and he was talking about some schedules that he had immediately to come on. He said he had a person canvassing him, and offering him money for his vote. I said, "Have you taken it?" he said, "No." I said in a jocular sort of way, "Why did not you, you might as well have money as any one else." He said, "I have got some old schedules I thought of offering to them that I had sent from York." It passed in that sort of way. I named it to Mr. Armstrong, knowing him to be a zealous supporter of Mr. Leatham, and he said, he thought the money might be had. With that I named it to Mr. Dews again, and Mr. Dews voted at the day of the election

for Mr. Leatham, without a farthing being paid to him.

9322. Mr. Armstrong told you that you might tell him that?—Yes.

9323. What did you receive for or give him?—I believe I received 30*l.* the first amount.

9324. From whom?—From Mr. Armstrong.

9325. When?—A few days after the election, perhaps it might be a week.

9326. Did you give it to him?—I sent it by his boy, he had occasion to call at my house.

9327. Did you afterwards get him some more?—Mr. Armstrong called, and left me 20*l.* more.

9328. When?—I could not particularize the day at all, but it was some time after.

9329. He had another 20*l.* that you sent to him?—Yes.

9330. Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—I have not a vote.

9331. Do you know of any one else who was bribed for his vote?—Nothing more than rumour, and what has come before you.

9332. You were not yourself employed to offer money to any other voters?—I never canvassed any one; I should not have canvassed Mr. Dews except he was a particular friend, and it happened to come in the course of conversation.

Mrs. ANN DEWS sworn and examined.

*Mrs. A. Dews.*

9333. (*Mr. Slade.*) Are you the wife of Edward Dews?—Yes.

9334. Were you canvassed at the last election?—No.

9335. Not by Mr. Charlesworth's party?—They came several times to our house.

9336. Did you see them?—Yes.

9337. What did they say to you?—Well, I do not know that they said anything particular to me, they talked to my husband.

9338. Did they make him any offer?—I never heard them, and I never heard him say that they had.

9339. (*Chairman.*) Did they make you any offer when your husband was not present?—Not before the election.

9340. What took place after the election?—George Moore came when my husband was getting ready to go and vote, and he says, "I will go forward and wait till he is ready." I said, "He is not going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, he is going to vote for Mr. Leatham." He walks forward into the kitchen, and what took place I cannot say, but he came through the shop then, and he said, they were a lot of stupid fools, or something of that kind, and he went away. On the Saturday after the election he came into the shop again, and he asked where my husband was, I said he was not at home. He said, "He is a fool, let him be where he will." I asked him why he was a fool; he said, he was in a position on Saturday of letting have 300*l.* for his vote, and

he would not go and vote for them. I thought he was a fool too.

9341. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you ever see any money?—My boy brought me 30*l.*, and gave it to me from Mr. Leech; he brought it in a paper, and he said Mr. Leech had given it to him, and he was to bring it home.

9342. When was that?—Perhaps a fortnight or three weeks after the election, I cannot say to a day or two. I asked the boy what it was for, and he did not know.

9343. (*Chairman.*) Did you hear Moore say to your husband when he came on the polling day that he might as well go up to the "George," and have something, that money was better than either "Blues" or "Yellows"?—No; I was in the shop, but my husband told me that after he had voted.

9344. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Moore tell you that your husband had refused an offer from him?—He said that he had offered my husband something, I do not know what, and he did not say what.

9345. He had made him an offer?—He said so, and my husband said so.

9346. Moore admitted to you that he had made your husband an offer for his vote?—Yes.

9347. Was it that Monday when he said that he was in a position on Saturday to have given him 300*l.*?—Yes; but it was on the Monday when Moore said that to me.

9348. What day was it that he said he had made him an offer?—On the Saturday.

A a

Mr. WILLIAM NEWSOM sworn and examined.

Mr.  
W. Newsom.  
13 Oct. 1859.

9349. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes; I voted at the last election.

9350. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

9351. Had you anything for your vote?—No.

9352. Did any one offer you anything for it?—Yes.

9353. Who was that?—Well, I have been offered by two or three. I told them I would not have anything.

9354. Can you give any of their names?—Yes.

9355. What were they?—I had an offer by William Marsland.

9356. What did he offer you?—20*l.* or 30*l.*

9357. How long before the election?—A few days.

9358. If you would vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

9359. What did you say?—I told him I would not have anything.

9360. Are you sure that you made no agreement with him?—I am sure I did not.

9361. You refused his offer?—Yes.

9362. You swear that?—I will swear that.

9363. Who was the other person who offered you money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Sharpley.

9364. How much did he offer?—He did not offer me any particular sum. He said he thought I was not very well off, and he thought a few pounds would do me good. I said, "Mr. Sharpley, I will not take anything."

9365. Did anybody besides Marsland and Sharpley offer you money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No, I think not.

9366. Have you received anything since the election for voting for Mr. Leatham?—No, I have not.

9367. Have you received anything since the election from any one on that side?—No, I have not.

9368. You keep a public-house, I think?—Yes.

9369. Did Joe Brear ever come to your house before the election?—Yes.

9370. Do you remember any particular day that he came?—Yes.

9371. What day was that?—Last Good Friday (April 22nd.)

9372. Tell us what took place?—He came with a cab to the door; he called for three-pennyworth of gin. When he got in he says, "Will you have three-pennyworth of gin?" I said, "I have no objection." Of course I got three-pennyworth. I went and fetched a pitcher of cold water fresh from the pump; when I came back, he says, "A gentleman has sent you a parcel; I do not know where it is from, nor what it is, nor who has sent it." I says, "I am very much obliged to him." He clapped it upon the shelf, what you may call the corner, upon the wall. He supped up his gin and water, and I summed it up and looked at it. I said, "I am much obliged to the gentleman that sent it, and I wish he may come with another to-morrow."

9373. Did Brear say anything to you about your vote?—He never did.

9374. Are you sure of that?—I am.

9375. Had he on any former occasion?—No.

9376. Did he hold out any prospect to you of getting more money from the same person?—No; he said that there was that, it will serve you to go on with. I never asked him for anything to go on with. I defy any man, Whig or Tory, to come before you and say that I ever asked him for a shilling in the world.

9377. Brear said, "This will serve you to go on with." Did not he say anything about more money coming from the same source?—No, he did not.

9378. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

9379. Do you know William Cocker, Mr. Wainwright's clerk?—I do.

9380. Have you not stated to William Cocker that Brear on that occasion told you that a friend had sent you the money, and that there would be as much more for you if you behaved yourself?—I have not.

9381. Nor anything to that effect?—Nothing to that effect.

9382. Did Brear ask you when he came into the house whether you had seen any one pass the door?—Yes.

9383. Who was it?—He asked if I had seen Mr. Dyson go past.

9384. Is not Dyson Mr. Charlesworth's agent?—Yes.

9385. Did he tell you whether you were to say anything about the money?—He says, "You are not to say nothing to nobody about it; do not tell your wife." He did not tell me what there was.

9386. What did you suppose this money was for?—I do not know.

9387. Did such a thing ever happen to you before?—No.

9388. Nor since, I suppose?—No.

9389. Do you mean to tell me that you did not know what the 15*l.* was for?—Yes.

9390. Did you suspect what it was for?—No, I did not suspect what it was for.

9391. Why did not you ask him?—Because I considered if any man sent me down a parcel, and the party said he brought it from the gentleman, and he did not know who sent it, why should I ask the man what it was for.

9392. (*Chairman.*) You would want more explanation about it, I should think?—I never asked any more.

9393. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why not?—If a man was to come and bring me a parcel, and say he did not know who sent it, why should I ask him?

9394. (*Chairman.*) Was it fifteen sovereigns in a note?—Yes.

9395. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you know before Brear went away what was in the parcel?—I did not.

9396. (*Chairman.*) Did Brear tell you that he was one of Mr. Charlesworth's canvassers?—He did not.

9397. Did you know that?—Well, I knew he was one of their party; still I did not know that he was canvassing.

9398. Had you been asked to vote for Mr. Charlesworth before?—Yes.

9399. By whom?—Mr. Barker.

9400. What did you say to him?—The first of it was, when they came out with the requisition I was not at home, so I sees him up in the market in Wakefield. He says, "I want to speak to you; we called up at your place yesterday to ask you to sign the requisition." I said, "What for?" He said, "For Mr. Charlesworth." I said, "I never signed one in my life, and never shall do."

9401. Was that the only time you were canvassed before Brear came?—It was by them. When he had said this, he said, "I look to you to help us." I said, "It is against my view; I never was that way in my life." I did a bit of business with him, and he thought perhaps he had a little bit like the mastery of me. I said, "Well, when you get to the day I have no objection giving you a lift, but I will promise nobody; I have a living to get under both parties, and I will not promise no man."

9402. You kept this 15*l.*, I suppose?—I did.

9403. (*Mr. Willes.*) How did you know at the time Brear left this money with you that he was canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth?—He never canvassed me.

9404. I understood you to say that you knew he was canvassing?—I knew he was one of the Charlesworth party.

9405. Not that he was canvassing?—No.

9406. How did you know that he was one of the Charlesworth party?—Because he has been always that way.

9407. Was that your only reason?—Yes.

9408. Are you quite sure that nothing whatever passed about the election?—Never with him and me.

9409. (*Chairman.*) Did you see Brear afterwards ?  
—Yes, I saw him afterwards.

9410. Did you see him between the time he left you this money and when you polled ?—I have seen him, but I never spoke to him between polling and then.

9411. Were you in a room with him ?—No.

9412. Where ?—In the street.

9413. Had you any opportunity of speaking to him ?—I had an opportunity, but I have never spoken to him.

9414. When you had an opportunity of speaking to him in the street you knew that you had got 15*l.* from somebody who had sent it to you ; you did not know from whom it came, or what it was for. Why did not you ask ? had you no curiosity ?—I never asked a question about it.

9415. You were satisfied ?—I was.

9416. Are you sure that you got nothing from the Leatham side ?—I did not.

9417. Did you get a promise of anything to be given to you from the Leatham party ?—I never promised that I would take a shilling.

Mr. ROBERT TOWNROE sworn and examined.

9427. (*Chairman.*) Were you canvassed by Sharp-ley ?—A person spoke to me on Sunday as I was returning from Church ; I do not know who he was.

9428. He wanted your vote for Mr. Leatham ?—Yes, I learned it was for Mr. Leatham afterwards.

9429. You voted for Mr. Charlesworth, did not you ?  
—Yes. I signed the requisition, and I voted for him.

9430. Did Sharpley offer you any money ?—He asked if it would be of any use.

9431. What did you say ?—He said, " Would a little money be of use to you ? " I said, " Money is always useful,—for what purpose ? " He said, " To vote for Mr. Leatham." I said, " It will not be of any use to me at all."

9432. You were afterwards canvassed by Mr. Jubb, were not you ?—No, I believe Mr. Jubb, Mr. Carver, and Mr. Barker came at the first when I signed the requisition, if my memory serves me right. I do not recollect seeing them afterwards. I am confident Mr. Jubb never came to me afterwards.

9433. When was that ?—Early on.

9434. That was before Sharpley came to you ?—Yes, before I saw the person named Sharpley. I asked him his name ; he said he had no name. I said I fixed little credit on a man without a name if he was ashamed of owning it.

9435. After that did not some person come and canvass you on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth ?—Mr. Charlesworth came himself.

9436. Did not somebody come without Mr. Charlesworth ?—I am confident they did not.

9437. The only time that you were waited upon for your vote was, by these three gentlemen when they came round with the requisition, by Mr. Charlesworth when he came to canvass you, and by Sharpley ?—Yes, Mr. Charlesworth came to canvass me. I told him that my mind was the same as when I signed the requisition. I said it was my principle and I would stick to it.

9438. Did any person promise you anything for your vote ?—Never, except the person that you say is Sharpley.

9439. Did Sharpley come a second time ?—No.

9440. Did somebody come from Mr. Leatham's side to you to canvass you for your vote ?—A gentleman named Mackie, and a man I did not know.

9441. Did not you have somebody come to you from Mr. Leatham's party ?—Yes, I told them that I signed the requisition. They said, " Could not you alter ? " I said, " No, not upon any consideration."

9442. Did not you tell Sharpley the reason you wanted to vote for Mr. Charlesworth was that you wished to please your Churchwarden ?—I did not. It always was my principles, and I always intended it

9418. Did they promise to give you any money ?  
—They promised money, but I told them I would not take it.

9419. Was that Marsland ?—Yes.

9420. Did you expect Marsland to bring it ?—No.

9421. Should you have taken it if he had brought it ?—I should that. If any man were to bring a sum in the morning I should take it ; there is no mistake about that.

9422. You expected it, did you ?—No.

9423. (*Mr. Willes.*) What have you done with this 15*l.* ?—I am sure I cannot tell you. I have used it as I wanted it for anything, as I have gone on.

9424. You have treated it as your own money ?—Of course I have.

9425. Up to that time did you ever vote before ?—No, not for the borough ; I have for the municipal elections.

9426. What side did you support at the municipal elections ?—The Liberals. I lived a few miles from here in 1852, and I said if Mr. Leatham could have got in I would have gone without shirt.

before I knew Mr. Barker or any other Churchwarden.

9443. Did you ever say that you wished to be neutral because the Churchwarden was one way, and the clergyman the other ?—I might have said if the clergyman wished me to vote for Mr. Leatham, I would be neutral rather than offend either. I would not have voted for Mr. Leatham to please the clergyman.

9444. Did you say that you would go over to Lincolnshire to see your brother in Lincolnshire, and then you would not offend any one ?—I have not a brother in Lincolnshire.

9445. In some other county ?—Yes, I have brothers in other counties.

9446. Did you say that ?—No, never in my life.

9447. Were not you talked to by Sharpley about writing a letter which was to be shown to Mr. Barker ?—No, Sharpley said, " You look very poorly." I said, " It was unknown to me, I felt very well." He said, if I was to go away it might be of service to me.

9448. Did not you make an agreement that you would take a sum of money to vote for Mr. Leatham, or to be neutral ?—No.

9449. Not to be neutral ?—I never said that I would take a sum of money to be neutral. If the clergyman wished me to vote for Mr. Leatham, I should have been neutral, but he never did such a thing.

9450. Did not you say to somebody that came to you for your vote that you would take a sum of money to go away ?—No, it was never my intention to do so.

9451. Did somebody go away for the purpose of fetching some money back ?—I never saw any person except Mr. Sharpley, and I only saw him on Sunday for a few minutes.

9452. Did he come back the same day ?—I never saw him afterwards.

9453. Do you remember giving some person to understand that it was of no use his coming now, it was too late ?—No, I do not.

9454. Had Mr. Jubb, of Thornes, been with you ?—Never ; Mr. Jubb never asked me the question. I believe Mr. Barker and Mr. Carver were together when I signed the requisition, but never one of those gentlemen asked another question afterwards.

9454. Did you get no money for your vote ?—No, nor any promise except from this person named Sharpley.

9456. Or any money's worth ?—All the money I got was 5*s.* from Mr. Sweeting for waiting at the banquet.

9457. Do you also say that your wife never received anything ?—If she did it is unknown to me, she is here and will answer for herself.

A a 2

Mr.  
W. Newsom.  
13 Oct. 1859.

Mr.  
R. Townroe.

*Mrs.*  
*M. Townroe.*  
13 Oct. 1859.

*Mrs. MARY TOWNROE* sworn and examined.

9458. (*Chairman.*) Did you hear any offer made to your husband for his vote?—Not to my husband.

9459. Was any offer made to you?—Yes.

9460. Who made it?—A person who I have learnt since is Sharpley.

9461. What did he offer?—He offered 50*l.* for my husband to vote.

9462. Was that in the absence of your husband?—Yes.

9463. Did anybody on the other side offer you anything?—No.

*Mrs.*  
*E. Emmitt.*

*Mrs. ELIZABETH EMMITT* sworn and examined.

9464. Do you remember Metcalf coming to your husband's house a short time before the last election?—Yes.

9465. What day was it?—I am sure I cannot speak to it exactly; I think it was either Thursday or Friday; I will not say which.

9466. Did he bring anything with him?—I did not see anything.

9467. Where were you?—In the bar.

9468. Was your husband there?—No.

9469. Metcalf came into the bar?—No, not at that time.

9470. He stood outside the bar?—I cannot speak to that; he went in the house somewhere.

9471. Did Metcalf speak to you?—Yes; he said

he thought my husband was very foolish that he did not vote for Mr. Leatham. I said, "What for?" He said he thought he would be better for it. He said, "I have got twice as much as will settle that small amount." I said, "All the money in Wakefield will not persuade my husband to vote for Mr. Leatham, his principles are on the other side."

9472. Did Metcalf produce any money?—No.

9473. Did he offer you any money?—No, he did not offer it.

9474. What did you say to that?—I told him that all the money in Wakefield would not persuade him to vote for Mr. Leatham; I thought he knew better than that.

*C. Pickard.*

*CHARLES PICKARD* sworn and examined.

9475. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—A boot and shoe maker.

9476. Do you know a man named Welsford?—Yes.

9477. When did you make his acquaintance?—About a week before the election.

9478. Were you with him frequently at North's public-house?—Not frequently.

9479. How many times?—Not more than I saw him on two different days; that would be about it.

9480. What were you doing there with him?—I was at this public-house, and he was there, but he was in another room; he made me go to him. The waiter came and said that there was a person in the dining-room wanted to see me. I went to see who it was, and it was this person, but I did not know him.

9481. What did he ask you to do?—He asked me if I would have a glass of anything.

9482. After that?—I said, "I do not know you." He said, "What will you have?" and I had a glass of beer.

9483. Did he ask you to write for him?—Afterwards.

9484. What was that?—He says, "I am a stranger to you." I said, "You are; I do not know anything of you;" but he says, "I am here on election business, and I want to know if you can furnish me with a few names of doubtful voters." I said, "I never took any part in these things at any time;" but he said, "This is a very little thing that I want. I understand that you can give me a few names."

9485. Did you write him out a list?—Yes.

9486. How many?—Perhaps five or six.

9487. How many names were on the list?—About five or six; there was only one list of five or six, thereabouts.

9488. You met him on two days?—Yes; I saw him two different days.

9489. And you wrote him out lists on both days?—No.

9490. What were those names?—They were all in Kirkgate. Mr. George Ingham was one; Wood was another; and there was a butcher next door, I forget his name; and there was another butcher, Binington. I could not be positive as to who the other was; there perhaps might be no more than four.

9491. Did he say anything about giving money?—No; I told him I had seen Mrs. Ingham, and had a talk about money business; and he asked me if I would have any objection to go down and see her, and have a little more talk about it. I said, "No, I

did not like; I never took any part on these occasions;" but, however, he pressed on me to go. He said, "Nobody else would know but ourselves if I went." I did go, and there was a person there that she said had come to offer him 50*l.* for his vote,—that was, the master. She placed him in the kitchen, and she showed him to me. I knew him. She said he had come to give 50*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

9492. Is that the only person you went to?—That was the only person I went to.

9493. (*Chairman.*) Who was that person in the kitchen?—It was Mr. Dunn's foreman, John Crossland.

9494. The money was offered for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

9495. And you saw him in the kitchen?—Yes, she showed me the man.

9496. You did not see anything pass?—No; I returned from her to see Welsford, and informed him of what she stated.

9497. Did you go anywhere else?—No, I did not go anywhere else.

9498. (*Mr. Slade.*) Were those the only two occasions on which you saw this man Welsford?—Yes; I had no other business with him.

9499. What did you meet him the second time for?—I did not meet him particularly. I met him at night again.

9500. Did anything pass between you?—Nothing more than that.

9501. Was there any conversation about the election?—Nothing more particularly about the election than that; he thought she was very extravagant when I returned and told him that she mentioned 50*l.* would do as Charlesworth was giving it. He was going away that night—it was on Saturday night.

9502. (*Chairman.*) You have no vote?—No.

9503. Do you know of anybody being bribed?—I have heard tell of many.

9504. Did anybody tell you that he had been bribed?—No, not individually—not himself.

9505. Has any man's wife told you that her husband had been bribed?—No.

9506. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you a nephew called Jesse Pickard?—Yes, that affair I have heard of.

9507. Is Jesse a voter?—Yes.

9508. Do you know whether he had anything for his vote at the last election?—I have only report to go by.

9509. Have you inquired of your nephew whether it was true?—No, I have not asked him.

Mr. JOSEPH WAINWRIGHT sworn and examined.

Mr.  
J. Wainwright.  
13 Oct. 1859.

9510. (*Chairman.*) You are an attorney, I believe?—I am.

9511. Were you the legal agent for the conduct of the election of Mr. Leatham in 1859?—I was at the last election.

9512. Were you engaged in the same capacity in 1857?—No, I was not engaged at all; I had no part in the matter.

9513. You know nothing of the election of 1857?—Only what common rumour was.

9514. Was anyone associated with you in the management of your department in the election of 1859?—Yes.

9515. Who?—A person of the name of Gilbert.

9516. Who introduced him into the business?—I did.

9517. Had you known him before?—No.

9518. Did Mr. Leatham know that you were going to bring Gilbert in?—He did not know that I was going to bring Gilbert; he knew that I was going to have assistance.

9519. When did the business of the election commence so far as you were concerned?—I can hardly understand the question to answer it correctly; the business of the election was commenced about March or April.

9520. Were you preparing for the election upon a contingency throughout the whole year?—I was anticipating it more or less.

9521. You had watched the revision, had not you, of the list in the previous year?—Yes, I did so in 1858.

9522. For which you were paid by Mr. Leatham?—I was paid 100*l.* for that and the municipal list.

9523. 50*l.* for the municipal list and 50*l.* for the borough?—I think it was 100*l.* for them together. I have seen Mr. Leatham's statement, and I think there is a little error about it.

9524. In the month of January, we are told, Mr. Leatham advanced you a loan of 500*l.*?—That is true.

9525. Was that done at his own suggestion?—It was.

9526. What was the object of that loan?—The object of the loan was partly to advance his own interest, perhaps the other part mine.

9527. How were his interests to be advanced by it?—If any persons wished to have a loan, I was to let them have it.

9528. Out of the 500*l.*?—Yes; but he distinctly said that I was not to ask for the vote; it was to take its luck. I do not know whether he used that term. It was to have its weight.

9529. It was in fact to enable you to make loans to your clients, and in that way to extend your influence, I suppose?—Just so.

9530. You were not to make any express bargain at the time with reference to votes?—On the contrary, I was not to make any express bargain. I was not to ask them for a vote at the election.

9531. Mr. Leatham advanced you 500*l.* on your own security?—Yes.

9532. Did the loan carry interest?—It was my own suggestion to put the interest on. He did not ask for the interest.

9533. Were you *bonâ fide* to repay that money?—So much as I did not expend.

9534. In fact you were not to carry it to your credit, but you were to use it in the way you have mentioned?—Not exactly in that form.

9535. You were to lend it for loans?—Such money as I advanced for loans I had an understanding from Mr. Leatham that he would allow, and the remainder I was to repay, or such as I did not expend.

9536. You might use any part of the money?—Yes; I used it for my private purposes with my other money. Of course I took no notice of that.

9537. If you advanced a loan of 20*l.* to A.B., and that A.B. became insolvent, and the loan was not repaid, whose loss was the 20*l.*?—I should charge Mr. Leatham with it.

9538. You would not have to repay him that

money?—Certainly not. I should tell him how it was, and I should expect him as a gentleman to stand to his word, and I am sure he would.

9539. Supposing this person to whom you advanced the 20*l.* did not repay it, and it was necessary to bring an action against him, did you consider that you were to be the plaintiff or Mr. Leatham?—I should be the plaintiff; the money is lent by me, and Mr. Leatham's name does not appear.

9540. You were acting in fact as an agent?—As his agent in my own name.

9541. You would have appeared as the principal to the borrower?—Yes.

9542. Did you lend the money?—I lent several sums.

9543. How much?—I lent a sum of 25*l.* to one Jacob Wood.

9544. Was he a voter?—Yes.

9545. What other sums did you lend?—I lent 20*l.* or 25*l.*, I am not quite sure which, to David Goodman Dixon.

9546. A voter?—Yes.

9547. Did you take care to lend money to voters only?—I have lent money to parties not voters, certainly; but I did not understand Mr. Leatham to be responsible for that.

9548. Not out of the 500*l.*?—No; that was what I understood. If I lent it in the voter's name, I should consider Mr. Leatham responsible; if I lent it to other people, I should not consider it right to ask him to reckon it.

9549. How much did you lend altogether? to how many people?—Five people. I will tell you the position I am in as regards that. I was called upon by the subpoena to produce several notes in London upon the petition; I had got those notes there; but with the exception of one, which is not in the lot, I cannot lay my hands upon one of them. I came down from a journey last Thursday night, and I spent every bit of the day on Friday trying to find them. I will tell you as near as I can, and if they are found afterwards, I will show them to the Commissioners. I lent Thomas Beaumont 10*l.*; Reuben Leighton, 10*l.*; and Jacob Wood, as I have already told you, 25*l.*; Junius Wilson, 20*l.*, and David Goodman Dixon, I think, had 25*l.* or 20*l.*, I am not certain which. Will the Commissioners allow me to state, that in the case of Wilson and Dixon, it is only right both for them and myself to say, that when Wilson came to ask me for the loan, he said distinctly it had nothing to do with the election, "I have promised to vote for Mr. Leatham, and I shall vote for him." I said, "With that understanding I will lend it;" and in the case of Dixon, he said, "This has nothing to do with the election; I have promised nobody my vote, and if you lend me the money, I shall not promise that I shall vote or not." I have known him many years; in fact we were schoolfellows; and I had that confidence in him that I lent him the money.

9550. Was it generally known that you had money to advance upon loan?—No, I do not think anybody knew it.

9551. How came people to apply to you in that way?—Wilson I had known many years, and so I had Dixon; he was a schoolfellow of mine.

9552. You think they did not know that it was Mr. Leatham's money?—No, I feel satisfied of that; nor did the other three.

9553. The expectation was that they would vote for your candidate?—Just so.

9554. When did you organize a committee?—In March.

9555. Was it called the general committee?—It was.

9556. Their name was legion; it was a very full committee, I believe?—Yes, any one that chose to be appointed.

9557. When was that general committee pared down into the executive committee of a few members?—On the 18th of March.



Mr. J.  
Wainwright.  
13 Oct. 1859.

9558. Can you give the names of the persons who were on the executive committee?—Mr. W. Shaw, of Stanley Hall, Mr. William Thompson, Mr. R. I. Mackie, Mr. E. A. Leatham, and Mr. G. W. Harrison.

9559. Have those names all been published in the newspapers?—I think they have.

9560. How many are there?—There are only five or six.

9561. Have you the minute book of the committee?—Yes, that is the minute book written by Mr. Cocker which he alluded to (*handing in a book*).

9562. Who kept that minute book?—I kept it myself, or rather Mr. Cocker, my clerk.

9563. I believe it was not very accurately kept, from what we heard from Mr. Morton?—It was accurately kept as far as it went.

9564. Were not some things omitted?—What was omitted was only general talk. I believe it was as fairly kept as it could be. If I had to do it over again I do not think I should do it differently.

9565. When did the canvass commence?—There was a meeting in the Music Saloon, at which it was resolved that Mr. Leatham was a fit and proper person. I think that was the latter end of March, and it commenced then.

9566. Then the canvass commenced immediately after that meeting?—Yes.

9567. How were the canvassers appointed?—You will have the particulars of that in the minute book; it was such and such a person shall canvass such and such a ward; it says in the book who were the parties to canvass that ward.

9568. That was arranged by the committee?—Yes.

9569. How frequently did they hold their meetings?—I think every night almost.

9570. Different wards were allotted to different canvassers?—Yes; and then, I was going to say, my clerks wrote the names of the voters in those wards for the canvassers to canvass.

9571. You gave them lists?—Yes, containing the names of the parties in the different wards.

9572. Were those lists returned to you?—I think, in one or two instances, they were.

9573. Have you got them?—They were little memorandums, saying how they should vote.

9574. Were any remarks made as to any particular voters?—No; except columns "Leatham," "Charlesworth," "Doubtful for," and "Doubtful against."

9575. That was all that was in the book?—Yes, to the best of my recollection.

9576. Was there any mode of describing a bribeable voter?—Certainly not. When I say "a shuffling fellow will give no answer," I must say, from the practices that have existed in times past in Wakefield, the "will not give an answer" meant that the party intended to have money if he voted; that is the general meaning of "will not give an answer."

9577. That he was in fact a bribeable voter; that was an indication to the canvasser?—In many cases, of course. I should be sorry to say that that applied to all. We found that was very much the case in 1852, and in 1857, I understand, too.

9578. Did that mode of making out the list with that indication to the canvasser convey to him that he was to ask the man his price?—I beg your pardon; you misunderstand me. The canvassers made that observation. There was nothing in the book but simply "Joseph Wainwright," with the columns for whom he would vote.

9579. Had you many volunteer canvassers?—Yes, they were all volunteers.

9580. But some gave their names to the committee and were known to be employed?—In committee a person would say, I believe our chairman, Mr. Harrison, "Who will take Primrose ward?" and two persons would say, "We will take it."

9581. Taking, for instance, your most prominent man, Mr. Sharpley, was he employed by the committee as a canvasser?—Sharpley was not a canvasser.

9582. Name some of your others?—Mr. Frederick Thompson would be one of the canvassers; he might say, I will take Kirkgate.

9583. Hinchliffe?—I had nothing to do with Hinchliffe.

9584. Kenworthy and Lee?—Mr. Hartley Lee was one of the canvassers, and Mr. Shaw, I think, of Saint John's.

9585. Were those persons known to the committee?—Yes.

9586. They were persons to whom a district was allotted?—A municipal ward.

9587. When did Gilbert arrive?—The first week in April.

9588. He came under the assumed name of Field, did not he?—The name was Field Gilbert, that was so.

9589. Putting Field as his surname was going by a false name, was not it?—It was the wish for it not to be known.

9590. He came under the name of Field, did he?—That was the name I gave him. I told him I would call him "Field."

9591. You knew that his name was Gilbert?—I did.

9592. Why did you call him "Field"?—I did not wish it to be known anything about him.

9593. Who he was?—Just so.

9594. Had he been recommended to you, or had you known him before?—He had been recommended to me.

9595. By whom?—By my parliamentary agent, Mr. Wyatt.

9596. The only person you applied to for such an agent was your parliamentary agent?—Yes.

9597. Did he send him?—Yes.

9598. Telling you his name, Field Gilbert, of course?—Yes, Thomas Field Gilbert.

9599. Did you tell Mr. Leatham what his right name was?—I did not at the onset, I think I did subsequently.

9600. How long before the election?—It was before the election, I could not tell you how long.

9601. When did Noble appear upon the stage?—He appeared about a week afterwards.

9602. You sent for him?—I did; he wrote to me to ask me if I could find him employment. I wrote to say that I would and he came.

9603. What was he to do?—I wished him to come and assist me as a clerk as much as anything.

9604. What was Gilbert to do?—I had had nothing to do with an election before. I found strong exertions were being made on the other side. All the solicitors were engaged against me, and I suggested it would be better for some one connected with parliamentary matters to come down and assist me generally in the election. The committee thought it was quite right that I should have somebody down. I believe Mr. Morton and others pressed that I should have some one.

9605. I suppose as Gilbert came under the name of "Field," you thoroughly understood that he was to do some delicate work?—I assure you when he came he did not come for anything of the kind.

9606. Then why did not he come under the name of Gilbert?—We did not wish it to be known that a person was come down to assist me.

9607. It would be known when the person was down whether he was called Gilbert or Field?—No; he was at my house the whole of the time. A person by the name of Gilbert was known, and if it was known that Gilbert was there—

9608. To whom was Gilbert known?—I understood that individuals knew him. I believe Mr. Westmorland knew Gilbert.

9609. Who told you so?—Gilbert himself.

9610. What was Gilbert employed to do?—To give instructions as regards the canvassers, and make up the books, and see what should be done in regard to the election; taking the general conduct of the election as any other election agent would.

9611. When did you first hear that bribery was going on on the other side?—Somewhere about the time that he came down.

9612. Three weeks before the election?—Yes; I cannot say whether before he came or immediately afterwards; about that time.

9613. Had you got information that there was bribery going on at that time, or was it mere rumour?—I had some good information. I cannot tell the Court what it was.

9614. When was it known to your committee that bribery was going on on the other side? when did you communicate it?—I never communicated it; I do not know when they knew it. I do not know that they did, except from common rumour.

9615. Did you hear the question of bribery discussed at the committee?—Never.

9616. Did not Mr. Morton complain that the notes of what took place were not properly kept?—He did, but I can tell you what that was; it was simply that a general conversation took place. My clerk was a shorthand writer, and I observed a great deal written at the commencement of the meetings; afterwards I told him he need not write so much; I said there was no reason to write down all the gabble that passed at the general committee room; if he put it down shorter it would be much better. After that Mr. Morton complained that the minutes were not taken fully.

9617. You applied to Mr. Leatham for money. When did you make the first application for money? Was it about the 6th of April?—I dare say it was.

9618. What was the first sum you got?—I should say that I never did get it. I do not wish to have anything like deception. I named the matter to Mr. Leatham that money would be required.

9619. £1,000?—I named that money would be required, and then he asked me the amount; that comes to the same thing. He told me that he would write to a friend about the matter, and I should receive some. I named to Gilbert that some money would come down, but I should have nothing whatever to do with money; when it came he alone should receive it and he alone should expend it.

9620. Was the money remitted to Gilbert?—It was remitted to me to my house.

9621. How was it remitted?—In a letter.

9622. Was it a bank post bill, or notes?—In notes.

9623. 100l. notes?—I understood from Gilbert that the amount was there; I did not let him tell me or know anything about it.

9624. You broke open the letter, did not you?—I did not.

9625. When the letter came, how did you know what it was?—The bulk informed me.

9626. Was it a registered letter?—Yes, and its colour would indicate money.

9627. You did not know how much was in it?—Except from Gilbert.

9628. Did he tell you how much came in the first letter?—I think when Mr. Leatham said the 1,000l. would come down, he said it would come down in four two hundred and fifties; when Gilbert examined the letter I asked him if it was correct, he said it was, and of course I had done with it.

9629. Did it come on four successive days?—No, I think there was a day or two between each, of course I do not bind myself to that exactly.

9630. It came in notes?—Yes; Bank of England.

9631. When these letters were opened, were the notes laid on the table or put in a drawer?—Neither way; Gilbert took them and put them into his pocket, he did not open them in my presence.

9632. Did he tell you when the first 1,000l. was exhausted?—He did.

9633. When did he say that the first 1,000l. was exhausted?—He told me to ask for the further sum, which was 500l. I think that would be about a week or two afterwards. I hope the Court do not expect that I am tying myself to exact dates.

9634. Did you ask him how he had spent it?—No.

9635. You made no inquiries?—No.

9636. You knew I suppose?—I had an idea.

9637. And a pretty good one, had not you?—I had a pretty good one.

9638. Then you applied to Mr. Leatham for another sum of 500l.?—Yes.

9639. Did he promise that it should come?—Yes.

9640. Did he make any demur?—No, none whatever; when I say that he made no demur, I think he made use of some similar expression to this, "That it was a costly affair."

9641. How did that come?—I think it came altogether.

9642. That did not last a week?—It lasted a very short time.

9643. Then you applied again to Mr. Leatham?—I did.

9644. I suppose you were told by Gilbert that it was exhausted?—I did not apply the third time, I fancy some one else applied, and Mr. Leatham named it to me.

9645. Who was that?—I could not be certain about it; I think it was Mr. Edward Thornhill Simpson; I see that Mr. Leatham says that he consulted Mr. Simpson about it.

9646. Was he a supporter of Mr. Leatham?—Yes; to the best of my recollection he applied.

9647. Did you tell Mr. Simpson to apply to Mr. Leatham?—I have no doubt I talked about it to him.

9648. Did Gilbert tell you when the 500l. was exhausted?—Yes.

9649. Then you think it was from what you said to Mr. Simpson that Mr. Simpson might have applied?—Yes.

9650. Did Mr. Leatham say anything more to you then? Did he make any complaint about the money going fast?—No, certainly not.

9651. That 1,000l. came down without any difficulty?—Yes.

9652. Was that opened in the same way by Gilbert?—Everything that came from London; and to show that I did not know the exact advances, I wrote to Mr. Leatham from London last August. I was with Gilbert, and I was asking him to give me an account. I wrote to Mr. Leatham to ask for an account, and in his letter I saw that there was a 500l., making 2,500l.; how that was I do not know. He spoke of a 500l.; either he was in error or I did not know of the 500l. I knew so little about it, although the letters were addressed to myself; it was because I was determined to know nothing about the contents of the letters, and had nothing to do with them.

9653. Gilbert told you?—He did at the time; perhaps he told me rightly; I forget how that was.

9654. Did the third sum of 1,000l. come in two hundred and fifties?—I do not know; I think it came all in a letter, if I remember rightly.

9655. Did any more come, to your knowledge?—None whatever, from any source whatever.

9656. You did not hear of any more coming?—I did not.

9657. Besides those sums you got on the 8th of May, 200l., and afterwards 500l., from Mr. Leatham?—I did.

9658. Did you receive any other money from any one for the purposes of the election or for the purpose of defraying past expenses?—For no purpose whatever. First there was the 500l. loan, then 2,500l., if it was 2,500l., and then the 200l., and then the 500l.

9659. Did you appropriate any part of the first 500l., which was a loan, as you call it, to the purposes of the election?—I did.

9660. How much of it?—I do not know.

9661. Did you give it to Gilbert?—I fancy I spent it myself principally, the greater portion of it.

9662. Did you spend all of it except what you had had lent?—Oh! dear no; I shall consider that Mr. Leatham will have a claim upon me for a good sum.

9663. How much?—I really cannot tell.

9664. About how much?—I think I must have

A 4

Mr.  
J. Wainwright.  
13 Oct. 1859.

Mr.  
J. Wainwright.  
13 Oct. 1859.

spent from 100*l.* to 200*l.*; I really do not know; perhaps 100*l.*; I do not know exactly.

9665. For the purposes of the election?—Yes. I shall be very glad to tell the Court what those purposes were.

9666. Mention them?—Many people were employed going about to look after votes, others were employed to go to public-houses—Winter and Birkenshaw went. To Birkenshaw I paid some money, and I paid several other parties small sums for the trouble which they had taken in advancing the election, as far as I remember.

9667. You gave sums of money to persons to go to public-houses?—I gave Winter and Birkenshaw money.

9668. Amongst others?—Yes.

9669. And you paid a great many persons you say who were employed to look after voters?—Yes, and watchers too.

9670. You also paid the watchers?—Yes.

9671. And in that way you expended 100*l.* or 200*l.*?—I may have spent about 100*l.*

9672. Was that besides the money which Mr. Gilbert had, and expended out of the loan which you had from Mr. Leatham in January?—Yes.

9673. I suppose, I will not assume it,—you will say whether it was so or not,—that your committee became aware that money was expended in bribery at some period?—I do not think they were, except from rumour—they never had it from me—certainly not.

9674. We are told that Mr. Leatham spoke to you about the expenditure, and you said something, “Do not inquire,” and that he must not inquire?—It was something to that effect.

9675. When did that happen?—I think it was somewhere about the time of the later payment—the 1,000*l.* payment. I do not tie myself to the date.

9676. What did you say to Mr. Leatham? Tell us what passed between you?—I really cannot say; I should not have recollected it, but from what Mr. Leatham stated about it.

9677. Was it to the effect that he wanted to know how you were spending the money?—He did not know how we were spending the money; he said it was a costly affair, as I have told you.

9678. And you said, “You had better not inquire?”—“You had better not inquire into particulars.”

9679. Did that satisfy him?—Yes.

9680. And you say that you did not let your committee know that you were spending money in bribery?—I say so distinctly.

9681. Did not you perceive that they had got to know it in some way or another?—They did not let me see it.

9682. Were you present when Mr. Morton protested against bribery?—I was not.

9683. Did not Mr. Morton write a letter sending in his resignation?—He did.

9684. Did you see that letter?—I did. (See Question 9927.)

9685. Where is that letter?—I saw it this morning, and had it in my hand.

9686. Who has it?—I have it myself. There is nothing about bribery in it; but it will speak for itself.

9687. Was that letter read in committee?—It was, to the best of my recollection.

9688. Did a discussion take place about it?—I think something passed about it.

9689. Was not the reason of his resignation discussed?—Yes.

9690. Can you recollect what was said about it?—To the best of my recollection, I am pretty confident about the reason. We thought there was a soreness on his part that he was not upon the executive committee.

9691. He was?—He was not. We thought that was the real bottom of it; and when you see the letter you will see that it points to that.

9692. Was it said that he objected to bribery?—

Certainly not; but the letter will speak better than I can.

9693. You were not present when he protested?—That was not in the executive committee; that was in the general committee.

9694. It seems that your minutes were dropped on the 13th of April altogether?—They were.

9695. How was that?—Up to that time I had attended the meetings myself, and I found that Mr. Morton was so singular in his views, and put such strange questions, which I thought he had no right to put, as he thought that the committee ought to know the state of the canvass, that I was determined to have nothing more whatever to do with it. I said to my clerk, “We will go no more.” Not only that, we became so thronged with other matters that we could not.

9696. When did bribery fairly set in upon your side?—About the middle of April, I should think.

9697. Mr. Field or Mr. Gilbert did not commence with that as one of his earliest operations?—No.

9698. I suppose it was contemplated when you applied for the first sum of money, because a large sum of money was remitted—1,000*l.* You must have known that the election could not legitimately cost 1,000*l.*?—I can hardly say so. I had never had to spend the money before.

9699. You had not had much experience before in election matters?—No.

9700. You are aware that a great deal of expense is now saved in colours, bands of music, and things of that kind?—It ought to be, but it is not.

9701. You did not have bands and colours, did you?—There were plenty of bands.

9702. Paid for by the candidates?—I think they were not paid for by the candidates, but they were paid for by some one.

9703. Was not it in contemplation as early as the 6th of April that you must carry on the war by means of bribery?—No.

9704. When did it become determined upon?—I think about the middle of April, as nearly as I can tell.

9705. That was the 14th?—I dare say it would be.

9706. I suppose, in truth, the 1,000*l.* which was exhausted on the 18th of April, had been expended earlier than the 14th, or the greater part of it?—It must have been mostly spent, or the larger part. Mr. Gilbert let money go for bribery without my knowledge.

9707. Were you consulted before it began?—Do you mean before he began to bribe?

9708. Yes?—I might say that I think I was.

9709. Did Mr. Gilbert mention to you what he was going to do?—He found that bribery was going on very extensively on the other side, and he must bribe or there would be no earthly chance of success.

9710. Did you communicate that to any of your committee, or the candidate?—I did not.

9711. Did you assent to its necessity?—I did. As to the parties, I knew nothing of them till afterwards.

9712. You employed Noble. Did you instruct Noble to offer money to some parties?—I did not.

9713. You know what he has sworn here?—I do.

9714. I will call your attention to the case of the Inghams. Did not you instruct Noble to offer money to the Inghams?—No.

9715. Do you know that he did offer money to the Inghams?—I only learned it in London for the first time.

9716. Had not the Inghams spoken to you themselves?—They had.

9717. What had Mrs. Ingham said to you about it?—The circumstance was this, and that makes me think she is in error:—I sent for her, saying that I wanted to speak to her. I should tell you that George Ingham, her husband, works for a person of the name of Hurst, in Thornes Lane. Hurst has generally voted against us, and I learned this time of the canvassers that Hurst was going to vote for us. I sent for Mrs. Ingham, and I told her when she came that I hoped

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George would vote for us, as his master was going to vote for us, and then she said, well, but they had a sum of money—a sum of 10*l.* offered by the “Yellows.”

9718. You mean the “Blues,” do not you?—No, I am perfectly correct, I said she was foolish that she did not take it; I did not make any offer, unless that was construed into one.

9719. Did she tell you who had offered it?—I would not be positive; I question whether she did not say Mr. Robert Thompson, she either said Mr. Thompson or I heard that it was Mr. Thompson afterwards.

9720. Did not you say to her when you sent for her, “Can you prevail with your master to vote for “Mr. Leatham for 15*l.*?”—I asked her if she could prevail with him to vote for us, as his master was going to vote for us.

9721. Was the sum of 15*l.* mentioned in the interview?—No, I think it was 10*l.*; she said “I would not be particular.” I made no offer myself, I believe it was made subsequently.

9722. Did you give Mrs. Ingham to understand that she would have the 10*l.* if her husband voted for Mr. Leatham?—No, I said that she was foolish that she did not take it; I have told her since that she was under a mistake about that, but she seemed quite confident that she was right.

9723. Did you tell anybody to offer John Speight a sum of money?—I did not; what I said to Noble about Speight was this, I had him down in my book returned to me as a doubtful for us, and I knew that Speight and Noble had been together as chums in York Castle, and I said to him, “I see this Speight here, he is not returned whether he is going to vote for us or not; I believe he will vote for us, but he was a chum of yours, will you ask him?”

9724. Did not you say that Noble might offer Speight something?—No, I believe Noble told me afterwards that he would not vote without money, or something to that effect.

9725. What did you say to that?—There the matter dropped, I did not speak to him again.

9726. Did Noble tell you that he had offered money to Speight?—I will not say that he did not. I do not know whether he did or did not.

9727. When was that?—In the early part of the election, about the first week when he came.

9728. Did you tell Noble that he must see Gilbert when he wanted money, and not come to you about it?—I told them all so.

9729. To whom did you tell that?—I daresay I told Sharpley if he wanted money not to speak to me about it, and Winter, and Jesse Birkenshaw, and J. F. Shaw, I told that I would not have anything at all to do with it. Armstrong, I told him I would have nothing to do with money transactions, and he must speak to Mr. Gilbert. I knew nothing and I would know nothing.

9730. Did you tell Dobson?—I do not know the person.

9731. Benjamin Dobson; he was a canvasser?—I do not know that I recollect that I did.

9732. You do not recollect?—No. If he had come for any money I should have told him, most assuredly.

9733. How many did you tell altogether?—Five or six.

9734. Your meaning was, if they wanted money they were to go to Gilbert, as it was not to pass through you?—Independently of bribery, there were other things as well. I had nothing to do with money or with money transactions. I had my share of it.

9735. What could Sharpley want money for, except for the purpose of bribery?—To pay people for work.

9736. You knew that those people were bribing? Of course I had an idea.

9737. When you told those people that they must go to Gilbert for money, you meant whether they wanted money for bribery or other purposes?—I did.

9738. Did you know during those proceedings that these men were giving bribes?—I did not; I learned it.

9739. From whom?—From Gilbert.

9740. When did you learn it from Gilbert?—He told me in the course of the proceedings.

9741. In the middle of April?—In the middle of April; that there were some parties bribing. He never bribed. I never knew it, if he did.

9742. You mean that he did not bribe directly, by giving money to a particular bribee, but he gave it to somebody to hand it to him?—I do not know exactly how the money was given. I will take Sharpley. I believe from what I can learn, an amount of money was given to Sharpley, for him to do as he liked with.

9743. Did not you know it was the course to take names to Mr. Gilbert, and say, “This man wants “30*l.*; he has been offered 40*l.* on the other side”?—I think Sharpley did so from what I could learn from Gilbert.

9744. Did not you know that those things sometimes were negotiated?—No; they were kept from me, at my request.

9745. Did Mr. Gilbert tell you what the price of votes then was?—I know on one occasion he said some person wanted 40*l.*

9746. What did you say to that?—I said I would give nothing of the kind, but do not consult me about it.

9747. Who was that, do you remember?—No; I cannot call it to mind now.

9748. Did Gilbert send out money in letters?—I never saw one.

9749. He wrote a good many, did not he?—I believe not, except his own private letters, which went to the post.

9750. Do you remember Sharpley making the observation that the other party had got the start, and Mr. Leatham's pocket must sweat for it?—No; I saw it in the newspaper, but I do not recollect it.

9751. Was not there a great quantity of money expended in giving it to non-electors, for the purpose of their going to public-houses? Did you order William Winter to do it?—Yes.

9752. Did you tell him that you would repay him what he expended?—Yes.

9753. What was the object of that?—At that time Mr. Leatham's name was not before the public.

9754. When was it that you gave the orders for people to go to the public-houses?—I believe about Christmas. I wanted to know the feeling of parties in regard to Mr. Leatham, because it was of no use bringing him out if there was not a good feeling in his favour. Winter was to go round to different public-houses to feel his way as to what sort of feeling there was towards Mr. Leatham.

9755. He was to drink at the public-houses, to talk over the merits of Mr. Leatham, and the likelihood of his success if he stood as a candidate?—Yes.

9756. How much money was expended in that way?—I cannot tell you.

9757. Did any body get instructions to give money in that way except Winter?—No, I find that Noble availed himself of it. I think I gave him no instructions to do so. I see he says that I gave him 4*l.* or 5*l.* for that purpose, that is incorrect; I gave him 9*l.*, but that included his expenses for canvassing in the county as well as in the town.

9758. Who else did you employ in the same way, or give money direct for it?—Winter and Birkenshaw.

9759. How much did you give to Winter?—I cannot tell you.

9760. I understood from Winter that he only got the sum of 3*l.* from you?—I think he got 5*l.*

9761. What did you give to Birkenshaw?—I think it would be the same—I think I gave 2*l.*, besides the 5*l.*; 2*l.* and 5*l.* between them, I do not know how that was.

9762. Were those the only two persons employed in that way?—No; a person of the name of John

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Dunn of Eastmoor. I think I gave him something to go and do so.

9763. What did you give Dunn?—10s. or a sovereign, I do not know which.

9764. Those were small sums?—Yes; I gave no large sums.

9765. Did you pay the watchers direct yourself?—The fore part of the time I did.

9766. To what extent did you pay the watchers?—I think after that Mr. Ash took it into hand.

9767. You have no account of those things?—I have not.

9768. From time to time reports were given to you, were not they, that certain voters wanted money for their votes?—No.

9769. Do you remember Mr. Joseph Fletcher Shaw reporting that Mosley wanted 30l.?—I think he told me that Mosley had a lot of men, or something of that kind. I advised him to have nothing to do with him, and Mr. Shaw will tell you the same.

9770. I am only calling your attention to that one case, as an illustration?—I dare say other persons might say the same.

9771. Did not it become pretty notorious on your side of the question that large sums were being given for votes?—It was notorious on both sides.

9772. You only know what was going on in your enemy's camp by report in your own; you talked among yourselves?—I do not know the amount, except incidentally.

9773. Did not you know that votes were fetching 80l., 40l., and 50l.?—I learned it subsequently from Mr. Gilbert.

9774. Mr. Gilbert consulted you about one 40l.; did not you take the trouble to inquire what prices were being given?—No; the Court will see that I purposely avoided having anything to do with it.

9775. Do you remember sending 5l. to Benjamin Haigh, an old man who voted for Mr. Leatham?—I do not recollect it; if Mr. Shaw says so I dare say it is correct; I have known the old man for many years to be a decent old man.

9776. It was not quite in the nature of bribery, but in consideration of having voted, if anything?—I do not remember the circumstance at all; the first intimation I saw of it was what I saw in the evidence.

9777. You do not remember the circumstance?—Not in the slightest.

9778. Do you remember sending anybody to get money back from persons who had got a bribe and had not voted for Mr. Leatham?—I do.

9779. Who did you send?—Hinchliffe. Gilbert told me that John Jackson had some money and had not voted; I said, "Send for the money back; who gave it him?" He said, "Hinchliffe." I said, "Then send Hinchliffe for it."

9780. Did you instruct Hinchliffe to get it?—He told me that he did not.

9781. Did you get any sum brought to you?—I told a person of the name of Jacob Harrison to go to Jackson.

9782. Did he get the money?—No, not that I know of.

9783. Did you get any money brought back that had been given to persons bribed? did you get 20l. that Wainwright the tailor had had?—I never knew that he had 20l. Perhaps the Court is alluding to Welsford's evidence, where he says that he brought me 9l. back. I recollect Welsford giving me the 9l. for Gilbert, but I think he did not give me any idea where he had got it or what it was for; he said he had got 10l. for Gilbert, 1l. he retained for some expenses, and 9l. I was to give to Gilbert.

9784. Do you remember yourself and Noble discussing the expenses of the election and estimating the probable cost at from 6,000l. to 8,000l.?—I never did so, and never said such a word to either him or any other person.

9785. Have you any list of the persons who were bribed on your side of the question?—I have not, and never saw the list.

9786. Do you know the names of the persons who were bribed, looking down the register?—I can only tell by what I have been informed and learned during this inquiry.

9787. What you have been informed by Mr. Gilbert?—Yes, by Mr. Gilbert, and what I have been informed here.

9798. Are you able to tell us of any of Mr. Charlesworth's supporters who were bribed?—Only from common rumour.

9789. You have not rendered any account of expenditure to Mr. Leatham, have you?—I have not.

9790. Are you able to tell what the expenditure has been in the matter of the election?—I see that Mr. Leatham makes it something about 4,000l. all together.

9791. Do you know of anything that he has omitted?—I do not.

9792. You told me of 2,500l. and then of 500l. which you had as a loan, then the 200l. and the 500l.?—Then there would be what was paid through the auditor after that; that I had nothing to do with.

9793. There was paid through the auditor 478l. Then there are some accounts, we are told, now outstanding. Have you got those accounts?—I have not.

9794. Have you seen them?—I have seen some of them.

9795. Who showed you those accounts, Mr. Frederick Thompson?—I think he produced a few to me once.

9796. What is the amount due, according to those accounts?—I do not know; I did not look at the accounts. I said, I would have nothing whatever to do with them.

9797. Do you know of any other persons in the town who have claims upon Mr. Leatham?—I understand that there are some accounts that were shown to me by Mr. Thompson, but I know of no others.

9798. Have you heard of any?—Some small accounts.

9799. To what extent?—To the amount, perhaps, through Mr. Thompson, of about 200l., I think it was; he showed me the accounts.

9800. Do you know of any others?—I do not know of any but what I was shown by Mr. Thompson, or what he named to me.

9801. What was your claim for professional services? was it anything except the 94l. 10s., which passed through the auditor?—Of course, I was on the alert about this election long before April. The 94l. 10s. was for services in April.

9802. What is your claim upon Mr. Leatham?—I have not made any claim upon Mr. Leatham.

9803. Does that claim amount to hundreds?—I think it ought to do. Then there would be the 500l. to meet it.

9804. So far as it has not been expended in loans and disbursements to watchers, and persons of that kind?—Just so.

9805. You do not seem to hold out much hope to Mr. Leatham, that he will get a balance paid over to him?—If it be correct, as I take for granted it is, as Mr. Leatham represented, that there were 2,500l. paid through Overend and Gurneys, then there will be a balance.

9806. From whom?—From Mr. Gilbert, or myself.

9807. Has not Mr. Gilbert written to you for money, saying that he spent all, and ever advanced money of his own?—That is taken on the supposition that he only received 2,000l.

9808. His version and yours disagree?—They do.

9809. Has not Gilbert written to you for money?—He has.

9810. What has he written for?—He did not name any amount; he said he was fast for 150l., and he hoped I should let him have that.

9811. Towards his claim?—Yes.

9812. He is the man through whose hands the 2,500l. has passed?—Yes.

9818. Therefore he makes out that it is all spent, and he wants more?—Yes.

9814. He wants 150*l.* on account?—Yes.

9815. Does not he say that he spent money of his own besides?—Yes; he named that in a letter to me; it is only some few pounds.

9816. He says 150*l.*; will that cover it?—£150. will not cover his charges altogether.

9817. What was he to be paid?—Three guineas a day.

9818. You do not know of any other sums of money, except the accounts in the hands of Mr. Thompson, and his claim against Mr. Leatham?—No.

9819. Have not you heard that some gentleman of his committee or friends of his had advanced money?—I never heard such a thing, not a breath of such a thing.

9820. He himself said that some volunteer on his behalf had expended money; we have heard a correction of that from Mr. Shaw the barrister, but you have not heard anything about it?—Certainly not; I should not like to swear it, but I am quite confident that I did not.

9821. Is this the letter you had from Mr. Gilbert, dated the 30th August (*handing a paper to the witness*)?—No; I handed to Mr. Harrison the letter which I received from him. This professes to be a copy; of course I cannot say that this is a copy. (See Question 7342.)

9822. What does he ask for?—£150.

9823. Does that cover his claim?—He says, "I shall be glad if you will send me 150*l.* in the course of the week, for I shall be troubled unpleasantly for payments that I want to make; that sum will leave a large margin still due to me."

9824. I see in his letter to Mr. Edward Leatham he asks for 200*l.*, and he says, "which I assure you, including monies advanced by me, is a much larger amount than either of the sums named, so that you will be perfectly safe"?—Of course, he can answer that better than I can. I understand that he will be here to-night.

9825. You do not know what the state of the account is between you and Mr. Leatham?—No.

9826. Did you send an answer to that letter of Mr. Gilbert's?—I did.

9827. Is that a copy of it (*handing a paper to the Witness*). (See Question 7342.)?—I dare say it is a copy.

9828. I suppose Gilbert was not paid anything, except so far as he paid himself as he went on?—No.

9829. Did he keep accounts of the moneys expended?—I do not know that he showed me any accounts.

9830. You would see whether he was keeping an account?—I have seen him putting down money occasionally.

9831. In a book?—I think he generally put it down on a slip of paper.

9832. That is a poor way of keeping accounts, is not it?—It was not my keeping. I saw him mostly writing upon paper.

9833. When did he leave Wakefield?—The county election began immediately after the borough election. I think he stopped over the county election a few days after that.

9834. He went to Mr. Leatham's house, did not he, on the nomination day?—On the declaration day, I think it was.

9835. What system had he about the management of the voters, and the bribes that would be given; had he lists?—I do not know. I gave him no lists.

9836. Did you see whether he kept an account of the money paid to each voter?—I think he put down on a piece of paper, from what I learned afterwards, and from what I saw.

9837. How long did he stay at Mr. Leatham's?—Perhaps an hour or so. There was a great rush of people.

9838. A sort of open house for the day?—For an hour or two.

9839. Was Mr. Gilbert out of the way, when the inquiry came on before the Committee in the House of Commons?—I think not.

9840. He was not served with a Speaker's warrant, was he?—No.

9841. Nor a summons?—He told me not; that is all I know.

9842. You think he was not out of the way?—Nay, I saw him on the day before the Committee. I believe it was at his own house.

9843. Did you and he keep your accounts in the way you have described?—We did not keep accounts together.

9844. You kept no accounts?—No. I understood that he was a proper Parliamentary agent, and I supposed that he would do his business in a proper Parliamentary way.

9845. You think this practice has been introduced from London down here?—I give him credit for it.

9846. I suppose he did not do it without authority?—He did it in his own way without authority.

9847. He could not get money without authority?—No.

9848. Do you remember writing to Mr. Leatham on the 4th of August?—I think I wrote to him for the account. You have the letter before you. (See Question 6765.)

9849. It seems at that time you had been endeavouring to make out your accounts?—I went up to London about some other business, and I called upon Gilbert to endeavour to get an account if we could. He said it would be better to give no accounts, and then I could give no evidence; I could tell nothing; I said "Very well. I know nothing, and I will know nothing. I will leave you to tell your own tale."

9850. You did not seem to wish Mr. Leatham to know anything about it. You said "I wish to have an account for you as soon as it is definitely settled" that no further inquiry in reference to the election "will be made;" but you did not wish to supply that account till all inquiry was over?—Yes.

9851. I suppose it was that it might not appear what had been going on?—I did not want to show what moneys had been expended or how they were expended. I had no account of my own. I tell the Court candidly that I shall have to make out one as best I can, and I shall have to satisfy Mr. Leatham as best I can. I am bound in honour to do so, and if he is not satisfied I must take it as I find it.

9852. Was the object of not sending in the account that it might not appear how the monies had been expended?—Of course.

9853. That was because you knew that large sums had been expended in bribery?—I did not know it; ultimately I did.

9854. I suppose so far as you are aware it was no secret on your side of the question that bribery was going on to a very flagrant extent?—From what I was told. I did not see anything.

9855. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know the precise amount of money that was spent in bribery on Mr. Leatham's side?—I do not indeed.

9856. How are you able to tell that there will be a balance?—I am speaking of my own money.

9857. You said if it should turn out that 2,500*l.* was the sum paid through Overend and Gurneys you thought there would be a balance?—If it be true, as Gilbert told me, that there was only 2,000*l.* came down, there must be some mistake, and I must have had the 500*l.* I do not wish to charge Mr. Gilbert with receiving more than what he did honestly receive if it be so. I thought it was only 2,000*l.* till I received this letter from Mr. Leatham on the 6th of August, in which he says it was 2,500*l.* I was rather (to use a common expression) mesmerised with that 500*l.* I cannot for the life of me make it out how it is. Of course I must account for it in some way.

9858. You consider yourself accountable to Mr. Leatham for that 500*l.*, if it should turn out that in fact Gilbert never had more than 2,000*l.*?—Just so; as Mr. Leatham says it has been sent to me.

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9859. You do not dispute it?—I do not. Of course I do not dispute it. It could be easily ascertained from Gurney's.

9860. (*Chairman.*) Did Gilbert say that he only got 2,000*l.*?—£2,700 I gave him 200*l.* and 500*l.* besides.

9861. (*Mr. Willes.*) You say that if it should turn out that 2,500*l.* was in fact paid through Overend and Gurney's, there is a balance between you and Mr. Leatham?—Of course, I must account to Mr. Leatham for every farthing I have received in some way.

9862. It is a balance between you and him?—I do not exactly understand you.

9863. What I want you to explain is this: Supposing that 2,500*l.* should turn out to have been paid by Overend and Gurney on behalf of Mr. Leatham, when the accounts are taken of all the expenditure at the election, both those of which you have personal knowledge and those you have not; can you say at all whether there will be any balance?—I should say that there must be a balance.

9864. In favour of Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

9865. Including everything?—Including everything. Not if such accounts as were shown to me by Mr. Thompson are to be paid, there will be no end of it. I have nothing to do with Mr. Thompson's accounts.

9866. Putting Mr. Thompson's account aside, and assuming that the 2,500*l.* was the sum really sent down by Overend and Gurney's on the part of Mr. Leatham, you say that you think there will be a balance in Mr. Leatham's favour including all the other expenditure, bribery and all?—I do.

9867. Can you form any estimate of the total amount expended in bribery?—No, I cannot indeed.

9868. How is it possible for you, if you cannot form any estimate of the amount expended in bribery on the part of Mr. Leatham, to form any opinion as to whether there will be a balance or not upon the whole account being taken, assuming that 2,500*l.* to have been paid?—I will tell you how I form my own ideas about that.

9869. You say that you can form no opinion of the particular amount expended on bribery on behalf of Mr. Leatham?—Not the slightest.

9870. No opinion at all?—No.

9871. Then I want to know how it is you can say, that being so, if 2,500*l.* was the sum in fact paid, that there will be a balance?—I will tell you as I understand it clearly. I understood from Gilbert that there was only 2,000*l.* paid to him, and he says he wants paying 150*l.* whatever it may be. Mr. Leatham writes me word that he has paid 2,500*l.* Then if that be correct, there must be a 500*l.* to dispose of somewhere.

9872. When you say that there will be a balance you assume that the total amount of bribery is covered by the 2,000*l.* which Gilbert received, and a small sum which he says is still due?—Yes; I assume that out of the 2,000*l.*

9873. You do assume, for the purpose of ascertaining that there will be a balance in favour of Mr. Leatham, that the amount expended in bribery does not exceed 2,000*l.*, and the small sum which Gilbert has due to him?—Gilbert has had 2,700*l.*; I assume that that 2,700*l.* includes bribery and all other expenses whatever which may have been expended by Gilbert. The money which I have had myself is another thing. I gave no bribery, not a penny.

9874. You assume for all purposes that the utmost extent of the bribery was 2,700*l.*?—I do.

9875. You do assume that?—Yes, and a long way beyond it.

9876. Was not the application for the 500*l.*, which you asked Mr. Leatham for, between the two sums of 1,000*l.* each?—That is where the thing is confounded.

9877. Was not it when you applied to him for that

500*l.*, which came in between the two sums of 1,000*l.* each, that he said "It is a very costly affair"?—He said so then.

9878. Was it upon that occasion he said so?—That is just where the thing is confounded. Mr. Leatham says that I applied for 1,000*l.* Now I feel convinced, to the best of my recollection, that no sum was named. If it be correct that I applied for 1,000*l.*, 500*l.* and 1,000*l.*, the thing is apparent; but I do not know how that is.

9879. Are you sure, upon that occasion of your applying for the 500*l.* Mr. Leatham said "It is a very costly affair"?—I am not sure that I applied for that exact amount then; that was the amount that came.

9880. (*Chairman.*) Was it upon the second application?—Yes.

9881. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are sure of that?—Yes.

9882. When you applied for the third sum of 1,000*l.* did Mr. Leatham ask you what it was for?—No.

9883. Nothing at all?—No; I will not say nothing at all; but he did not ask me what it was for.

9884. For election expenses?—He did not ask what it was for. If he did, I have no recollection of the conversation.

9885. Did you prepare the brief in Parliament?—I did not.

9886. Had you anything to do with the preparation of that brief?—I had very little to do with it.

9887. Did you give the instructions which were contained in it?—I did, some of them, I dare say. I know what is in it. I did tell Mr. Wyatt.

9888. Have you a copy of that brief here?—I have not.

9889. Do you really believe that the total amount of money expended in bribery on the part of Mr. Leatham did not exceed 2,500*l.*?—I do indeed.

9890. (*Chairman.*) You really have no means of knowing according to your own statement?—It is quite clear, if Gilbert's statement is correct.

9891. Gilbert never told you from time to time how much he had expended in bribery, as I understood you?—He did not.

9892. Did he ever tell you that the money was all exhausted?—I do not think he would tell me that. He might tell me that I was to apply for some more money, or some money would be wanted, and he might say it was exhausted.

9893. When did you give Gilbert the 200*l.* and 500*l.*?—Immediately I received it in cheques from Mr. Leatham, I went to the bank, got the money and handed it to him.

9894. It was after the election?—Yes.

9895. Were not a good many bribes paid after the election?—I do not know how that was.

9896. Gilbert had 700*l.* after the election?—Yes; to dispose of in that way. I do not say that he might not pay me some of that.

9897. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you the letter which you received from Mr. Wyatt, when you wrote up about Mr. Gilbert?—I do not think I have. It would be merely a friendly letter. I did not keep those letters. I have looked all my papers through.

9898. You wrote for an assistant?—Yes.

9899. Was any mention made about a safe and trustworthy person?—Gilbert was recommended to me very strongly. I told him when I saw him that he had been recommended strongly, and he handed that paper to me, as to his being a safe and trustworthy person.

9900. That was his recommendation?—Yes (*handing in a paper*).

9901. (*Chairman.*) He gives himself his own recommendation?—You will see his references.

9902. (*Mr. Slade.*) You have not Mr. Wyatt's letter, you say?—I will not say that I have not. I destroyed many letters as I went on.

Adjourned to to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Ninth Day.—Friday, 14th October 1859.

Mr. THOMAS HUDSON, sworn and examined.

Mr. T. Hudson.

14 Oct. 1859.

9903. (*Chairman.*) We hear that your cart was employed for the purpose of taking away a drunken voter?—Yes.

9904. How came that about?—Some days previous, in fact some time before the election, I saw Bolland; I asked him what he was going to do at this election. He said he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I said "What will your father-in-law 'Atheron do?" He says "I believe he has promised 'for Mr. Charlesworth also, but," he says, "you know 'he is apt to take drink, in fact he is taking drink now 'with the other party." I said "Do not you think it 'will be better for you to get him away, he may get 'sober and know what he was doing." He said "It 'would be a good idea." I said, "You could take 'him away with you, you go buying pigs and those 'sort of things and perhaps he would be useful;" he said he would do so. On the Wednesday previous to the election he sent a message up to inquire if he might have my cart. I told him he might have it, but I should like somebody to go with it to take care of the horse, and he got the cart.

9905. The cart did not take them out of the town, it went out two miles and picked them up?—I do not know the exact arrangement made. I understood after it came back that they made arrangements to meet somewhere; but they were not there, and the person that went with it said as they were not there he came back on the road.

9906. Did you give Bolland any money for the expenses of the journey?—No.

9907. Or any one?—Not a shilling to anybody.

9908. Have you ever paid any part of their expenses?—No.

9909. Do you know whether Bolland has had any money?—Not to my knowledge.

9910. Have you any belief as to whether he had money or not?—I should say not, I always found him a very honest industrious man.

9911. Do you know whether Atheron did?—No, I do not know Atheron when I see him.

9912. Where you instructed to do that by any member of the committee?—No, I should have done it, but I met him accidentally in the street, we always have a little chat when we meet.

9913. You did not canvass?—No.

9914. You are merely a supporter of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

9915. You lent Bolland your cart?—Yes, he sent me a message for it. I have lent it for different purposes.

9916. Do you deal with him?—We have a little cross account.

9917. You do not settle very often?—I cannot get him to settle.

9918. Are you quite sure that he had no benefit whatever to your knowledge?—No.

9919. You do not intend to give him any benefit in your cross dealings?—No.

9920. Did you send any other man away?—No.

9921. Did you canvass Bolland yourself?—No, I met him accidentally in the street.

9922. How came it about that you canvassed Bolland?—He is an old tenant of mine. He worked for me 11 or 12 years, and we know each other well.

Mr. JOSEPH WAINWRIGHT further examined.

Mr. J. Wainwright.

9923. (*Chairman.*) Have you got a list with the names of persons you believe to have been bribed ticked?—Yes, I have given it to the Secretary.

9924. And you also produce two letters from Mr. Morton, one addressed to yourself and one addressed to Mr. Thompson?—Yes, that addressed to Mr. Thompson is the one of which I spoke.

9925. I see the second, in which he sends in his resignation, does not allude to bribery?—That I told you last night.

9926. His objection was what he told us, to leaving the whole of the management of the election in the hands of the executive committee?—Yes, and also what I told you that I thought he wanted to be on the executive himself. I can state how I became possessed of this note. It was brought to the executive committee by Mr. Thompson, and I found it accidentally amongst the papers.

9927. What is the date of that letter?—The 12th of April 1859, St. John's, Wakefield; signed Charles Morton, and addressed to F. Thompson, Esq., Honorary Secretary,

"DEAR SIR,

As there appears to be a prevailing opinion in the general committee, that every matter and movement connected with the borough election should be left solely, and without check, question, suggestion, or limitation, in the hands of the 'executive committee,' and as I do not concur in the wisdom or propriety of that course, I beg respectfully to retire from the first mentioned body, and reluctantly leave the whole responsibility, as well as the power, with the 'executive committee.'

I am, dear Sir, yours sincerely."

9928. He never assigned bribery to the committee, either by another letter, or by word of mouth, as the

reason for his resignation?—Neither indirectly nor directly, to my knowledge.

9929. You have put some ticks to these names. Where do you get your information that those persons were bribed?—Gilbert told me last August, if I remember rightly, about them.

9930. Do you know of no others?—I could not state upon my oath that I did not. I do not know that I know of any, except what I have heard since the election. You see I have marked both sides.

9931. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you brought the letters that passed between you and Mr. Wyatt?—I have not brought them. I have not that letter.

9932. Have you looked for it?—Yes. I have destroyed most of the letters of that character, and Mr. Leatham's letters too, as they came. It is mere good luck I found this of Mr. Morton.

9933. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you remember what Mr. Wyatt said about Gilbert in his letter?—He said, I have sent you a man whom I think will be serviceable to you; his charge will be three guineas per day.

9934. Did you give a man called William Micklethwaite money for coming here?—I will not say that I do not know. I know there was 5*l.* sent him to Whitehaven in Cumberland to come (I was aware of it), to pay his expenses for coming here, to vote for Mr. Leatham.

9935. Do you know who sent it?—I think Gilbert sent it. I could not say I did not know. I was aware of it.

9936. What would be the fare coming from Whitehaven?—I do not know what the fare would be.

9937. To and fro would it cost 5*l.*?—Yes.

9938. You think that Micklethwaite only got the money for his fare?—I am certain he did not.

9939. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you keep the minutes, you and your clerk together?—My clerk kept them,

Mr.  
J. Wainwright.  
14 Oct. 1859.

I believe, entirely. You will find them, I believe, all in his handwriting.

9940. You saw them from time to time?—Yes, I think I must have.

9941. You know that they stopped at the 11th of April?—I know they stopped somewhere about that time. I think Mr. Willes called my attention to it yesterday.

9942. You see Morton's letter is on the 12th?—Just so. I told you yesterday evening I would not go any more, because Morton was so talkative, and wanted to know too much about the canvass.

9943. Did you know whether there was any talk on the 11th?—I did not know that Mr. Morton had been making any complaint, until I saw that note produced by Mr. Thompson at my house, that was sent to the executive committee.

9944. When you got that note did you make any further inquiry about it?—No. I was only too glad to see it.

9945. You never heard that he resigned, in consequence of what he was told about bribery?—The first word I heard of it was what I heard from this Court yesterday, or the slightest intimation approaching to it.

9946. What is the reason for stopping the minutes just on the 11th?—Because I found there was so much talking going on, and so many inquiries made. I told my clerk that I would not go to those meetings any more, and he need not unless he chose. I had something else to do.

9947. Was there any other book kept except that?—No, none whatever by myself, or to my knowledge.

9948. By your clerk?—Of course, that is myself. I mean that.

9949. (*Mr. Willes.*) There were no minutes at all kept of the proceedings of the executive committee?—None whatever. There was a resolution, which I think was kept in that minute book.

9950. The minute book is the minute book of the general committee?—There was that resolution passed, if I recollect rightly. Morton wished to move that Sharpley—

9951. Is there a minute book of the executive committee?—There is no other book except that.

9952. (*Chairman.*) The commencement of the mal-practices, and leaving off keeping the notes, appear to have happened about the same period?—It does appear so, but I assure you it was purely the result of accident; there was no design in it I assure

you; on the contrary, nothing whatever was said about it in the executive committee. The general committee after that time I never attended; and as far as I know there was nothing said there.

9953. Morton's resignation seems also to be a concurrent event?—It has that appearance.

9954. There is nothing in this book relating to the executive committee?—That is the only resolution which was put into writing, belonging to the executive committee.

9955. "The executive committee regret that they cannot enter into any arrangement with Robert "Sharpley"?—Will you be kind enough to look at the last meeting but one.

9956. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was this resolution passed?—It was. Will the Commissioners allow me to make one or two statements. Jacob Wood, I find, by his evidence, states that I solicited his vote.

9957. (*Chairman.*) Are you going to contradict some evidence that has been given, in which your name has been introduced?—Yes. In the first place, as to Wood. I merely said that I hoped he would favour us when the time came; that his vote might be required; that is the only thing that ever passed. I never solicited him for his vote; I trusted after the friendly manner in which I treated him that he would do so. Then again I wish to state, that I was extremely annoyed at an expression which Mr. Leatham used towards me, "That he was disgusted at the "proceedings." My grief was as great as my surprise; he never hinted the most distant thing of the sort from that day to the present.

9958. (*Mr. Willes.*) You lent 25*l.* to Wood?—Yes; he only got 4*l.* of it. I paid his creditors with the remainder.

9959. Was there an arrangement that interest should not be demanded of him?—There was no arrangement of the kind.

9960. (*Chairman.*) As he left you, did you say, "If you vote for us I shall not ask you for principal or interest"?—Certainly not, I intended always to ask for principal and interest. Mr. Leatham particularly wished me not to make it a condition that the vote should be asked, and I never did press it. As regards a person of the name of Reuben Leighton, of Thornes, I told you yesterday that I did lend him 10*l.* In that case, I was told by Gilbert, that he wanted 20*l.* During our canvass, I was asked how Reuben Leighton would vote, and I told them I was sure he would vote for us, and Gilbert named it to me afterwards that Leighton wanted 20*l.*, would I give him that promissory note to pay that 20*l.* I did so, I felt it my duty to name that, though he sent it me back again, and I have the note to this day.

W. B. Denison,  
Esq.

WILLIAM BECKETT DENISON, Esq., sworn and examined.

9961. (*Chairman.*) We understand that you are a member of the firm of Messrs Beckett, the bankers of Leeds?—Yes.

9962. And that Mr. Charlesworth, the cousin of the candidate for this place at the last election, banked with your firm?—Yes, he does.

9963. He keeps a private account there?—Yes.

9964. Having nothing to do with the firm?—No, nothing whatever.

9965. Have you got your books which show the state of his account during the whole of the month of April last?—I have got a copy of it, I thought that would be sufficient for you.

9966. Does that bring the account down to the present time?—Yes.

9967. That will show what sums he drew from the beginning of April to the present time?—Yes.

9968. Will you hand in that copy, can you verify that as a correct extract?—Yes, I examined it after it was made.

The same was delivered in and read as follows :  
John B. Charlesworth, Esq. in *q.* with Beckett & Co.

Dr.		Cr.
1859.		£
April 16 to self	- 1,000	1859. Oct. 13 By balance 4,750
" 23 "	- 1,000	
" 27 "	- 1,500	
" 29 "	- 500	
May 3 "	- 250	
" 5 "	- 500	
	£4,750	£4,750

October 13, to balance £4,750.

9969. Those are sums drawn out from John Barff Charlesworth's account?—Yes.

9970. Do you know who cashed them at all?—To the best of my belief Mr. Charlesworth presented them all himself.

9971. Were they honoured in notes or gold?—Some of them in notes and some of them in gold.

9972. I believe nothing has been drawn out since ?  
—Not since the last date that I gave you.

9973. Were there any sums similar to those drawn in the month of March so far as you are aware?—He had not an account with us then.

9974. When did he open the account?—Either the 9th or the 11th of April. I am not sure which.

9975. Is it still an open account?—Yes.

9976. Was the 16th of April the first time that he drew out?—That was the first; there was no transaction on the day that he opened the account.

9977. It was not communicated to you what the money was for I suppose?—No, it was not.

9978. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Mr. Charlesworth pay the money into your bank when he opened the account?—No, it was all in advance to him.

9979. A loan by your bank to him?—Yes.

9980. What was the amount of the credit?—It was the amount that it stands now, 4,750*l*.

9981. Then there is no sum of money standing to his credit?—No, none whatever.

9982. Was there any arrangement made between you and him as to the extent to which he might draw?—No distinct arrangement. He deposited a terminable security, which when it falls in more than covers that amount.

9983. What was the amount of the security?—£5,000.

9984. What was the nature of the security?—Railway bond. A railway mortgage.

9985. From whom to whom?—From the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company to Mr. John Charlesworth.

9986. To Mr. John Barff Charlesworth?—No, to his cousin, John Charlesworth.

GEORGE PEAKER sworn and examined.

9997. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

9998. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes, 20*l*.

9999. Was that paid before the election?—Yes, by Mr. Joseph Fletcher Shaw, the pawnbroker.

10,000. Were you offered anything by the other side?—No.

10,001. Did they ask you for your vote?—Yes.

CHARLES CAWTHORNE sworn and examined.

10,008. (*Mr. Slade.*) Whom did you vote for at the last election?—No one.

10,009. Did you have any offer of money for your vote?—No.

10,010. You keep a public-house, do you not?—Yes; the "Waterloo" Inn.

10,011. Was your house kept open during the election week?—Never.

10,012. Had you any bodies of men sent to your house from either side?—No.

10,013. (*Chairman.*) There were some men sent to spend money there—non electors?—No, there was no money spent at all at our house, not in the least.

10,014. Do not you know that Birkenshaw or Winter sent persons to your house to spend money?—He never did. Winter and Birkenshaw were waiting for me when I went home.

10,015. When was that?—A few nights before the election; Winter asked me if I would have a glass, I

WILLIAM HATTERSLEY sworn and examined.

10,024. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.

10,025. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.

10,026. Do you know William Burton Bairstow?—I do.

10,027. Did you see him about his vote?—I did not.

9987. Do you mean the candidate?—Yes.

9988. We must trouble you to bring that bond here to show it to the Commissioners, or send any person with it; it is necessary that the original document should be produced?—I have no objection whatever to produce the original. I think this will be a fact of itself; it is a letter from Mr. Charlesworth, the candidate, depositing the bond as a security.

9989. Is that the original letter?—Yes.

9990. Do you know his handwriting?—Yes.

9991. Is that in his handwriting?—Yes (*handing in the same*). I wish to have that letter back.

9992. This is from Mr. Charlesworth, the candidate, to your firm, accompanying the bond?—Yes.

The same was read as follows :

" GENTLEMEN, " Hatfield Hall, April 9th, 1859.

" My cousin, Mr. John Barff Charlesworth, is wishful to open an account at your bank. I have given him a debenture on the Stockton and Darlington Railway, which he will deposit with you as security.

" Yours faithfully,

" J. C. D. CHARLESWORTH.

" Messrs. Beckett & Co."

9993. Had Mr. John Barff Charlesworth ever had any transactions with you before this?—No.

9994. Would you have opened this credit for Mr. John Barff Charlesworth without an introduction?—Not without some introduction, because he was a stranger to us.

9995. (*Chairman to Mr. Charlesworth.*) It is material for us before we leave Wakefield that we should examine your cousin. Can you give us his address?—I cannot. I have no doubt he will be back very soon.

9996. You can only speculate upon where you will find him?—No.

W. B. Denison,  
Esq.

14 Oct. 1859.

G. Peaker.

C. Cawthorne.

W. Hattersley.

W. Hattersley.  
—  
14 Oct. 1859.

bottom steward. I asked him how he liked his situation; he told me he did not like it at all; he said he should not stay, he would leave it. The man that had been before him, he said, had left the works in a very unsatisfactory state, and that he was a fortnight before he could get proper ventilation for the working, and he should leave his situation; he was not satisfied with it; it might be a week or a fortnight before the election.

10,030. Did you see him after the election?—Yes, I saw him after the election.

10,031. Where did you see him?—I met him accidentally in Westgate after the election.

10,032. What did you say about having lost his situation?—Well, I had heard a rumour that he had lost his situation through not voting for Mr. Charlesworth, and I asked him what he was doing; he said, he “was doing nothing;” he said, he “had lost his situation through not voting for Mr. Charlesworth.” I said to him, “You told me you was going to leave your situation before the election took place, how can that be, that you have lost it through voting?” “You told me you was not satisfied with your situation.” I believe that was all that passed.

10,033. Did not you say anything about his having been offered 50*l.* by your side?—I did not.

10,034. Not a word?—Not a word.

10,035. I dare say you know what he has told us?—I have a part, I think.

10,036. He has told us that you said, “Have not you been offered a situation, and have not you been offered 50*l.* by our side to vote for us?” he told you he had; is that true?—I understood him that he had been offered 50*l.* by the other side, according as I read it in the newspaper.

10,037. Tell us what happened between you and him?—I have told you what did happen.

10,038. Was nothing said between you and him about his being offered 50*l.* by either side?—Nothing at all.

10,039. You are quite sure of that?—I am quite sure of that.

10,040. Was anything said about his being offered a situation for life, and 10*s.* a week more than he had?—No, not a word of it.

10,041. Did you then say to him, “Why you must have been well paid to vote on the side you did?”—I never said such a word in my life.

10,042. Do you contradict what he has told us?—I tell you the truth.

10,043. You did not speak to him about any bribery for his vote?—Never in my life.

10,044. Did you tell him that if he would tell you who had given him the money you would give him 50*l.*, and a situation was open to him?—I did not; it would very ridiculous for me to do it.

10,045. Do you mean to say that he never said something to that effect?—No, I never heard such a thing named in my life.

10,046. All that he said was, that he had lost his situation?—Yes.

10,047. (*Mr. Willes.*) You say you never offered this man anything if he would tell you what they gave him for voting for Mr. Leatham?—I never offered him anything in my life.

10,048. Did you say he could have anything if he would tell you how much he got for voting for Mr. Leatham?—There was never nothing of the kind named when I saw him.

10,049. For whom did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

10,050. Were you canvassed by Sharpley?—Yes, I was.

10,051. Did Sharpley ask you what you would take for your vote?—Yes; I will tell you the particulars of that. I did not know Sharpley; he was a stranger entirely to me. He came to my place; I was standing with two or three of my workmen; he asked for me. Of course I went out to him, and he said to me, “Will 40*l.* be of any use to you?” I did not know what

he meant; I had not the least idea of such a thing. I said, “What do you mean?” He says, “Will 40*l.* be of any use to you to vote for Mr. Leatham?” I said, “I would not vote for Mr. Leatham for 100*l.*” I says, “My vote will be for Mr. Charlesworth; I have promised Mr. Charlesworth; I have always voted on that side, and, of course, I always shall do.”

10,052. Upon your oath, did you offer your vote for 100*l.* to Sharpley?—I would not have voted for 500*l.* for Mr. Leatham.

10,053. Did not you offer your vote to Mr. Sharpley for 100*l.*?—Never in my life.

10,054. Did not you upon that particular occasion?—I said I would not vote for Mr. Leatham if he would give me 100*l.*; he offered me 40*l.*

10,055. You say that that was what you said?—Yes.

10,056. Did not you offer to get two more votes for 40*l.* each?—Never in my life.

10,057. Did you offer to get any votes for Mr. Leatham?—I did not.

10,058. Did nothing of that sort pass between you?—Nothing of that sort passed betwixt us.

10,059. (*Chairman.*) Did you talk to Sharpley about two other votes?—I never named two other votes at all.

10,060. Did you name two other voters to whom you knew that 40*l.* would do good?—I did not.

10,061. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you not tell Sharpley that it was no use offering such trifles; that you could get a larger sum on the other side?—I never did.

10,062. You will swear that?—I will swear it.

10,063. Do you swear it?—I will swear that I told him that 100*l.* would be of no use to me; my vote would be for Mr. Charlesworth.

10,064. (*Chairman.*) Did you ever vote for a Conservative before?—Always, both in the borough and the county.

10,065. How many times have you voted?—I am sure I cannot tell you. I have voted for Mr. Beckett Denison, and I have voted for several.

10,066. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did not you tell Sharpley that you could get money at once for your vote on the other side?—Never in my life; never.

10,067. (*Chairman to Mr. Sharpley.*) Did this witness say that to you?—Yes. I met him near the gas-lamp by “Wainwright’s” hotel; I had had several conversations with him before, and he said he could get 100*l.* for his vote.

10,068. (*Mr. Willes.*) How long before the election did that take place?—I think the Friday. He said “I will take 100*l.* for my vote, and I will get two others to poll for 40*l.* each. I said, “If you will poll yourself for 60*l.*, and get two others at 30*l.* each, you shall have it.” He said he would not take it. He stated that he had had 600*l.* in his possession in Mr. Sandars’ time, when he kept the “Ram” Inn.

10,069. (*Chairman to Hattersley.*) You have had your memory refreshed by being told where this happened. What do you say now?—I say that Sharpley is a false man. I say he never met me in my life, and I never saw him but that once before the election, that was at the time that I spoke of.

10,070. Do you still mean to swear that you never told Sharpley anything to the effect that he has just stated?—Never in my life. Never. Never dreamt of such a thing.

10,071. Did you meet Sharpley at the place he has mentioned?—I never did. I never saw him but once as I told you before; that was at my own premises.

10,072. Did you meet him near the gas lamp that he has spoken of?—Never in my life. I never saw him but once, and that was at my own house; he was a stranger to me.

10,073. (*Mr. Willes to Mr. Sharpley.*) You see the witness. Is that the man?—Yes. I knew him before he went to Balne Lane. I knew him when he was at the “Ram” Inn, but he did not know me. I knew him. It is my business to know most people.

SAMUEL DENISON further examined.

S. Denison.  
14 Oct. 1859.

10,074. (*Chairman.*) Where did you see that man Hattersley before the election?—In the "British Oak."  
10,075. Was there any conversation about voting?—Yes; it was all about voting.

10,076. Did the witness in the box say anything about giving his vote?—Yes, he said he did not know who he should vote for, and I made this remark, "I will bet you a wager I can tell who you will vote for;" but he would not bet.

10,077. (*To Hattersley.*) Having had your memory refreshed, is that true?—I do not deny I was in the "British Oak" perhaps two nights before the election, and he probably knew who I most generally voted for; the way I did go.

10,078. Is it true that upon that occasion you said you did not know whom you would vote for?—I do not remember that I said such a thing.

10,079. Will you swear you did not?—I will not.

10,080. What do you mean by saying that you always voted for the Conservatives, and never would have voted otherwise for 100l.?—No, I mean to say the same, that I always did vote for the Conservatives.

10,081. That is not very consistent with your not knowing for whom you would vote?—I did not know who I meant. I promised Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Sanderson the first time they came round. They knew my mind as well as I did.

10,082. Did you know at the "British Oak"?—Yes, and it appears he knew; he would not attempt to bet me a wager if he did not know.

10,083. If you knew before that, how can you reconcile that with stating you do not know for whom you meant to vote?—In regard to reconciling that with why I did not know who I meant to vote for, I was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. My mind was made up to that, of course, long before the election.

10,084. You cannot contradict what Denison has said?—Perhaps I was in the "British Oak," but I did not make a statement to that effect.

10,085. Did you say you did not know for whom you should vote?—I do not say I did not say so.

10,086. You will not say you did not?—I will not say that I did not.

Mr. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG sworn and examined.

Mr.  
W. Armstrong.

10,087. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A pawnbroker.

10,088. Do you remember giving any money to a man called Leech?—Yes.

10,089. Before the election?—No; after.

10,090. How long after?—I cannot be positive to a few days.

10,091. Did you tell him what it was for?—Yes.

10,092. What was it for?—For Edward Dews's vote.

10,093. Who gave you that money?—Mr. Shaw, the pawnbroker; it was given to me, in the first instance, for another voter.

10,094. Did Shaw say anything about it?—Yes; he told me to look after another voter. He said he could not see Gilbert; and I advanced the money, and made it 50l. He did not give it to me for Dews.

10,095. What did he give it for?—To look after William Cass's vote, in East Moor.

10,096. How did you come to give the money to Leech for Dews?—Because Cass had voted against us.

10,097. Why did you give the money to Dews?—Because I had got him to vote between 3 and 4 o'clock on the polling day. I sent a friend to him.

10,098. Who did you send to him?—Several non-electors.

10,099. Did you authorize those persons to offer him money?—Yes.

10,100. How much?—I cannot say to what amount I authorized them. I told them we must have him at any price.

10,101. When you ascertained that he had voted for Mr. Leatham, you gave the money to Leech for him?—Yes.

10,102. Did not you canvass Cass?—No. I had laid a party on, a non-elect. We could not touch him, because the other party kept him well plied with drink.

10,103. Was that money got for him merely on the chance of making an agreement?—Yes.

10,104. Did you pay money to any other voter?—Yes; I paid 15l. to Henry Taylor, a turner, in Kirkgate. He took it very reluctantly, for he was afraid of the chairman of the Poor Law Guardians, Thomas Kemp Sanderson.

10,105. When was the 15l. paid?—Some time in April.

10,106. How long before the election?—Some time between the 1st and the 15th. I would not like to be certain to a day. Somewhere about the time this account was opened at Leeds by the other party.

10,107. What was that paid for?—For his vote for Mr. Leatham.

10,108. Did Taylor understand that when you paid him the 15l.?—Perfectly.

10,109. Did Taylor tell you that he knew what the money was for?—Yes; it was the same as buying any other commodity.

10,110. You say that Taylor said that somebody from the other side had been at him?—He told me that Joe Brear had been at him.

10,111. Do you know for whom Taylor voted?—Mr. Leatham.

10,112. Do you know whether he had any money besides the 15l.?—Not that I am aware of.

10,113. Did you give money to any other voter?—Yes, Samuel Oldham, greengrocer, Kirkgate. That was one of the first I operated upon, because the voter himself and his wife told me that William Lake had offered him a cartload of flour, and I was determined that the "sugar" should counteract the flour, and it did. I paid him 20l. some time in April. I could not be certain as to the date.

10,114. Was it in the election week?—No; it would be before that, because that was the first time I heard they were in the field offering.

10,115. When you gave him the 20l. did he agree to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

10,116. Are there any other cases?—Not that I operated upon with any success. I made several attempts.

10,117. Did you make an offer to any other voter?—Yes.

10,118. (*Chairman.*) Did you send an offer to Cass?—Yes.

10,119. By whom?—John Curtis, gardener, of Hardy Cross, Kirkgate.

10,120. What was the offer?—This 30l., that I received from Shaw.

10,121. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Curtis tell you whether he had made an offer to Cass?—Yes.

10,122. Curtis admitted that he had offered the 30l. to Cass?—Yes; he has been several days waiting in Court to prove it.

10,123. Did you offer money to any one else?—Yes; William Warriner, greengrocer, Kirkgate, on the morning of the election. I particularly remember that, because the night before I had sent a sum of money to petitioner Sweeting to bet on the event of the election. I was very keen about the result of the election, and the next morning I went to Warriner and offered him money to go out of the way.

10,124. Did you offer any other voter money?—I was commissioned to offer Christopher Hull 10l. I

C c



*Mr.*  
*W. Armstrong.*  
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could not get him out of the hands of Davie Davidson, the butcher.

10,125. Who commissioned you to offer that 10*l.*? Some of my active friends, I could not say who it was.

10,126. Cannot you give any of their names?—I could not say exactly, not to the particular individual.

10,127. Who was it to the best of your recollection?—I could not particularly say at the present moment; some of the partizans I was acting with, threw out the idea that he was available.

10,128. It was merely a suggestion?—Yes.

10,129. They did not authorize you to offer money on their behalf?—No; but they knew that I had money.

10,130. They suggested his name and that is what you mean by "commissioned" you?—Yes; but I could not get him out of the hands of Davie Davidson, the butcher, who seemed to have charge over him and watch over him.

10,131. Did you offer money to any other voter?—No.

10,132. Where did the money come from?—From Gilbert.

10,133. Did you get it in one sum or in various sums?—Various sums.

10,134. Did you mention the name of the person for whom it was, when you got the money?—Yes, generally speaking, in each case.

10,135. So that Gilbert knew what he was paying you the money for?—Perfectly well.

10,136. Do you know of any person who received or who was offered money for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—Not of my own knowledge. Rumour says a great deal.

10,137. Did any voter ever tell you that he had received money from that side, or had been offered money upon that side?—None but Warriner.

10,138. Have you anything else to state? You seem to have been active in the election?—Yes, I

was. Last Saturday, after you had examined Richard Wilcock, who received money from both sides, he told me he had not told you all he knew; that he had been very much pressed to withhold the name of the party who gave him the 30*l.*, Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant.

10,139. I understand you that Richard Wilcock, after he left this Court, admitted to you that he had received 30*l.* from Joseph Shaw?—Yes; he was ridiculing my party, and said that you would never get to the bottom of all.

10,140. For what did he receive the money?—For not voting, and he gave his evidence to that effect.

10,141. Were you present when he gave his evidence?—Yes.

10,142. You were speaking to him with reference to his evidence?—Yes; when we went to an inn when we left this Court.

10,143. He admitted to you that 30*l.* was given to him by Joseph Shaw?—Yes; and he had kept back that; he was pressed to withhold the name. There was some one behind the scenes who was attempting to suppress the evidence, but he did not state the name.

10,144. (*Chairman.*) He stated that he had the money?—Yes; but he had been pressed very much not to disclose the name of Shaw.

10,145. He did not tell you who the person was?—I asked him, but he declined to disclose the name.

10,146. With regard to Taylor, he said that Joe Brear had been at him, but he did not tell you what Brear had offered him, did he?—No.

10,147. He voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

10,148. And got the 15*l.*?—He got it before he voted.

10,149. Do you know of anything else that it is of importance for the Commissioners to know?—I am very sorry to see that you are only examining the retail dealers in bribery; I am sorry to see that you are not examining the wholesale ones.

*B. Dobson.*

BENJAMIN DOBSON sworn and examined.

10,150. (*Chairman.*) You voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

10,151. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

10,152. Did you do anything to influence votes?—No.

10,153. Did not you order open house to be kept at Thomas Woodhead's?—The night before the election I heard that there was a party gone down to see if they could take Thomas Woodhead away; I sent a lot of men down there to watch him.

10,154. How many men?—I do not know; a score perhaps.

10,155. Twenty men to watch one? Did you tell Woodhead he might fill?—Yes.

10,156. Meaning by that he might supply these men with what drink they liked, and that you would pay for it?—Yes.

10,157. He did fill. What did you pay for it?—I do not know exactly; I think it was between 8*l.* and 9*l.*

10,158. Was not that to influence his vote?—I never asked him for his vote.

10,159. You were looking for his vote?—Yes; I expected it.

10,160. You thought that the filling for the twenty would influence him?—I thought it would keep the others away from him.

10,161. You thought it would keep him on your side, did not you?—Yes.

10,162. From whom did you get the money?—I got part of it from Mr. Gilbert, and part of it from myself.

10,163. Out of your own pocket?—Yes.

10,164. How much did you pay?—Some fraction of a pound; I do not know exactly what it was.

10,165. Did you tell Gilbert what it was for?—Yes.

10,166. When did you get it? after the election?—No.

10,167. The election day?—No; it was perhaps a week, or during the election week.

10,168. How much did you get from Gilbert altogether?—I think it was 7*l.* or 8*l.*; I think it was 8*l.*

10,169. What was that for?—To use for this party; some I had to pay for wages and other things.

10,170. What did you ask for it for?—For different purposes.

10,171. What did you say?—It was for paying men with.

10,172. What men?—Watchers.

10,173. What had you to do with paying watchers? who employed you?—Nobody.

10,174. You went to Gilbert and told him that you wanted some money to pay watchers?—Yes.

10,175. Were those watchers that you set to work?—Yes.

10,176. Non-voters or voters?—Non-voters.

10,177. Did you send them to any more shops besides Woodhead's?—Up and down both Wards, North and South and Westgate.

10,178. How much did you pay them?—I do not know.

10,179. Try?—I really cannot tell.

10,180. £20?—No.

10,181. £15?—I do not know.

10,182. Was that about it?—Over I think; it would not be so much.

10,183. How much then?—I cannot tell.

10,184. About? I do not ask you exactly, if you paid a number of watchers some pounds, you can tell us how much without so many questions; were you tipsy?—No.

10,185. What is the reason you cannot tell us?—Because I do not know the items of it.

10,186. How much were you repaid?—I should get something like 28*l.* altogether.

10,187. Who did you get that money from?—I got 8*l.* from Gilbert, I believe; it was either 7*l.* or 8*l.*, I am not sure; and I got 20*l.* from Mr. William Lee.

10,188. You knew that perfectly well, why did not you tell us?—I have told you.

10,189. What did you do with the 28*l.*?—It was paid to the watchers at different public-houses.

10,190. How many different public-houses? you have told us of Woodhead's?—There was Mrs. Anderson's, of the "Elephant," and the "Black Boy."

10,191. How much did you pay Mrs. Anderson?—I do not know.

10,192. About how much, you must know; come, out with it at once?—I shall not, because I do not know.

10,193. Was it some pounds?—Perhaps fourteen or fifteen shillings.

10,194. Go on with the rest?—I think it was somewhere about 4*l.* I paid to Joseph Kershaw at the "Black Boy."

10,195. What other?—Joseph Walker at the "Union."

10,196. How much?—I do not know exactly; I think it is either two or three pounds odd.

10,197. What is the next?—I do not know the name of the other; Philip Mayman, I think they call him.

10,198. What house does he keep?—The "Robin Hood."

10,199. How much did you pay him?—I do not know the exact sum; I think it would be somewhere about 2*l.* or 3*l.* odd.

10,200. What is the next?—That would be all.

10,201. That does not exhaust the money; how much did you keep?—I kept none; I paid for some turnpikes. We went with a cab after Abraham Lupton.

10,202. How much did you pay for bars?—Something like 4*s.*

10,203. You have only accounted for 17*l.*, what has become of the other 10*l.* or 11*l.*?—It is all in that lot, whichever of them had it.

10,204. Did you pay any more at any other public-house?—No.

10,205. Is there any voter to whom you have given money?—No.

10,206. Did you offer money to any voter?—No.

10,207. You cannot tell what you did with the rest?—I have paid it among those public-houses. I cannot tell you the exact amount that I did pay.

10,208. Did you pay the rest to watchers for wages?—Yes.

10,209. How much did you pay for wages?—I do not know.

10,210. Did you pay some pounds for wages, 7*l.* or 8*l.*?—I know I got receipts for the money to make up the whole amount of 28*l.*

10,211. Then what became of the rest?—I could tell you if I had the receipts.

10,212. Have you kept those receipts?—No, I gave them to Mr. Lee.

10,213. Had you any money in hand after you had paid all?—No, I should be out of pocket.

10,214. Are you sure that there were no other public-houses?—None that I paid aught at.

10,215. You gave your receipts to Lee and accounted to him for what you had had?—Yes.

10,216. Is that all you know?—Yes.

10,217. You voted without anything, you say?—Yes.

10,218. You employed yourself, I think you say?—Yes.

10,219. How came you to go to Mr. Lee for the money?—I do not know.

10,220. How did you find him out?—We are neighbours.

10,221. Did you ask him, or did he employ you?—I think we were both employed alike very near.

10,222. He did the same thing, did he?—He knew that I did it.

10,223. Do you know that he did?—No.

10,224. Did Lee set on any public-houses?—No, I believe not.

10,225. Did he set on any watchers?—He might some.

10,226. Do you know how much money Lee had through his hands?—No.

10,227. Do you know how much money he paid away?—I never asked him.

10,228. And he never told you?—No.

*B. Dobson.*

14 Oct. 1859.

Mr. JOHN VARLOW sworn and examined.

*Mr. J. Varlow.*

10,229. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—A butcher.

10,230. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

10,231. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

10,232. What did you get for your vote?—£25.

10,233. From whom?—Mr. William Tunncliffe, of Kirkgate.

10,234. Was that paid you in Williams's shop?—Yes.

10,235. Did you get any offer from anybody else?—Yes.

10,236. From whom?—William Tunncliffe, of Thornes Lane.

10,237. What did he offer you?—He called me out of the shop the Saturday night previous to the election.

10,238. Did not he then give you the money?—No, not then.

10,239-40. You were given money by one Tunncliffe and had 25*l.* offered by the other?—Yes; he called me out of the shop and said he wanted to speak to me. I told him I was very busy, and could not come just then. He says, "I will not detain you above a minute." When I went to the door he walked across the street, and went on the other side. When I got to the other side there was Mr. Day,\* of Thornes Lane, in Stokes Passage, and they wanted me to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I told him I should not. I understood him to say that they had a committee meeting in Thornes, and that they were instructed to

see me and offer me a handsome present if I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth. He said something, I do not know what he mentioned first, I might take the level money. I said, "What is that?" He said, "20*l.*" I said, "I can get 25*l.* from the other side."

10,241. Were you offered money by anybody else?—Yes, I believe Mr. Unthank said he would give me 20*l.* if I would vote for Mr. Leatham. I think it would be a week and some days before the election.

10,242. Did anybody else offer you money?—No, I think not.

10,243. (*Chairman.*) Did you say that it was in Day's presence that Tunncliffe offered you even money, 20*l.*?—Yes.

10,244. Did Day hear that?—Yes.

10,245. What is he?—A gentleman. I believe he keeps a shop.

10,246. Where was this?—In Stokes Passage, opposite my shop. I told him I should not vote for less than 30*l.* I was going across the street, and he says, "I will call upon you on Monday morning."

10,247. Who said that?—Tunncliffe. I did not tell him that I would not vote for less than 30*l.* for Mr. Leatham. I said I intended having 30*l.* or I should not vote for them.

10,248. Did he come on Monday?—Yes; I got out of the way on Monday morning.

10,249. You were not waited on by anybody else?—No.

10,250. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you ever say that you had been offered 60*l.* or 80*l.*?—No, never; it is a

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\* The witness afterwards stated that he was mistaken as to Day being present. (See Question 15,114.)

*Mr. J. Varlow.* mis-statement in the paper this morning. If Mr. Unthank made that statement it is false. I read it about an hour since that he made the statement yesterday, that I had been offered 60*l.* or 70*l.*

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10,251. I believe he said that you said so?—I never did. I said I could get 50*l.* from the other side, but I did not wish to vote for them.

10,252. (*Chairman.*) What you were offered on the other side was 20*l.*?—Yes; but I expect Tunnacliffe had brought 30*l.* on the Monday morning.

*T. Stead.*

THOMAS STEAD, (Northgate) sworn and examined.

10,257. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

10,258. You were offered money first of all by Sharpley, were not you?—Yes.

10,259. How much?—£40.

10,260. Did you agree to take it in the first place?—No.

10,261. Are you sure of that?—I am sure of that.

10,262. Do not let us have any mistake; did not you, first of all, say that you would take it of Sharp-ley?—No.

10,263. Was not the money brought to you?—No.

10,264. Was any money brought to you?—Not from Sharpley.

10,265. Was money brought to you from some-where?—Yes.

10,266. Who brought it?—A person I did not know.

10,267. Where did he bring it from?—That I do not know.

10,268. How much did he bring?—£60.

10,269. What did you do with it?—I have it yet.

10,270. Did you put it in your pocket?—I did not put it in my pocket: I took it away up stairs.

10,271. A man you did not know brought you 60*l.*?—I did not know him, or what he was.

10,272. When did he bring it?—Friday, the day before the polling day.

10,273. Did you expect the money to come?—He made an agreement with me before he brought it, the same day in the afternoon. The agreement was, that I was to write down what I thought proper, and he would look at it, if it suited him he would give it; I wrote down 60*l.*

10,274. He gave you your own price?—Yes.

10,275. What was it for?—To vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

10,276. You got the 60*l.* and you kept it?—Yes.

10,277. Did not you refuse to take a less sum from anybody on the other side, saying that prices were up?—No.

10,278. Do not you remember anybody coming to you and saying that there was 35*l.*, and did not you say, "I cannot take that now, prices are up"?—No.

10,279. Nothing of that sort?—No.

10,280. Had you made a bargain with the other side first?—No.

10,281. Had you nearly made a bargain?—No.

10,282. What had passed about your voting for the other side? for Mr. Leatham?—There was nothing passed about my voting for the other side.

10,283. You never made a bargain to vote for them?—No.

10,253. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you tell Mr. Unthank that you had been made that offer?—I told Mr. Unthank that I could get 50*l.*, but I should not vote at all for them.

10,254. Did you tell him that you had been offered 20*l.*?—No, I do not know that I did.

10,255. Did you tell Mr. Unthank that you had been offered the even sum?—No.

10,256. You are sure of that?—Yes, I am; not to my knowledge.

10,284. You only made a bargain to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

10,285. What sort of man was it that brought you the 60*l.*?—He was about the same size as myself, perhaps a little taller.

10,286. Had he any mark about him?—If he had I did not see one.

10,287. How was he dressed?—Dark colored clothes; nothing particular on. He had a good suit of clothes on, that was all.

10,288. Have you ever seen him since?—No; he told me he would call upon me, I think, but he has forgotten.

10,289. Did he tell you whether he was a stranger?—I asked him, I believe, and he refused to tell me; I did not press him any more.

10,290. Did you see him anywhere afterwards?—No, I did not, that I know of.

10,291. You know no more about it. Did you give your vote?—I gave my vote; I got the money before I gave my vote.

10,292. You cannot tell who the man was that brought the money?—No, but I think I should know him again if I saw him.

10,293. Why did he say he would not give you his name?—He said, "Oh, never mind that."

10,294. He came alone?—Yes.

10,295. Had you ever seen him before?—I believe I saw him on the Wednesday or Tuesday before.

10,296. What are you in business?—I keep a small shop; a baker.

10,297. A small general shop and bread shop?—Yes; I keep a public bake house.

10,298. Do you know of any of your neighbours who were as lucky as you thought yourself in getting that 60*l.*?—I did not think myself very lucky after I had taken it.

10,299. Why have not you used it?—Why, to tell you the truth, I did not want it.

10,300. You do not wish to return it, do you?—If the right owner would come I should not care anything about that.

10,301. You were sorry you took it?—I was; I have never been right since; it has been as good as a dose of salts to me.

10,302. You know that you have done an illegal thing?—I do.

10,303. Has anyone spoken to you about the evidence you should give here?—No.

10,304. Nobody has been to you?—No; I never went to anyone; I thought I would take it as it run.

10,305. Has anyone told you not to tell us this?—No; I never mentioned it to anyone.

*Mrs.*  
*M.A. Bairstow.*

Mrs. MARY ANN BAIRSTOW sworn and examined.

10,306. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you the wife of William Burton Bairstow?—Yes.

10,307. Do you know for whom your husband voted at the last election?—Mr. Leatham.

10,308. Do you know whether he had anything for his vote?—No, he had not anything offered.

10,309. Did he never tell you that he had anything for his vote?—No; he never named any money at all to me, that anyone had ever offered him.

10,310. Did you yourself receive any money?—I did.

10,311. For his vote?—I did not take it with the understanding that it was for his vote.

10,312. How much was it?—£20.

10,313. How long before the election was that?—I do not know.

10,314. Was it about a fortnight?—It might be; I cannot say whether it was a fortnight or no.

10,315. More than a week?—More than a week, I think.

10,316. Who gave you that 20*l.*?—Mr. Hinchliffe.

10,317. What passed between you when he paid

you the 20*l*.?—There was nothing passed; but he brought it to me and gave it me. I afterwards asked him to take it back. He said in a few days after that, that it was not for my husband's vote. My husband voted for Mr. Leatham, and he lost his situation before this time.

10,318. What did he tell you when he paid you the 20*l*.?—He told me nothing, but he said, it would be only betwixt me and him.

10,319. Did you tell your husband of it?—I did not.

10,320. From that day to this have you not told your husband?—No; he knows I have come to the Court, but he thinks it is about what Mr. Craddock said.

10,321. After getting that 20*l*. from Hinchliffe, did you never speak to your husband about his vote?—No, never; because my husband said, before I ever thought he knew about the election,—I did not want him to know of it,—“I shall vote for Mr. Leatham.”

10,322. What did you suppose the 20*l*. was for?—I suppose it was because Mr. Leatham called upon me, and Mr. Lee and another gentleman. I did not know my husband was at Gildersome. He said, “Is “Mr. Bairstow at home?” I said, “No, he is not.” He said, “Well, we have called to solicit his vote.” I said, “Well, sir, I shall not encourage my husband “to vote for you, because he voted for you before “and lost his situation; and we have a great fa- “mily.” I said that to Mr. Leatham myself. My husband never saw Mr. Leatham.

10,323. How long after that conversation between you and Mr. Leatham did Hinchliffe come with the 20*l*.?—I cannot say. He came very early to my husband about the election.

10,324. Was it after Mr. Leatham's visit?—Yes.

10,325. Did Hinchliffe give you the 20*l*. after Mr. Leatham had been to you?—He did.

10,326. What did he say when he came?—He said nothing, but gave me the 20*l*.

10,327. Did not you ask him what it was for?—No, I did not; I thought it was some recompense, as we had a great family, and my husband being so long out of work on account of Mr. Leatham, I thought it was a recompense on that head.

10,328. Did you say that to Hinchliffe?—He said so, I believe, that we ought to have it. He lost his situation, and he would be likely to lose this.

10,329. You understood Hinchliffe to say, that your husband was likely to lose his situation again, if he voted for Mr. Leatham?—I understood him to that effect.

10,330. Are you quite sure that you never have spoken to your husband about it?—I have not spoken to my husband, and he thinks I was coming about what Mr. Craddock said to me.

10,331. Have you spent that money?—Yes; my husband never meddles with me in my business. Of course I have a business to myself; I could have any amount of money without him knowing. He never asks me about any payments or anything.

10,332. Did you ever hear your husband offered anything by Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No. Mr. Serle called upon me. He made no offer, and there was no one made no offer on either side in our house.

10,333. Did you yourself ever hear any offer made to him on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No; not in our own house.

10,334. Anywhere else?—I only know the statement he told me about Mr. Craddock.

RICHARD WILCOCK further examined.

10,353. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did any one speak to you before you came here to give evidence as to what you were to say?—No.

10,354. Did anyone use any influence with you to suppress anything?—No.

10,355. Have not you said to Armstrong that they had been at you to keep back the name which you told us?—I said, I believed there was parties going to do so.

10,335. Were you present when Craddock saw him?—No; but Mr. Craddock asked me where my husband was on the Friday before the election. He sent for me in the street. I suppose it was Mr. Craddock; I do not know whether I should know him. I only know it from this: he said, “Where “was your husband yesterday?” He saw me in the morning that my husband voted. I told him that he had voted, and he said, “Where was he yesterday? I “lost him.” He said that he had been four times over to Gildersome, and he had some interviews with him, but he could not make anything of him. “Where was he on Saturday?” he said. I said, “Well, he walked home.”

10,336. You never heard any offer made to your husband on account of Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

10,337. Was any offer made to you?—This was; Mr. Craddock said, if my husband would vote—he had made an offer to him, and he would not accept it—he would go with me to any solicitor, if I could have any influence with him, to settle an agreement to have a situation while he lived and 10*s*. a week more.

10,338. (*Chairman.*) Who said this?—Craddock. That was the only offer I ever had. I never had any offer in the town.

10,339. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was Craddock the man's name?—I do not know what his name was, only he told me he had three interviews with my husband.

10,340. What day was this?—On the day of voting, in the morning. On the night before he came, if it was Mr. Craddock. It was the man that sent for me in the street the night before, and made the same offer.

10,341. Tell us what the offer was?—The offer was, as I said, that my husband was to have a situation while he lived, and 10*s*. a week more.

10,342. And he was to take you to a solicitor?—Yes, to draw up an agreement to that effect.

10,343. He was to have a situation while he lived, and 10*s*. a week more if he voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, it was not to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, it was to be neuter; they would not ask him to vote.

10,344. That offer was made to you?—Yes, the night before the polling morning.

10,345. Was it the same man who made the offer to you the night before?—I cannot say that.

10,346. Cannot you tell the names of either of the persons?—He never told me the names, he only said he had seen my husband, and lost him on the Friday.

10,347. (*Chairman.*) Do you know Craddock the ropemaker?—I do not. I have heard my husband speak about him. I do not know him at all. He had sandy whiskers.

10,348. Did he say anything about 50*l*.?—He named a sum of money if I could do any good. I told him it was no use to deceive him; I could not have any influence over my husband. I do not think he named any sum, but anything I would say I might have.

10,349. Where was it he said this to you, in your house?—No, in the street.

10,350. Where was it the second time. You say you saw him twice?—It was at Mrs. Harrison's, at the “Dragon,” in the morning.

10,351. In which place was it he said this, in both?—He talked about it both times.

10,352. Did anybody else hear it?—No, there was no one else; there was no one but himself and me.

*Mrs.*  
*M. A. Bairstow.*  
14 Oct. 1859.

*R. Wilcock*

10,356. Upon your oath, did not you tell Armstrong that somebody had been to you to suppress the name of the person who gave you the 30*l*.?—I saw Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant.

10,357. What did he say?—He said he should say he did not give me anything.

10,358. Did he ask you to say anything else?—No.

*R. Wilcock.*  
14 Oct. 1859.

10,359. (*Chairman.*) Did he ask you to leave his name out?—He did not mention leaving his name out.

10,360. He told you that he should not say that he had given you anything?—Yes.

10,361. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did he reproach you for having stated that he had given you money?—No, I have not seen him since I was here.

10,362. (*Chairman.*) Did he send you any money?—Not at that time.

10,363. Did he say that he would give you anything?—No.

10,364. (*Mr. Willes.*) How long before you came here did this take place?—The same day.

10,365. (*Chairman.*) Where was it?—In his own spirit vaults.

10,366. Did he send for you?—No.

*E. Moss.*

ENOCH MOSS sworn and examined.

10,374. (*Chairman.*) Are you an accountant?—Yes.

10,375. I believe you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

10,376. Did Sharpley ask you to vote for Mr. Leatham?—He said I might have 40*l.* for it if I would vote for him; that was all the canvassing I had. I told him I should not vote for him.

10,377. Were you canvassed on the part of Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

10,378. Nobody asked you for your vote?—I went and signed the requisition, and I dare say I got 20 to sign myself, and then I had nothing to do with the election after that; that was before the dissolution.

10,379. You were a supporter of Mr. Charlesworth?—I was. I never took an active part in it. I was engaged in the county business.

10,380. Did you make an offer to any voter?—Not any whatever.

10,381. You neither received any offer yourself nor anything for your vote?—Neither directly nor indirectly.

10,382. Did not you when Sharpley canvassed you say, "I will see you again, money is a temptation"?—I did not. I said I should not vote for him. I said I was engaged for the county at that time.

10,383. Did not you say, "I will see you again"?—No.

10,384. Nothing to that effect?—Not that I am aware of.

10,385. When you parted was not it then the understanding that you were to meet again about it?—No.

10,386. Did you meet Sharpley again?—I met him accidentally, not by appointment.

10,387. Did not you meet him at the top of Back Lane?—I might do.

10,388. Did not you meet Sharpley at the top of Back Lane?—I might do; if I did it would be by accident, and not by appointment.

10,389. Did not you find fault with your side, and tell Sharpley so?—No.

10,367. You were there?—Yes.

10,368. Did you see him when you were coming here?—I showed him my summons.

10,369. Did you say anything upon showing him the summons?—I said I thought there was making a deal of to do of it. I did not expect there would be anything of this sort; that was the chief of what passed.

10,370. How did he come to say that he would say here, that he had not given you the 30*l.*?—I do not know.

10,371. It is a short time ago—you must remember?—I said, "I shall have to go up to the Court;" he says, "Yes, I shall say that I gave you no money."

10,372. You were to say so?—Yes.

10,373. Shaw said that you were to say that he gave you no money?—Yes.

10,390. Did not you say that you were writing for the Conservatives for 1*l.* a day?—No, it was at the time that I was writing for the county; I never put pen to paper for the borough after I signed the requisition.

10,391. Did not Sharpley say what a fool you must be to write for 1*l.* a day; our prices are 40*l.*?—No, he did not.

10,392. Nothing of that kind?—No, he did not.

10,393. Did not you say, "If they do not give me like anybody else I will be—" (using some expression of your own) "before I vote for them"?—No, I did not, because it is very well known that I do not vote for them at all; I never voted in any other way; it is very well known to parties round the table that I am a Conservative.

10,394. I want to know the conversation that you had with Sharpley; did not something of that kind take place?—No, it did not.

10,395. Did not you promise to meet him at the top of Back Lane?—No, I did not.

10,396. Did you meet him?—I might do.

10,397. Did he then speak to you about your vote again?—Yes.

10,398. What did he say then? did he say, "Have you made up your mind"?—I believe he did.

10,399. Does not that remind you that when you parted before you told him that you had not made up your mind?—I did not tell him that I had not made up my mind.

10,400. He asked you, "Have you made up your mind?" What did you say to that?—I told him that I should not vote for him both times.

10,401. Did you tell him that you had consulted with your family?—No, I do not know that I mentioned my family at all.

10,402. Were you waited upon by William Cocker, the clerk at the attorney's?—No, I am sure I was not.

10,403. And you mean to say that you received nothing for your vote?—I do; not the value of a glass of ale.

*Mr.*  
*F. Thompson.*

MR. FREDERICK THOMPSON sworn and examined.

10,404. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you a member of the executive committee for Mr. Leatham at the last election?—I was the honorary secretary to it.

10,405. Were you also a member of his committee at the election of 1857?—I believe I was; I was not present when the committee was formed, but I understand that I was.

10,406. Were you one of the persons who advised Mr. Leatham to retire on the occasion of the election of 1857?—I was.

10,407. What was the reason?—I had had some little experience of the previous election, and after the result of the canvass in 1857, I thought it would be useless to expose the town to such scenes of riot as I had already seen, and to have such an amount of drunkenness and debauchery in the town and so many

bribes as I had heard had been offered in 1852; I did not know much about it.

10,408. Was there before the election of 1857 a great deal of debauchery?—In 1852, and I did not want to expose the town to those scenes again.

10,409. It was not from anything that occurred in 1857 that you were induced to advise Mr. Leatham to retire, but from what you remembered took place in 1852?—There were names that we saw from the canvass that he had not any chance of winning without having recourse to bribery or some such means. I did not wish to have anything to do with such a system, and I advised him to retire rather than have recourse to such means.

10,410. You were apprehensive that such means would be resorted to?—I was apprehensive that bri-

bery would be resorted to on both sides if we chose to go onwards to win.

10,411. That was your reason for advising Mr. Leatham to retire?—Yes.

10,412. Did Mr. Morton, a member of the committee at this election, write to you as secretary sending in his resignation?—He did.

10,413. Have you that letter?—I have not that letter; Mr. Wainwright is mistaken in saying that he had the copy which he has produced from me. I know that Mr. Morton gave me a letter which I believe is in the exact terms of the one which has been given in, and at the bottom of mine there was a postscript in which he says, "I have sent a copy of this letter to Mr. Leatham;" that is a copy in his own handwriting; I have seen it myself this morning, it is exactly the same letter. (*See Question 9927.*)

10,414. Have you seen this statement of unpaid accounts (*the witness was shown the paper before referred to. See Question 6929.*)?—It is in my handwriting.

10,415. Just explain that account?—After the election I heard that one or two of those accounts, for example, Winter and Birkenshaw, were connected with the election; I may say a good many of the items are not connected with the election itself.

10,416. But belong to the petition?—Yes.

10,417. Confine yourself to those items which relate to the election?—Of those items Winter and Birkenshaw did at first claim 70*l.* I know nothing at all about the justice of the claim; I merely heard that they were grumbling, and I asked them if it was true that they wanted money; they came down to my house and said they did; they wanted me to pay them, I said, "I could not do any such thing."

10,418. They claimed 70*l.*?—Each that was,—that was for services rendered and money out of pocket; they said they were in distress and needed the money, in fact they were much in want of it.

10,419. Did they say what this money was paid for?—They said for their expenses in going about. I asked them distinctly if they had any knowledge of bribery or anything connected with it, and they declared at that time that they had nothing to do with any such thing; I would not have had anything to do with them if they had not.

10,420. What date was that?—I cannot say, I have been a good deal engaged in matters connected with the election ever since the election up to the present; as to the exact time I cannot say.

10,421. How long after the election was it?—Some time before the petition was heard in London; I think so, I am not sure.

10,422. Did you enter the charges made by them as an item due from Mr. Leatham?—Merely as a claim made; I did not then take any particular list, afterwards I thought I would make out a list of claims. I know nothing at all about them except from the items whether they are valid claims or not; the other 5*l.* in each case I believe was assisting us in getting up some evidence in some prosecutions that were entered into.

10,423. The first 4*l.* 10*s.* I presume has nothing to do with the election?—No.

10,424. Nor the second item of Sharpley's expenses?—That is subsequent to the election entirely.

10,425. That is connected with the petition?—Yes, entirely.

10,426. Balance of non-electors' accounts 80*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*?—I may explain that now; Mr. Leatham said something about some rumour of some gentleman wanting hundreds of pounds; I think the rumour refers to myself, though it has been vastly exaggerated. I do not want any such amount as has been stated, I want some 150*l.* to 200*l.* from Mr. Leatham or from the party. I paid the whole of the expenses of a public meeting which we had previous to the dissolution of Parliament.

10,427. What is the amount of your claim upon Mr. Leatham?—I cannot tell the exact amount, it is something like 100*l.*

10,428. Is that entered in this account?—I think it will all be in this non-electors' account. I want 55*l.* lent to Mr. Ash, of course Mr. Leatham is not immediately responsible for that, for the purpose of paying some of them.

10,429. You claim 55*l.*?—I lent Mr. Ash 55*l.*, and I believe I got a receipt for most of it; I lent him several sums.

10,430. Was the 80*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* money spent for runners and watchers?—I believe it was; I may say that the account presented in London did not show the whole of the expenses incurred with respect to the non-electors, it only shows that which is paid.

10,431. The account signed by Mr. Ash?—Yes.

10,432. Have you any reason to know that this 80*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* is an accurate item?—From Mr. Ash himself, that is all. I can show you his copy. I asked him to show me what the items were. It is not exactly the same, because it was an expenditure entirely without having any reference to this account. He says, he and Mr. Wainwright supplied it (*handing in a paper*).

10,433. Did Ash give you this?—I asked Mr. Ash to make it out, and he made it out in my house for me. That represents strictly what they themselves expended, with the exception of two items, which, I believe, were paid. One is the band, and the other for bell-ringing on the nomination day.

10,434. This represents what the non-electors expended?—Yes, with the exception of two items.

10,435. Is this 30*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* included in that account?—That 80*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* you will find under that head in the bill.

10,436. Is the 55*l.* included?—That is included in the 70*l.* which is due to "A. A.," Alfred Ash.

10,437. Then the two items of 75*l.* which follow, you have explained as claims by Winter and Birkenshaw?—Yes.

10,438. You do not know whether it is a valid claim or not?—I know nothing about it, whether it is a valid claim or not.

10,439. The next item, 4*l.* 10*s.*, bears upon London. I suppose that would be for the petition?—Yes.

10,440. "Lamb, 18*l.*"?—That related to the petition entirely.

10,441. "William Marsland, 5*l.*"?—I heard of that; I cannot say who told me. It is for cabs going to Hemsworth on the day of the declaration. The amount I have put in, I guessed it from 4*l.* to 5*l.* I do not know how many cabs went, or anything more about it.

10,442. I see an item here, "for Ossett Band"?—"For Ossett Band, 8*l.*" I got that from Mr. Wainwright's office. I do not know whether it is paid or not; it is marked query.

10,443. Was there a band?—Yes, on the day of declaration; I am satisfied of that. A great many came out; there was a great scene of joy in the town.

10,444. Who hired the band?—I do not know; all I know is, that there was a band, and I got an account of it from Mr. Wainwright's office. I went in one day to see about it, and it was 8*l.*

10,445. What is the next item, 10*l.*?—That is Mitchell; that is not the band.

10,446. (*Chairman.*) That is election expenses?—Yes.

10,447. (*Mr. Willes.*) You do not know whether that is paid or not?—No.

10,448. Then the 36*l.*?—That relates to the petition.

10,449. "Moorhouse, 10*s.*"?—That relates also to the petition; it is for getting up some witnesses.

10,450. The next are three small items, "William Huscroft, 14*s.*; William Howden, 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*;" and "Mann, 15*s.*"?—These I heard of subsequent to the election, within the last three months. I cannot tell you exactly when.

10,451. Were they connected with the election?—I believe so; I really cannot tell you about them.



Mr.  
F. Thompson.  
14 Oct. 1859.

10,452. Were they public-houses?—They are ; I fancy they are refreshments supplied to watchers.

10,453. How did you make out this account, seeing that there are items which you know nothing about?—Nearly all those belonging to the election, except those I will tell you of, I made out from rumour.

10,454. Why did you make out this account?—Partly for my own satisfaction and partly if those accounts were right, I thought I would show them to Mr. Wainwright, and see if there could be some arrangement made to pay them, leaving out what were wrong ; I know nothing about whether they are right or wrong.

10,455. You thought it would be well to have all the claims which you heard of outstanding collected together and submitted to Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

10,456. Had you any authority from Mr. Leatham to do so?—No, I did it entirely on my own responsibility. That 15s. to Mann I am responsible for, and I have paid it ; it was for a committee room on the day of election, that was all.

10,457. Did you take a very active part in the last election?—I did rather.

10,458. How long before the election were you aware that bribery was going on?—Well, I cannot say that I was aware ; I had, of course, my suspicions ; I could not help thinking that there was something of that sort.

10,459. When did you first suspect it?—I do not know, perhaps a week or ten days before the polling day.

10,460. Not more?—I cannot recollect as a positive fact now.

10,461. Did it ever form the subject of conversation between you and other members of the committee?—No, certainly not the subject of bribery ; I may have talked over the general subject of bribery with individual members out of the committee-room. I do not recollect having any conversation at the committee-room as a committee.

10,462. Did you speak to members of the committee out of the committee upon the subject?—I may have talked upon that subject, it was a very general subject of conversation with me, and it has been when I met political persons, for the last one or two years ; I mean in this way, I have exerted myself as much as I could to put down bribery on our side in the town.

10,463. From the first time that you suspected bribery had been going on, when did you talk to any of your brother committee-men on the subject?—I cannot recollect that I have spoken upon the subject to them, I may have done so.

10,464. Can you name anyone of them to whom you spoke about bribery?—I think if I did say anything, it would be to Mr. Robert Mackie, Junior. I cannot recollect any conversation that took place ; it would be nothing definite, merely saying, I had a great wish that nothing of the sort should be resorted to, or something of that kind.

10,465. Did your suspicions become strengthened upon the polling day?—I fancy they were strengthened on the polling day pretty nearly into certainty, simply from the return of names I saw ; I saw who were voting, and how they were voting.

10,466. (*Chairman.*) They ceased to be suspicions?—I know I thought that those people had been bribed ; it looked very suspicious. I pretty well knew the state of the register.

10,467. (*Mr. Willes.*) When you suspected bribery for the first time, did you, before the election, take any steps to ascertain whether it was true?—I do not see how I could take any steps ; if I had asked Mr. Wainwright the question I do not suppose he would have told me or could have told me.

10,468. You did not, as a matter of fact?—I felt that I had no power to interfere in the actual business of the election.

10,469. Did not you bring the subject before the committee?—No, it was useless ; it was all suspicion,

and you must have something like proof before you can deal with a thing of that sort.

10,470. Had you any doubt about it?—I did not know it certainly, it was merely suspicion.

10,471. Do you mean to say that your mind was in such a state up to the time of the election, and up to the polling day that you had any reasonable doubt that bribery was going on?—They were mere suspicions, but I was very busy, I must say, in getting the more formal business ready for the day of the election. I was at it from nearly morning to night, and sometimes late into the night as well. I did not think so much of it as I should have done at a cooler time. My anxiety was to get Mr. Leatham in ; of course I felt a great wish to see him member, but I had no power to interfere, and if it had been going on I could not have interfered effectively.

10,472. You took no steps to ascertain whether your suspicions were well founded?—I did not know whether they were well founded.

10,473. (*Chairman.*) You did not speak to Mr. Leatham or to Mr. Wainwright?—During the last three or four days of the election week I do not think I saw Mr. Leatham ; and I was a good deal away from home.

10,474. You did not desire to see him?—I should not know when to see him, or when he was in the place ; he would be there in the morning and I should be there in the evening.

10,475. You suspected bribery and you did not make any application to Mr. Leatham or Mr. Wainwright upon the subject?—Upon a subject of mere suspicion, I hardly think I should have been justified.

10,476. Did you know that Gilbert was there?—I did.

10,477. Did you know that he was at Mr. Wainwright's house?—I did.

10,478. What did you suppose his functions to be?—I heard that he was coming a few days before he did come. I then believed that he was the man who was to take the management of the election ; indeed, in my simplicity, I thought that a solicitor was coming. I had no idea that he was going to bribe. I conversed with Mr. Leatham some time before, and I expressed my opinion that it would be something of that sort.

10,479. How soon after Gilbert came did you change your opinion in that respect?—I did not recollect when he did come till it was given in evidence a fortnight after he came.

10,480. What did you think then that Gilbert was to be employed for?—It struck me as very likely if bribery was going on he was the bribery agent.

10,481. And your suspicions were true?—It turned out to be so.

10,482. You not only suspected that bribery was going on some days before the election, but also that this person was conducting it?—That it was so ; but I never saw Mr. Gilbert do anything that would lead me to the idea that he was actually doing it. I thought, in all probability, as he came from a distance he would be more likely than any other person in the town.

10,483. Was that your only reason for thinking so?—Yes.

10,484. Did you ask Mr. Wainwright what Gilbert was doing?—No ; when I was there he was generally engaged in writing letters ; casting up the canvass, and making arrangements for something or another to be done.

10,485. You were secretary to the executive committee?—Yes.

10,486. Do you know, yourself, of any voter who received any money for his vote?—I do not know, except what I have heard since the election ; I have heard of cases since.

10,487. Have you heard from the voter himself in any case?—No, I never have.

10,488. Have you, yourself, ever offered a bribe?—Certainly not.

10,489. Have you ever sent any other person to offer a bribe?—Certainly not.

10,490. Have you authorized any one to hold out any inducement to voters?—I may say at once that I would have nothing to do with any such subject. I have had nothing to do with it in any shape or form whatever.

10,491. Have you ever endeavoured to influence any voters by threats of any sort?—On the contrary, I have told the people in my own employ that they were at liberty to vote as they chose; that I should not interfere with their vote.

10,492. Do you remember seven or eight voters being taken to a house, kept all night and lodged, and going to the poll in the morning?—I recollect, certainly, some voters being in my father's house very well; I went over to see them. I thought I would go and see how they were getting on.

10,493. How was that?—All I knew was from one of my father's servants. My father heard from his foreman, James Speight, that his brother John was being made drunk, and was likely to be got away, and my father authorized him to take his brother, and any one that chose to go, to his house. I believe he has missed out one name; he told me about it, and requested me to mention it. A man called George Smith, of Mirfield, was there.

10,494. Did you see George Smith there?—I do not know; I believe I saw him.

10,495. I suppose you do not remember the precise number who were there?—No. I have seen my father's evidence, and, so far as I know, it is correct.

10,496. Do you know John Speight?—Yes.

10,497. Was he there?—I believe so; he is the builder.

10,498. And James Speight?—He was my father's foreman.

10,499. What did you go there for?—I heard that they were there, and I took a fancy to see how they were getting on. I think that I heard that some polling tickets were wanted, and I took them up.

10,500. Did you take them to poll?—No, I was too busy all day. I did not take anybody to poll; they came down to me in the morning for some more tickets; they had mislaid them, and I sent some more up. They applied to me for some tickets to take them to the poll, and I supplied them.

10,501. As I understand you in this account of 450*l.* there is not a single farthing that you can positively say is money owing by Mr. Leatham?—With the exception of this item I have stated,—the 15*s.*—I know to be legitimate, and I am responsible, for I paid it. I told Mann to send the account to the auditor, but by some reason or other he did not send it up. I saw him afterwards, perhaps a month ago.

10,502. Assuming that 15*s.* to be a legitimate item, is there any other item that you can positively say is an account owing by Mr. Leatham, speaking of the election accounts alone?—Not one of which I have any knowledge, except William Pulliense told me that there had been something promised him, and that he had not got it. I did not ask him any further.

10,503. Then there is not one of these items, except the 15*s.*, due from Mr. Leatham?—No; I heard

of this charge of Mrs. Bennett's about a 'bus breaking down. That is the cost of repairing it. I heard of that at the time, but I did not know what the amount was.

10,504. (*Mr. Slade.*) Is it true that you paid some rates?—I have paid one rate, I believe, on the 20th of July last, that is the only one I ever paid, excepting my own and my father's.

10,505. Can you tell me why you did that?—I believe it is a very common thing, to keep the vote on the register, to pay a small rate. Henry Gloyne has promised to pay me. I saw him afterwards, and he said he would pay me back. In tendering a great number of rates I found that this one was unpaid, and thinking it a good vote, so that it should not be lost, I paid the money.

10,506. Were you present in the committee room when Mr. Morton made a statement about bribery?—I cannot say positively that I was. It has been stated, and probably it is so, but I do not recollect it at all.

10,507. I suppose you would have recollected it if you had been there?—I suppose so; but the fact is Mr. Morton was always making suggestions of one sort or another, and talking a great deal. He irritated me a great deal, and I did not always pay attention to what he did say.

10,508. Do you know why you ceased taking minutes on the 11th?—I do not know, except for these two reasons, that Mr. Wainwright and his clerk gave over attending altogether, and there was very little whatever to be transacted by the general committee of any value. We split up into ward committees after that, and each committee attended to its own section.

10,509. There were meetings after that were not there?—A few, not many, the business was of no character to require a minute from my own idea of what took place.

10,510. The minutes were not stopped on purpose?—Oh dear no.

10,511. Was the subject of bribery ever discussed when you were present at the meeting?—Certainly not; it might be mentioned I will not deny; some people said and I have heard it, "The other side are 'bribing.'" I cannot say that I have not heard such an observation as that, it was a common observation to be heard throughout the streets; I do not believe they would tell me of our own side so readily as they would of the other.

10,512. Was not it perfectly notorious that people were bribing on both sides?—It might be notorious; I did not hear so much of it, but people knew that I had such an aversion to bribery that perhaps they kept it from me.

10,513. Did your father ever tell you that he heard in a railway carriage that, "they were going it at Wakefield on both sides?"—He might tell me and I might have forgotten all about it, or only half heard him possibly.

10,514. Still that would suggest to your mind that they were bribing on your side as well as the other?—It would have suggested that they were doing so.

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Mr. WILLIAM SHAW (Stanley Hall), sworn and examined.

Mr. W. Shaw.

10,515. (*Chairman.*) What are you in business?—I am a railway contractor.

10,516. Are you a voter for this borough?—I am not at present.

10,517. Were you at the last election?—I was not.

10,518. Were you upon Mr. Leatham's committee?—I was.

10,519. Did you take part in the election?—No, I did not.

10,520. Did you attend the committee?—No, I did not.

10,521. Were you a member of the executive committee of which we have heard?—Yes; I suppose I was; I was chairman.

10,522. Did not you attend as chairman?—I did

attend occasionally, but I was very little here at the time.

10,523. Were you also chairman of the general committee?—No, I think not.

10,524. Were you present when Mr. Morton gave in his resignation?—No; I may say that I never was present at any public meeting during the election.

10,525. Do you remember bribery being spoken about in the committee?—No.

10,526. Was not it ever said at the committee when you were present that bribery was going on?—Never.

10,527. You never heard that?—I never heard it.

10,528. Did you know that bribery was being

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resorted to on the other side?—It was reported that bribery was going on on the Conservative side.

10,529. When did you first hear that?—It would be just on the eve of the election. I was confined to my room for 20 days when the canvass was going on, from an accident.

10,530. Were you confined to your room 20 days prior to the election?—I was.

10,531. When did you leave your room?—Two or three days before the polling day.

10,532. Did you go to the committee during those two or three days?—I think I did for a short time; but I was very unfit to be there. I was very lame.

10,533. Did it become known to you, or was it said to the committee, that Mr. Leatham's party were bribing?—It did not.

J. Bairstow.

JOHN BAIRSTOW sworn and examined.

10,538. (Mr. Willes.) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

10,539. Were you canvassed for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

10,540. Who first canvassed you?—Mr. Micklethwaite and Mr. Skidmore on behalf of Mr. Leatham.

10,541. Did they offer you anything?—No.

10,542. When were you first canvassed for Charlesworth?—It might be three weeks, perhaps, before the election; I cannot say to a day or two.

10,543. Were you ever offered a bribe to vote for either candidate?—Yes; there was a meeting took place in Northgate, and a supporter of Mr. Leatham called upon me to offer me 2*l.* to have a room for a couple of hours on the Monday following, and they sent a person of the name of Oates to say, if I would vote they would give me 40*l.*

10,544. Was that before the election?—About a fortnight before the election.

10,545. Who was it that offered you the 40*l.*?—James Oates, the hatter in Northgate.

10,546. What did you say?—I told him I would not take it. I did not want anything of the sort.

10,547. Did he tell you what it was for?—For my vote for Mr. Leatham; he said he could have gone to 50*l.* if I thought proper to accept it.

10,548. After that offer of 40*l.*, were you canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

10,549. By whom?—Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant, and Mr. Charlesworth.

10,550. Did Shaw offer you anything?—No. I should be very sorry to take it if he had.

10,551. Did he in fact?—No; he knew that I did not require anything of the sort.

10,552. Did Shaw ask you what you would take for your vote?—Never such a thing.

10,553. What did he come for?—To canvass me for my vote.

10,554. You had been already canvassed, had not you?—He asked me if I intended to vote the same as I promised before for Mr. Charlesworth in 1857; I said, certainly I should vote the same as I had promised.

10,555. Why did he come a second time?—He came with Mr. Charlesworth, Mr. Charlesworth accompanied him.

10,556. What for did they canvass you again?—Merely to introduce Mr. Charlesworth to me.

10,557. After he came with Mr. Charlesworth did he come again?—No.

10,558. Was Shaw's first visit before the offer of the 40*l.*, or after it?—Previous to the offer of the 40*l.* the first time.

10,559. His subsequent visit was after the offer of

10,534. Did you know that your party were bribing?—I did not.

10,535. Did you know of any persons being bribed on either side?—I did not.

10,536. Although you were the chairman of the executive committee you took very little part in the proceedings?—Very little part. When the canvass commenced in the middle of March I was called to the York assizes, and kept there a fortnight. At the end of March, two or three days after I came home, I had an accident to my knee which took me clean away from all active work in the election, therefore I was at very little of it indeed.

10,537. You did not know that an expenditure of money was going on on the Liberal side?—I did not.

40*l.*?—The second visit with Mr. Charlesworth was after the 40*l.* was offered.

10,560. Did not Shaw make you a third visit?—I cannot say that he did not; I do not remember.

10,561. You remember the two visits?—Yes.

10,562. Cannot you say whether he came again?—I cannot say.

10,563. Will you swear he did not?—I cannot; it is impossible; I do not remember that he did.

10,564. Did Shaw offer you anything for your vote?—By no means; he knew that I never required anything, and from that reason he never made me an offer.

10,565. Did you receive the sum of 35*l.* in seven five pound notes at the time of the election?—By no means.

10,566. Neither before nor after?—No.

10,567. You swear that?—Yes I will; it never happened in my life.

10,568. Do you swear it?—I do.

10,569. Did you not receive five and thirty pounds at the house of Joseph Wilson?—I did not receive it.

10,570. Do you know the house of Joseph Wilson, the "York" Hotel?—Yes, but I never had an offer of the kind.

10,571. Did you get any money at the "York" Hotel?—I did not.

10,572. (Chairman.) Or at any other place?—I never got a fraction; I would scorn to take such a thing from any party; I have no reason.

10,573. (Mr. Willes.) Has any one spoken to you about the evidence that you were to give here to-day?—No.

10,574. On the subject of the summons?—No.

10,575. Have you seen Shaw?—Yes.

10,576. Have you spoken to him about it?—No.

10,577. Not a word?—No.

10,578. Has he spoken to you?—No.

10,579. Not about that matter?—No.

10,580. Did he speak to you about the subject of your evidence?—I said good morning to Shaw as I was coming up; that was all that passed betwixt him and I.

10,581. Is that all that has passed between you and Shaw since you had your summons?—Yes.

10,582. (Chairman.) Have you been in his spirit vaults?—No.

10,583. The only money you were offered was offered by Oates?—The only money I was offered was offered by Oates; he did not give me the money; he said he was authorized to offer it; I told him I did not require anything, and therefore for that reason I went no further into it.

Mr. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON WESTMORLAND further examined.

Mr. J. W. Westmorland.

10,584. (Mr. Willes.) What was the amount that you received for your services as agent for Mr. Charlesworth in 1857?—I find I made no charge whatever, but 50*l.* was paid to Mr. Pickslay, and 50*l.* to myself in the nature of an honorarium rather than a legal charge. I have not a trace of it in my books,

but certainly I was paid 50*l.*, and Mr. Pickslay was paid the same and no more, at least as regards myself.

10,585. £50 was all that you received?—£50 was all that I received.

10,586. Had you anything to do with the prepara-

tion of the petition against the return of Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

10,587. You know that the petition did not pray for the seat?—Certainly not, because I had heard rumours that we had not clean hands, and therefore I did not pray for it; but if my advice had been followed when I warned them not to bribe, I certainly should have prayed for the seat, but the non-prayer for the seat was purely a matter left to my own judgment.

10,588. The reason you did not pray the seat was that you believed that bribery had been committed?—Yes; but not by Mr. Charlesworth or his agents, so far as I knew.

10,589. If you did not think that bribery had been committed by Mr. Charlesworth or his agents, why did not you pray the seat?—I did not pray the seat because I referred to the authorities, and I thought it was dangerous ground to take, and I believe if you look into the cases you would arrive at the same conclusion if you were placed in the same circumstances.

10,590. (*Chairman.*) I suppose you knew that you could only get the seat upon a scrutiny?—That was what I was intending to do.

10,591. Upon a scrutiny you would have had to strike off upon your side everybody who had been bribed?—Certainly; on the other hand I knew that if bribery had been practised upon our side, it would have been an interminable affair, for I have had some Parliamentary experience, and I think the seat would have been a very costly one to have got when both sides had indulged.

10,592. (*Mr. Willes.*) Who was your client in the matter of the election petition?—Mr. Green, senior, most particularly.

10,593. Have the costs been paid?—No, not a sixpence.

10,594. Have they been taxed?—No.

10,595. (*Chairman.*) You do not look to Mr. Green, do you?—I am quite satisfied, I should look to the party of whom he is one. I know that they passed a resolution, and I dare say signed it. At all events I have no fear about my clients.

10,596. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you employ the London agents?—No.

10,597. Who employed them?—A deputation from the party who employed me. I cannot tell you their names, because I was not one of them.

10,598. Have you any means of ascertaining their names?—Oh, readily. They would be deputed by the meeting that determined upon the petition; but I was not one of them.

10,599. Has there been any minute kept of the proceedings of that meeting?—It is impossible for me to say what minutes were kept, when I tell you that I was absent.

10,600. Can you tell us the name of any one who was present?—I believe Mr. Barff was one.

10,601. The gentleman examined here the other day?—Yes; and who made a most unfortunate mistake with reference to Mr. Sweeting, to whom I told when he signed the petition, that Mr. Barff had guaranteed the usual thousand pounds to cover the expenses, supposing our petition was frivolous and vexatious; and I told him, with reference to my own costs, I was perfectly satisfied, but I did not tell Mr. Sweeting that Mr. Barff was to guarantee my costs, neither do I look to Mr. Sweeting.

10,602. Do you know whether the costs of the London agents have been paid?—I do not know; that is their look out. I am quite satisfied to look out for myself.

10,603. You know nothing about it?—I do not know one atom about it.

10,604. (*Chairman.*) Who was the deputation that employed you?—Mr. Serle telegraphed to me to come home, and I came home. He said there had been a meeting of the Conservatives, and they wished me to conduct the petition. I was not anxious to leave the sea-side; but, however, I came home, and I commenced the work in good earnest.

10,605. Who were your clients, then? You said the same deputation that employed the London agents employed you?—Unquestionably Mr. Serle was the person who gave me my instructions. I should consider he was the man I could most readily sue for my retainer; he was requested to do it just in the same way as the committee had employed him to act with me.

10,606. You say that a deputation employed you, as I understand?—No.

10,607. Who then?—A deputation from the committee, or it might be one man; I do not know, and I have not the means of knowing. Messrs. Baxter, Rose, and Morton, were retained before I was. They wanted, of course, a country solicitor on the spot, knowing parties as I did, or as many other gentlemen of my profession in the town knew them, and I was telegraphed, to the best of my remembrance, to come home immediately. Then the intelligence I received from Mr. Serle was that I was requested by the Tory party to manage the election petition, and from that moment I did it to the best of my power.

10,608. You do not know who are your clients?—I know that I have Mr. Serle's retainer; if he has not taken care of himself I will take care of myself, I will assure you.

10,609. Mr. Serle is your client, then?—He is the man who retained me, unquestionably, on behalf of the party.

10,610. I thought you said that you were content with the party?—I am. I know that they will never allow Mr. Serle to suffer; I know that full well.

Mr. THOMAS KEMP SANDESON sworn and examined.

10,611. (*Chairman.*) Were you a member of Mr. Charlesworth's committee?—I was secretary to Mr. Charlesworth or if you like to Mr. Charlesworth's committee. I was appointed secretary at a public meeting.

10,612. Secretary to whom?—To Mr. Charlesworth's committee if you like, or to Mr. Charlesworth, that is for the purpose of the election.

10,613. In giving your evidence, do not suppose that I am to make my election between two facts as to which is to be taken?—I will put it as secretary of Mr. Charlesworth's committee, although at the time I was appointed secretary there was no committee formed.

10,614. When were you appointed secretary?—I cannot tell you exactly; to tell you the truth I am scarcely prepared to give you dates so well as I should have been, I had hoped that I should not be called till to-morrow morning. I have been detained on the corn market, and I thought I might not have been required, of course otherwise I should have come up prepared with dates. I will give them to you to the

best of my knowledge. I should think it would be probably at the beginning of April.

10,615. Were you present when the appointment was made?—Yes.

10,616. What was the nature of your appointment as secretary,—secretary to the committee do you mean?—Yes.

10,617. To take notes of the proceedings of the committee?—No, my duties as secretary,—I believe that has been the common term that has been applied to any party holding that situation,—were these, I was to attend to the registry of pledges. I took in hand the registry of the electors, and booked the pledges or signatures to the requisition.

10,618. You had the list?—I was to have the list under my whole and sole control.

10,619. And you were to tick the pledges off?—I was to tick the pledges off for Mr. Charlesworth or Mr. Leatham.

10,620. Did you attend the meetings of the committee?—I attended most of the meetings.

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Mr. J. W.  
Westmorland.  
14 Oct. 1859.

Mr. T. K.  
Sanderson.

*Mr. T. K.  
Sanderson.*

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10,621. How frequent were the meetings?—There were not many meetings.

10,622. Where were they held?—At the “Strafford Arms.”

10,623. Who attended the committee meetings?—I cannot say. I should say that the room was full of people pretty nearly, every member of the party who was most active.

10,624. Have you got any list of the members?—No, I have not, I should be glad to furnish you with one.

10,625. Who was the chairman?—Mr. Barff.

10,626. Did he attend generally?—I cannot say that he attended generally.

10,627. What was the business transacted at the committee?—There was no business particularly transacted but what was public and went through the papers.

10,628. Did the canvassers come in with lists?—Not to the committee meetings, that would not be a committee meeting. When the canvassers came in they would not come into the committee-room. If I happened to be in the committee-room they would send their returns to me of certain parties.

10,629. When the committee met, what business was transacted?—No other business that I was concerned with.

10,630. What did the committee do? what did they talk about?—The election.

10,631. Was the subject of bribery discussed?—I never heard it to my knowledge, never.

10,632. You never heard anything said about it?—No, not at the meetings of the committee, you understand.

10,633. Was it discussed in the committee-room prior to the election?—I cannot say that I ever heard it discussed at all.

10,634. Was nothing said about bribery?—Not to my recollection; I should think at some time most probably there would.

10,635. Were you aware that there was money wanted for different purposes?—I am aware now that there was.

10,636. Do you know who it was that gave out the money as it was wanted?—Do you mean as regards the legal expenses or illegal?

10,637. Legal or illegal?—I do not know who paid the money for illegal expenses.

10,638. Who do you suppose was supplying the money?—I cannot speak of my personal knowledge, but I can tell you who I suppose would pay the money.

10,639. Who?—Mr. J. L. Fernandes, jun.; I believe he had the legal expenses to pay.

10,640. Do you know of your own knowledge that he paid money?—I cannot say that I do.

10,641. What makes you suppose that he paid money?—Because I have been told so.

10,642. By whom?—You understand several parties have told me. I cannot say who at this moment.

10,643. Name one of them?—If you were to ask that question to-morrow morning I could name half a dozen. I should not have the slightest hesitation if I could call them to my mind, but I cannot at present.

10,644. When did it become known and talked about in the committee that bribery was being resorted to?—I cannot say that it became talked about in the committee; it became talked about among the party.

10,645. When did you first hear it talked about?—I should think I heard of it long before the election was dreamt of. I think I heard of it early in the year.

10,646. What did you hear then?—I heard that certain arrangements were going on.

10,647. To bribe the voters?—Yes.

10,648. On which side?—Of course, on Mr. Leatham's side; on the opposing side to myself.

10,649. On the Liberal side?—Yes.

10,650. When did you hear that there was any intention to bribe on the Conservative side?—I cannot swear I heard before the election that there was any

intention to bribe on the part of the Conservatives. At any rate I never heard of it from the Conservative party.

10,651. When did you hear that bribery was being committed by the Conservative party?—Probably a day or two before the election.

10,652. From whom did you hear it then?—From our opponents.

10,653. Did you hear of it amongst your own people?—No.

10,654. It was not talked about amongst yourselves?—Not about our party bribing; not in our presence.

10,655. Did you know that bribery was being committed by your party?—I did not.

10,656. Did not you guess it?—I might guess it.

10,657. Had not you pretty good reason for guessing it?—No.

10,658. How came you to guess it?—The only reason why I could guess it, or could infer that it was probable or possible, would be from the fact of the change in the prospect as regarded the number who would vote for either side; for instance, when the canvass was pretty nearly completed on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth, I went through the list with Mr. Charlesworth.

10,659. When was that?—I should think it would be probably a week before the election. On going through the list with Mr. Charlesworth, we very carefully went through every voter's name, and we differed about the likelihood of certain parties voting for us. Well, the result was that there was a considerable majority, a majority in Mr. Charlesworth's estimation of something like 30, in mine of more, and on the result of that investigation I felt perfectly satisfied that we should win the election.

10,660. That did not lead you to infer that bribery was going on on your side?—Not at all. I found that the majority dwindled, and then a day or two before I found that there were voters whom probably I might not anticipate voting on our side of the question.

10,661. When did you find on your side of the question that there were persons ready to vote whom you did not anticipate; was that three or four days before the election?—No; one or two days.

10,662. What number of voters of that sort did you discover at that time?—Not many.

10,663. How many?—I cannot say; perhaps five or six.

10,664. Can you tell us who they were?—I can on reference, I have no doubt.

10,665. Will you be good enough to make a list of the names of the persons, who you described were going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, who were supposed to be Liberal in politics?—Yes, or not likely to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

10,666. That awakened your suspicions that their conversions had been worked by bribery; is that what you mean to say?—I mean to say that that awakened a suspicion that there might be bribery.

10,667. Your suspicion was that they had been bought up by money?—Yes.

10,668. Did you mention that suspicion to Mr. Charlesworth?—I cannot say that I saw Mr. Charlesworth. I believe not.

10,669. Then your answer is that you did not?—I believe I did not see Mr. Charlesworth.

10,670. You are not sure about it?—I am not sure at all.

10,671. Are you sure that you did not mention your suspicion to Mr. Charlesworth?—I am sure I did not.

10,672. Did you mention it to any member of the committee?—I should say not, but I might; not to my recollection.

10,673. What makes you think that you might?—I should say this. I knew that a systematic course of bribery was being pursued by our opponents, and I requested our friends (any gentleman I might meet), I should not, perhaps, say that I requested, but I wished that our friends would abstain from bribery, because, under any circumstances, we should win the election, either at the poll, or on petition.

10,674. To whom did you mention that?—I mentioned it to a great number. I cannot tell you who in particular.

10,675. Tell me one?—I will give you one—Mr. Joseph Brear; but I give you that name more particularly, because of what has transpired. I am reminded of it. I dare say I should mention it to Mr. Fernandes.

10,676. Why did you speak to Mr. Brear in particular?—Because I thought him more likely to be injudicious than some others. I named him for that purpose to you.

10,677. Did you know that Brear had the control of money?—No.

10,678. When was it that you mentioned this to Brear?—I should think I mentioned it during the election week.

10,679. Early, or in the middle of the election?—I should think late on.

10,680. What did Brear say?—He said there was a great deal of bribery going on on the other side, and we should be beaten.

10,681. "If;" did he go on?—No; I beg your pardon. I cannot supply that, because he did not say so to me. If we did not mind we should be beaten; or words to that effect. I do not say the "If" was there.

10,682. Did he give you to understand that he did not intend to take that warning?—He did not give me to understand either that he did, or that he did not. I can account for that too.

10,683. How?—Because prior to the election, if any voter was likely to ask—for instance, if any voter—I was told myself—voters might say to me, "Well, there will be some money spent this election, will not there?" I said, "No; certainly not." I had nothing to do with money at all, in any way or shape. I ought here to mention that I declined to have any conversation with any voter whatever on money matters.

10,684. Does that account for Brear not saying anything to you?—I have no doubt of it. I can only account for it in that way.

10,685. You think Brear must have heard from voters that you had given that answer?—I think I had invariably stated in the committee-room before, that I would have nothing to do with money in connexion with the election.

10,686. Did any voters speak to you about money?—No one asked me for money.

10,687. You have stated that you mentioned several times in the committee-room, that you would have nothing to do with bribery?—When I say in the committee-room, you will allow me to correct that; I mentioned it were amongst our friends, whether in the committee-room, or otherwise.

10,688. In the committee-room and elsewhere you mean?—Or elsewhere.

10,689. Does not that remind you that the subject of bribery was talked of in the committee?—The subject of bribery was never talked of at the meeting of the committee, you understand, nor when I was there.

10,690. Was it talked about in the committee-room?—I do not remember that it was at all.

10,691. If you made that observation it would be a discourse upon the subject of bribery?—You understand when I spoke to Brear, it was not in the committee room.

10,692. We are trying to get out whether Brear said anything to you. Now you say that he could not do so, because you had said in the committee-room, (and you correct that to members of the committee, or among your friends) that you would have nothing to do with bribery?—I did not say with bribery; I said with money matters at all.

10,693. That meant with reference to improper expenditure?—No; it meant with reference to money matters, whatever.

10,694. Legal or illegal?—Yes.

10,695. It included illegal expenses?—If there were any.

10,696. To whom did you say that?—I have said it, I have no doubt, to several members of the party.

10,697. Leading members?—Yes.

10,698. Does not that remind you, that the subject of bribery was discussed, or the illegal expenditure of money on your side?—No, it does not.

10,699. Did you make that observation purely gratuitously, or did not you know that something was going on which called forth the remark?—At the outset I declared that I would have nothing to do with money matters.

10,700. To whom did you declare that?—You will excuse me, it is quite impossible for me to say whom I declared it to. I did declare it, and it was an understood thing in the committee that I should have nothing to do with money matters. Probably to Mr. Barff, probably to Mr. Carter, the vice-chairman, and probably to Mr. Fernandes.

10,701. Did you?—I should think so, I did to some of them.

10,702. Was that in the committee-room?—I cannot say.

10,703. It might have been both in and out of it?—Yes.

10,704. What did they say to that?—I am sure I cannot say what they said.

10,705. You say that you told this to Brear, because you thought him injudicious. You mean that you thought Brear was likely to be doing it?—Yes; I thought very possibly he might.

10,706. Did you mention it to Crowther?—No.

10,707. Had anybody suggested to you that Brear was doing it?—No.

10,708. Did you think that Brear was doing it?—No; I did not think he was doing it; I did not know whether he was or not. I knew nothing about it.

10,709. Did you ask him?—No.

10,710. Did you wish to know?—Certainly not.

10,711. You disapproved of bribery, and you were saying that you would have nothing to do with it yourself, and you did not wish to know whether other people on your side of the question were doing it?—I did not wish to know anything about it.

10,712. You say that you did not know whether Brear had the control of any money?—I did not know.

10,713. Do you know whether Crowther had?—I do not.

10,714. Did you ever speak to Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant, about bribery?—I spoke to Shaw in the same way that I spoke to Brear.

10,715. What did you say to Shaw?—I told him that I hoped none of our friends would bribe in any way or shape.

10,716. Had you any reason for speaking to Shaw?—No.

10,717. When did you speak to Shaw?—I cannot say.

10,718. About when?—Well, I should think it would be about the same time.

10,719. What did Shaw say?—Shaw said there was no occasion for any bribery; we should win the election without bribery at all.

10,720. Shaw told you so?—Yes; understand I am repeating conversations that took place sometime ago. I cannot calculate upon being exactly correct.

10,721. The way to deal with the evidence is just to throw your mind back to the part that you took in the election?—You must allow me to say that there was no man in Wakefield more actively engaged in the election than myself. I had a certain duty to perform, and I performed that duty. It is not at all likely that I can recollect conversations that took place between me and other gentlemen at this period.

10,722. We do not compel you to remember things; we only want what you do remember?—I do not wish to say to you that I do not remember, because those expressions may afterwards be misconstrued.

10,723. Do you remember being at the "George" Inn, when a person of the name of James Clark was brought in there?—Yes.

10,724. Did you send for Clark to come in?—No.

D d 3

Mr. T. K.  
Sanderson.

14 Oct. 1859.



*Mr. T. K.  
Sunderston.*

14 Oct. 1859.

10,725. Did you tell Watson to invite Clark in?—Not to my knowledge. If I did tell Watson to invite Clark in, it would be because he was at the door. I should say, certainly not.

10,726. Did Watson invite Clark in?—Not to my knowledge.

10,727. Who brought him in?—I do not know. I can tell you all I know about it. I believe I never saw the man till he was in the house.

10,728. In the room where you were then?—Till he was in a room in the house. I walked into that room, and I saw him in the room, and to the best of my recollection I walked straight out of that room. I was looking into the room for some person.

10,729. What room was it?—A small room, down stairs, close to the door.

10,730. Was he kept a prisoner in that room?—He did not appear to be.

10,731. Was anybody keeping the door?—No.

10,732. What time in the day was it when you saw Clark?—I really cannot remember the time of day. It strikes me it was the afternoon.

10,733. Who was in the room?—Mr. Teall.

10,734. Anybody else?—Mr. Robert Barratt was in the room, I think.

10,735. Was that the room in which you and Teall and Barratt were when the man came in?—No; I was not in the room when the man came in.

10,736. Did not the man come where you were?—I put my head into the room where he was.

10,737. What were you doing there?—I go to the "George" every week in my life, and in the election I should be there pretty nearly every day.

10,738. Were not you gentlemen taking wine?—No; I was not. I do not take much wine. I do not know that I have taken any wine at the "George." At any rate I might be smoking my cigar there.

10,739. Was wine on the table?—Certainly not. I was not in the room.

10,740. Do you mean to say that you were not in a room in which wine was not on the table?—Not to my knowledge.

10,741. The question is, whether a room had wine on the table in which you were?—You tax my recollection. Certainly not to my knowledge.

10,742. You know it has been stated to us that you, Teall, and Barrett, and several persons were taking wine in the room?—Then a falsehood has been stated to you.

10,743. Do you remember Clark being offered wine?—No.

10,744. Was Crosland with you?—He was not. He might be in the room, he was not with me.

10,745. Were not you in the room?—I have told you already that I was not in the room.

10,746. Were not you in a room in which this man Clark was?—No.

10,747. Did not you go into the room?—I put my head into the room to look for some one in the room and I saw Clark there.

10,748. Who was in the room besides yourself?—You really cannot make me say I was in a room, when I really never was.

10,749. Tell us who else was in the room?—Teall and Barratt were there.

10,750. Was Crosland?—I cannot say; he might be.

10,751. What were Teall and Barratt doing there?—I do not know.

10,752. Were they standing up or sitting down?—Sitting down I should say.

10,753. Was Clark sitting down?—I cannot say, I should think he would be.

10,754. You told me that you would state all that you saw. Go on and tell us what happened?—I saw this man in the room and I went out again.

10,755. Did you go back again?—No.

10,756. Do you mean to say that you never remained there?—I mean to say that I did not remain.

10,757. Not a moment?—No.

10,758. Do you know how long the man remained there?—I had left, understand, I do not know.

10,759. How long do you make him to remain there?—I cannot say, I cannot remember. I think when I left he was in the house.

10,760. How long was that?—Probably when I left it might be eight or nine o'clock.

10,761. How long had he been there, do you think?—I should think, as far as my memory serves me, he would be there three or four hours.

10,762. Had not you seen him in that time?—No.

10,763. When did you hear he was there the next time?—I had heard it once.

10,764. Did not you hear it at that time?—I should think I did.

10,765. How long did he remain?—What I heard was this, the night before the election Mr. Haworth kicked him out of the house.

10,766. Do you know that he had remained there two days prior to that?—I do not know of my own personal knowledge, I may have heard, I do not know whether I did or not.

10,767. Were you told when you went into the committee that Clark was still in the house?—Not to my recollection; I might be. Very likely I was; I should say I think I was.

10,768. Did you know that he was detained there?—I should say that I knew he was there; I do not know that he was detained there.

10,769. Did you suppose he was remaining there of his own accord?—I should think it very likely indeed.

10,770. Did you think so at that time?—I think so.

10,771. Did you ask the question "Is he staying here of his own accord and who is feeding him"?—I was very glad that he was there.

10,772. You presumed that he was waiting there of his own accord?—Yes.

10,773. Did not you know that he was detained?—No, but I believe I may safely say I pretty well knew that he was not, for I understand when Mr. Haworth kicked him out of the house that he took the key of his bedroom away with him which he returned the following morning.

10,774. That makes you know that he was not detained?—I presume from that that he was in a position to go away.

10,775. Did you hear Teall or Barratt talk to him about his vote?—No.

10,776. Not a word?—Not a word.

10,777. Did you ask him about his vote?—No.

10,778. As soon as you saw him in the room did you go out?—Yes; I did not on that account.

10,779. You say that you took no part in that matter in dealing with Clark?—I took no part.

10,780. You did not hear any offer made to him?—No. That, of course, I will swear.

10,781. Do you know a person of the name of Samuel Scott?—Yes.

10,782. Do you remember his complaining to you upon some matter?—I have heard it stated in this Court.

10,783. Did he complain to you?—Mr. Scott did not make a complaint to me; but I was going to explain the whole of the matter, if you will allow me. Scott in this Court it was stated I had promised—

10,784. Never mind what was stated in this court. Tell us what happened between you and Scott?—Nothing happened during the time of the election, or about the time of the election.

10,785. When did it happen?—Some time prior to the election. I did pay Scott the sum of money that has been spoken of.

10,786. When?—Several months ago.

10,787. Can you fix the time?—I cannot; but I can explain what the money was for. The amount I paid to Scott was somewhere between 4*l.* and 5*l.*

10,788. What was it for?—It was a debt owing to him for registration purposes, I believe, and it was owing to him from the registration committee, of whom myself and Mr. William Brook Naylor were members, and it happened that Mr. William Brook Naylor and I had previously arranged that I should pay Scott. He had applied to me for the amount before that.

10,789. You know the difference between what had been arranged between you and Mr. Naylor, and what passed between you and Scott perfectly well. Tell us what happened between you and Scott?—I shall tell you what happened. I paid him the money.

10,790. When?—Some months before the election.

10,791. You say you paid him 4*l.* some months before the election?—Between 4*l.* and 5*l.*

10,792. Had you made him a promise before you gave him the money?—Certainly. I dare say I promised him in December last.

10,793. Did you ask Scott for his vote at the election?—No.

10,794. Did not you canvass him?—No. I beg your pardon, I believe I did call upon Mr. Scott once with Mr. Charlesworth.

10,795. When was that?—In the course of the canvass. I think it was with Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Barff.

10,796. What did he do for the 4*l.* or 5*l.*?—He had been managing the registration; looking after the registration, municipal and borough, for the district in which he lived.

10,797. Have you been reimbursed the money?—I have not been reimbursed that money in particular, but I have been paid I have no doubt. Subscriptions probably have been paid, but I cannot apply it to any particular subscription; it was paid out of our funds.

10,798. What funds?—The registration funds.

10,799. Who subscribes to the registration funds?—I subscribe and Mr. Naylor subscribes.

10,800. Have you reimbursed yourself out of the registration funds?—Of course.

10,801. Did you keep the registration funds?—No.

10,802. How did you get the money?—I had money. You understand I collected money.

10,803. How have you got the 4*l.* paid you? in what way, from whom and when?—I paid 4*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* out of my own pocket.

10,804. I put the question to you again. Have you been repaid that money?—I certainly have not been repaid that money. (*A previous answer of the witness was read.*) Perhaps I can explain that to you. I have collected money for registration purposes, but I have paid a great sum more than I have collected.

10,805. It seems that you have collected subscriptions?—I have.

10,806. You have kept part of the money and paid yourself?—I do not understand that at all. I have collected subscriptions, but as I have told you I have paid a greater amount of money than I have collected. I have paid that out of my own pocket.

10,807. Do you consider the 4*l.* paid to Scott out of your pocket now, or has it been repaid to you in any manner?—It certainly has not been repaid.

10,808. You have not been repaid?—I have not been repaid.

10,809. That 4*l.* paid to Scott is still out of your own pocket?—I cannot call it out of my pocket at all.

10,810. Have you been paid out of any funds?—I believe you misunderstand me. I have received subscriptions for registration purposes; those subscriptions have fallen short of the money that I have found, and, therefore, strictly speaking I may say that I have paid that or any other sum out of my own pocket; at the same time I have received no money to pay that money in any way or shape.

10,811. As I understood, you have paid Scott out of the subscription fund?—I paid it out of the subscription fund.

10,812. The subscription fund was in your pocket?—I am afraid it was not, for there was nothing in my own pocket; I paid it out of what should have been the subscription fund.

10,813. Will you tell me where you got the money to pay Scott with?—I paid it out of my own pocket.

10,814. Was it your own money?—Yes.

10,815. Have you been repaid it?—No.

10,816. Then you are still out of pocket 4*l.*?—Yes; 4*l.* and a great deal more.

10,817. You are out of pocket that plus?—Yes.

10,818. Have you not been repaid?—I have not.

10,819. Who subscribes to that fund?—Mr. Charlesworth, I dare say, would subscribe to the registration fund.

10,820. Did he give his subscription to you?—No.

10,821. I am talking of that which you received?—I received money from Mr. Naylor, and others.

10,822. Whom else?—From other gentlemen.

10,823. You say that you canvassed Scott. What did he say when you canvassed him?—I canvassed him along with Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Barff. I called at his house, and to the best of my recollection, he pledged his vote.

10,824. Was any promise made to him to induce him to pledge his vote?—No, certainly not.

10,825. No inducement of any kind?—Certainly not.

10,826. Do you know a person of the name of Charles Phillips?—Yes.

10,827. Did you canvass him?—Yes.

10,828. Were you alone?—No.

10,829. Who was with you?—Mr. Charlesworth.

10,830. What did you say to Phillips?—I asked him for his vote.

10,831. What else?—He stated, as far as my recollection goes, that his political principles did not agree with Mr. Charlesworth. I think he said something about his being in favour of an extension of the suffrage, and I do not know whether it was vote by ballot. I said, "Well, Mr. Charlesworth has already declared himself in favour of an extension of the suffrage, but he is here for himself, and he will give you what information you require." Mr. Charlesworth then gave him the information, and the man stated, that his vote was not pledged. I said, "I hope after what Mr. Charlesworth has said," or words to that effect, "you will give him your vote." I then said to him, after some conversation, "Now do you want anything more, for if you do Mr. Charlesworth is ready to give you any explanation you require."

10,832. You have read what Phillips told us, I suppose?—I have. It is in consequence of that I remember more particularly the remark.

10,833. You are very particular in one word. Do you remember distinctly the very form of expression?—I do. It was distinctly to that effect.

10,834. You must not say that you have a bad memory after that?—I have a very good memory; an excellent memory.

10,835. You said, after Mr. Charlesworth had given him the explanation, "Now do you want anything more; if you do Mr. Charlesworth is ready to give you any explanation you require?"—Yes, this was in the presence of Mr. Charlesworth.

10,836. Did not you go rather aside from Mr. Charlesworth, and say to the man, "Is there anything you want?"—Certainly not.

10,837. You contradict his version. You know that his version is very much at variance with yours?—I know that he says that he understood me to mean "sugar," and I swear distinctly that I did not.

10,838. You meant an extension of the franchise?—I do not consider, as regards myself, it is any matter I should like to joke about.

10,839. You state that he said something about an extension of the franchise. Mr. Charlesworth gave him an explanation, and you said "Do you want anything more?"—Yes; did he require any further explanation? or words to that effect.

10,840. Did you do it for Mr. Charlesworth not to hear?—No.

10,841. You know Phillips has told us, "he spoke in an under-tone, as if he did not want Mr. Charlesworth to hear it"?—He might tell you so; but certainly it was not so to my knowledge.

(For continuation of T. K. Sanderson's evidence, see Question 11,029.)

Mr. T. K.  
Sanderson.

14 Oct. 1859.

Adjourned to Monday next at 11 o'clock.

## Tenth Day.—Monday, 17th October 1859.

C. Beaumont.

CHARLES BEAUMONT sworn and examined.

17 Oct. 1859.

10,842. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A coal-miner.

10,843. Do you remember the last election for the borough of Wakefield?—Yes.

10,844. Did you pay a visit upon that occasion to the "Vine Tree" inn?—Yes, I believe I did, at Newton.

10,845. How long before the election was that?—About 14 days.

10,846. Whom did you meet there?—I cannot tell you the parties particular; I did meet a party there.

10,847. What induced you to go there?—Well, I heard there was going to be an open house there.

10,848. Who told you that?—A party in the street.

10,849. A man you met in the street?—Yes.

10,850. Did you go upon that to the house?—Yes.

10,851. Were there many people there?—Yes.

10,852. Can you give the name of any gentleman who was there?—I do not know the names of all the gentlemen that was there; I know the names of some.

10,853. Give the names of some?—Well, I know the names of two gentlemen that was there.

10,854. Give their names?—Well, I do not like.

10,855. You are bound to give them?—One was Mr. William Micklethwaite, a coal proprietor at Newton. If you bind me to give the name, I give the name.

10,856. Who was the other gentleman?—I cannot bethink myself of his name now at present.

10,857. You said that you knew two of them?—I knew two of them.

10,858. Who was the other?—I cannot bethink me just now.

10,859. You said awhile ago that you remembered the names of two?—I did just at the moment, but I do not now.

10,860. Do you mean to tell me that you have forgotten the name in the last three minutes?—I have no doubt if I saw the gentleman I could tell you.

10,861. (*Chairman.*) You must recollect it and tell us?—I cannot bethink me of his name.

10,862. We shall keep you till you do?—If I knew the gentleman's name I would tell you.

10,863. (*Mr Willes.*) Why did you say you knew it?—I knew it a little while ago; I cannot think of the other name.

10,864. Why did you say a little while ago you did know it?—I did know the name, but I cannot bethink myself of it at present.

10,865. What is the name of the other gentleman?—I do not know.

10,866. Does he live in Wakefield?—He lives in Saint John's.

10,867. (*Mr Slade.*) Is his name "Joseph Skidmore"?—Yes, that is the name; he was the gentleman.

10,868. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was there any other gentleman there?—There was plenty there; it was what I may term an open house that night.

10,869. Were there any workmen there?—Yes.

10,870. Do you know whether any of them were voters?—I do not think there was any voter there that night; it was a non-electors' meeting-house as I may term it.

10,871. Had you anything to drink?—I got something to drink.

10,872. Did you have as much as you wanted?—Yes; and rather more sometimes.

10,873. Did pay anything?—No.

10,874. Did you see anyone else pay for what they had?—I did not.

10,875. How long did you remain?—Well, I got there about half-past eight o'clock at night, and I remained; I am sure I cannot tell when I went away; it would be some time in the morning.

10,876. Were there 20 people besides yourself?—Yes, many a 20; there was a great many.

10,877. Were there 20?—Yes; and more.

10,878. Did some of the people go out in the course of the evening and new ones come in?—Yes.

10,879. And nobody paid for anything?—I did not see anybody pay for anything. I did not pay for any myself. I do not know who did pay for anything.

10,880. Do you remember the morning of the nomination?—Yes.

10,881. Did you go to the "British Oak" inn that morning?—Yes; I was employed by that committee.

10,882. What were you employed to do?—I was employed to look after voters.

10,883. How much did you get for your work for looking after the voters?—I was employed on the Thursday evening.

10,884. I am speaking of the nomination day?—On the nomination day I got 3s. 6d. for my day's wages.

10,885. Did you do a day's work that day?—I do not know that I did a day's work, but I got a day's wages.

10,886. What did you do for your 3s. 6d.?—I do not know; I showed my hand for Mr Leatham.

10,887. That was all the work you did for the 3s. 6d.?—Yes, that was all I did.

10,888. Were you employed the next day again?—Yes, I was.

10,889. By the same people?—Yes, by the same committee.

10,890. Where did they sit?—They sat at a public-house in Kirkgate.

10,891. What is the name of it?—The "British Oak," I believe.

10,892. What did they employ you to do on the next day?—They employed me to assist as well as I could. Perhaps I had been a very good servant for them, and they employed me again. I do not know upon what principle they employed me.

10,893. What did you receive the next day?—5s.

10,894. Tell us what you did in that day? did you do a day's work for that 5s.?—If you can describe what a day's work is, I will tell you.

10,895. Tell us what work you did?—I received 5s.

10,896. Is that all the work you did?—I did not do any work at all.

10,897. You got your 5s., and you did no work?—I got 5s., and I did no work.

10,898. Did they employ you again the next day?—There was no other day after that; that was on the Saturday. I got 5s. for the Saturday.

10,899. Do you know of any other man who received money in the same way, 3s. 6d. on the nomination day and 5s. the next day?—There was one man employed along with me, they call Jesse Mountain, in Providence Street. He got his wages as well as I did; that is, as far as I know.

10,900. (*Mr. Willes.*) Tell us any other?—I do not know any other.

10,901. Can you give the names of any of the committee who employed you?—Yes, I can give you the name of one.

10,902. Who is he?—Mr. Sharpley employed me; he is not far from here if you were to ask him the question.

ROBERT THOMPSON further examined.

10,903. (*Chairman.*) What do you know of this case?—I was in company with Charles Beaumont the other day with several others, and he said he was one of a number of some 50 or 53, that was paid 3s. 6d.

a day to hold up their hands at the nomination day for Mr. Charlesworth, and he also said he was employed by both parties as a watcher; he and three others took pay from both parties.

*R. Thompson.*

17 Oct. 1859.

CHARLES BEAUMONT further examined.

10,904. (*Chairman.*) You hear what Mr. Thompson has said; did you say that?—I was employed by both parties. As long as this gentleman has come out, I will just tell you the whole truth belonging to it. I did not like to tell you it, but now he has come out I will tell you. I was employed by Mr. John Burnley, as agent to Mr. John Reyner, to attend.

10,905. Who spoke to you?—John Reyner spoke to me, and asked me to look out for voters. I did not know what I was to look for, but I were to look out for voters.

10,906. On which side?—On the Conservative side; that is, the Tory side, I suppose.

10,907. Tell us all that he told you to do?—I did not go on the Thursday evening; I went down to the "British Oak." I was employed by the Liberal party, and I got my day's wages for it, and he promised me, did Mr. John Reyner, that I should have 3s. 6d. for that day, and 1s. 6d. for my dinner, that is 5s. I did not attend to my dinner. I did not take the day's wages while Monday; on Monday I took the day's wages, the Saturday following he took it out of my wages. I was working for him. I had to pay it back again. There was several others that got the 3s. 6d. for the day's wages that did not appear.

10,908. And the 1s. 6d.?—Yes.

10,909. How many?—There were about six, as far as I can tell you.

10,910. Who were paid by Reyner?—They were paid by Mr. Reyner, and that did not appear at the dinner.

10,911. What were they to do?—They was to look out for voters, that is all I know.

10,912. What day was this?—It was on the Friday morning, the nomination day.

10,913. Did you hear Reyner employ those six?—No, Mr. Reyner did not employ me, nor did not employ the six.

10,914. Who did?—A man they call Joseph Wilson is his name; he is the weighman for Mr. Burnley; he weighs the coals and receives the money.

10,915. Did he employ you and the six?—He did take my name down on the list.

10,916. What did he tell you to do?—I was to work for them; I do not know, they did not state particular what I was to do; but I was to have 3s. 6d. for the day, and 1s. 6d. for the dinner.

10,917. Were you to go to the nomination?—Yes.

10,918. Were you to hold up your hand?—Yes.

10,919. Were you told to do so?—He did.

10,920. And shout, I suppose?—I did not go; I

went for Mr. Leatham, because I always appreciated Mr. Leatham better than Mr. Charlesworth.

10,921. What did the other six do?—I do not know; I never saw them.

10,922. What became of the 43, because we understand there were 50?—There was a whole list, and it is a written list; they have got it now.

10,923. Who has got the list?—Mr. Reyner has it now, I believe.

10,924. How many were on the list?—I do not know; I was the fourth on the list; I wrote it myself.

10,925. Was it a long list?—Yes.

10,926. How many were on it?—About 40.

10,927. Who employed the 40?—This Joseph Wilson told me I was to set my name down if I wanted a day's work; of course I did do it.

10,928. Does Wilson work for Reyner?—Yes, under him.

10,929. Joseph Wilson told you to put your name down if you wanted employment?—Yes; if I had not put down my name he would have put it down for me.

10,930. You were to have 5s. each?—I was to have 3s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. for dinner, the dinner would be free, that would be 5s.

10,931. You say you got paid and it was deducted again?—I got paid and I had to pay it back again.

10,932. Because you went on the other side?—Yes, Mr. Reyner he paid me this 3s. 6d. for my day's wages, and I had not been to my dinner; when he found out I had been on Mr. Leatham's side, then he reduced that 3s. 6d. out of my wages.

10,933. Did you see him pay the other men?—Yes, I did.

10,934. How many of them did he pay?—He paid three while I was in the coal office.

10,935. What day was it he paid them?—I was paid on the Monday; I do not know the exact date, but it was on the Monday.

10,936. Three were all you saw paid?—Yes.

10,937. Do you know whether others were paid?—No, I do not.

10,938. Who were the three?—They call one Joseph Hewitt, they call one Joseph Whiteley, and Henry Hobar is the name of t'other.

10,939. Were they voters or non-voters?—Non-electors; they were employed the same as I was.

10,940. Do you know who paid the other men to make up the 40?—I do not know; if I knew, I would tell you.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH DODGSON CHARLESWORTH, Esq., further examined.

10,941. (*Chairman.*) I recall you in consequence of the evidence we have had from Mr. Beckett Denison and the banker's books, which have now put us in possession of the information that the 5,000*l.* which your cousin has dealt out, in fact may be said to have emanated from yourself?—The 5,000*l.* bond did.

10,942. We of course shall have to form our own judgment, by and bye, upon your own evidence upon that state of things, but myself and my brother Commissioners think that you must be acquainted with the channels through which that money passed to the voters; therefore we recall you for the purpose of asking if you know to whose hands your cousin passed that money, or any part of it?—I cannot state through whose hands he did pass it, not from my own knowledge or from his; because, as I told you, when he said he had expended a large sum of money, I said, "Very well;" and I declined at once to enter into the question; but as far as I can make out from what I have heard independently of him, I fancy the

money would pass through his hands to those of Mr. Joe Fernandes, as far as I have heard; I could not speak from authority.

10,943. That is what you believe?—I do. He may have said something at the time, but as I told you, when he mentioned it, I declined to listen to it.

10,944. The question I put to you is in a great measure prompted by what I may call truly in my own mind, the painful evidence that we have received from those who supported your side, because, with the fact before us, that 4,750*l.* must have been spent in bribery, they came one and all prepared to deny that any of them received a shilling, with the exception of one man, who received 60*l.*?—I do not say that at all; I say that great bribery must have been committed, and I am very much surprised that so large an amount of money has been expended; if that 4,750*l.* has been expended, it is more than ought to be expended in a town like Wakefield, whatever the bribery was.

*J. C. D.  
Charlesworth,  
Esq.*

J. C. D.  
Charlesworth,  
Esq.  
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10,945. We want somebody to set an example of telling the truth, because it must be for a mere love of falsehood, if the facts are kept back from us; we have the substance, and we can split it up into detail, it is almost immaterial?—I have stated since this Commission has been opened that I hoped every one who knows anything will come forward at once. I trust my cousin will come forward and state to whom he has paid the money; and if he has paid it to any other party than the one I have mentioned, I have no doubt he will come forward and say so.

10,946. It is perfectly clear what course the inquiry will take, still much perjury and falsehood may be committed in the meanwhile; it is desirable to obviate that?—That is clear to every one; I was only going to say, as I am not able to communicate with my cousin, I trust he may see this in the paper, and as soon as he does that he will appear immediately before the Court and give evidence.

10,947. Do you desire to give any further statement or any explanation to us with reference to the money?—You will remember, when you asked me the other day, I told you that it came from my own cousin; I also said that I was prepared to repay that money, and I told you where I thought he got the money from. If you had gone on further to ask me I should have told you the same as Mr. Beckett Denison told you about depositing the bond; at least giving it to my cousin, and that he had deposited it as security; but I could not give you any evidence as to the sums that he had drawn; I gave you the same evidence that Mr. Beckett Denison gave you at the time when that bond was put into the bank.

10,948. How do you account for the mode in which your cousin raised the money, reconciling it with your evidence, that you did not desire any illegal expenditure, and that you would not stand in fact if bribery were had recourse to?—I should not have stood if I knew that the same bribery had been committed as has been proved at the present time, and that I know now. As I said before, I knew that bribery had been committed after the election.

10,949. It turns out that the credit of 5,000*l.* was actually then provided?—It was never expected that that money, and I never expected that my cousin would expend that money in bribery or in any other illegal way.

10,950. I suppose you could have limited the credit to 500*l.* if you pleased?—I had no other bonds by me; I had another of the same kind, and I might have put that in for the same sum.

10,951. The object in going round by Leeds to bring the money to Wakefield must have been concealment?—There were a great number of incidental expenses; you are familiar with electioneering, and you know there is a great deal of electioneering expenses which must be paid, and which do not go through the legal authority.

10,952. No illegal expenses?—I see that non-electors have been paid to an enormous extent.

10,953. Do you intend the Commissioners to understand that you did not contemplate that any part of that 5,000*l.* should be spent in bribery?—I did not contemplate that it should be spent in bribery.

10,954. How did you intend that it should be spent?—It was optional on the part of my cousin whether it was spent or not.

10,955. He was to spend it in bribery or not as he pleased?—As to bribery, between myself and my cousin, the only question between us when the money was to be found was that I myself should not be liable for any money spent for bribery.

10,956. Can you suggest what the money could have been spent in except in bribery?—I cannot deny but that an enormous sum of money must have been spent in bribery, and to the payment of non-electors, as well as bribery; I think that must be how the whole of the money has been expended.

10,957. Do you mean to say when you deposited the security for 5,000*l.*, giving your cousin credit for 5,000*l.*, you said, "Do not tell me how you spend it?"

—It was after he had expended the money that I said I did not wish to know how it had been expended. Then it was well known that bribery had been carried on in Wakefield, and as I said before, I cannot say exactly whether he told me before the election, but it was about the time of the election; I think, from the cheques that had been drawn, it must have been about the time of the election or immediately after.

10,958. What passed between you and your cousin when you wrote or undertook to write the note to Messrs. Beckett's?—Very little passed then.

10,959. What was the nature of it?—I cannot tell you the nature of it.

10,960. Did he apply to you, or did you apply to him?—I told you at the time when you spoke to me upon the subject, that it was perfectly voluntary on his part his doing it.

10,961. Did he say that he should want money for the election? how did it come about?—I do not know that he did say he should want money for the election; no doubt money would be wanted for the election.

10,962. It is not an ordinary thing for one man to say to another, "Write a letter of introduction to a bank for me, and deposit for my credit security for 5,000*l.*."?—If you open an account at a bank giving a man credit for 5,000*l.*, it is no reason why you should expect that the whole of the money should be drawn out.

10,963. How did it come about that you and your cousin agreed to carry out such a transaction?—He was, no doubt, very anxious that I should be returned for Wakefield for one thing; that is all I can say.

10,964. Did he suggest the transaction?—It would seem as a matter of conversation between us. I do not suppose that there would be any suggestion either on his part or on mine.

10,965. Did it happen as an accident that you deposited the bond?—No, decidedly not; we met frequently.

10,966. I want you to give exactly what the transaction was?—I cannot tell you exactly what took place at the time.

10,967. You leave the fact to speak for itself?—As I tell you, there were many incidental expenses at the election, which many, like yourself, know do not go through the auditor.

10,968. Was it from your cousin that you knew that money passed through Mr. Joe Fernandes' hands?—He stated that a large sum of money had been paid; and when I told him that I did not wish to hear anything about it, I think I may have heard that.

10,969. You mean, next to your cousin came Fernandes in the receipt of money?—Yes, I have not heard of any other party.

10,970. Then from Fernandes it was distributed through whatever channels it went?—I have not the least doubt of it, as far as I have heard; I cannot vouch for those things.

10,971. (*Mr. Willes.*) As I understand you, this credit opened at Messrs. Beckett's was, in fact, to meet the incidental expenses of the election?—Yes, that might be it.

10,972. It was opened for that purpose?—Yes; I never expected that the money would be drawn out of that bank for any but the incidental expenses that might occur.

10,973. You say that your cousin was a mere volunteer?—I say so still. It was a voluntary act on his part, being, I have no doubt, anxious that I should be returned for Wakefield.

10,974. The credit was intended to meet the incidental expenses of the election, whatever they might be. Do you mean to say that your cousin was not to be considered as your agent?—Decidedly not; because, as I told you, I should pay my cousin. I am not legally or morally bound to pay him for anything that has been expended in bribery; he still would be indebted to me in that money which was expended in bribery; if he knew that that money had been expended in bribery, I should consider him only a borrower.

10,975. Do you mean to say, when you pledged your debenture to secure the amount of 5,000*l.*, it was understood that the money to be drawn from Messrs. Beckett's should be only expended in legal expenditure?—I do. Do you mean incidental expenses, legal or illegal?

10,976. Legal or illegal?—Yes.

10,977. Was that the understanding?—I do not know whether that was the understanding; that is what I am saying now. I do not know that there was any understanding at all, only that nothing illegal was to be expended; that was the understanding.

10,978. I must ask you again what the understanding was?—I have told you that there was no agreement at all of any kind, except as I tell you, that any incidental expenses were to be paid that might occur.

10,979. If there was no express agreement, we must collect it from the circumstances to enable us to come to a decision. Did you first propose to your cousin that this credit should be opened, or did he propose it to you?—I do not suppose either the one or the other proposed it; it would be a matter of conversation.

10,980. Then one or the other must have first proposed it?—It is no reason, if I am conversing with you, that there should be an understanding; it might be mutually agreed; I do not say so.

10,981. Was it proposed by you, or was it proposed by your cousin?—That I cannot say.

10,982. Was it mutually agreed upon?—No doubt.

10,983. It was mutually agreed upon between you and your cousin that a credit of 5,000*l.* should be opened at Beckett's bank?—That credit would have been carried on. If you had asked Mr. Beckett Denison, he would have told you that he would have carried it on to 10,000*l.*; therefore it was not confined to 5,000*l.* As I told you before, I never expected that the money would have been called out to the extent that it has been.

10,984. At all events, you gave this debenture for 5,000*l.* as a security?—As a security for any debt that might be incurred by him.

10,985. There must have been some understanding between you and your cousin?—I have told you.

10,986. I should like to hear it again?—I have told you of the incidental expenses.

10,987. What were those incidental expenses?—I do not know, legal or illegal.

10,988. Was it the understanding that the money was for incidental expenses, whatever their character might be?—Supposing that bribery was not committed.

10,989. Do you mean to say that bribery was expressly excluded?—I stated at the time, and to you also, that I would not be bound for any money that was expended in bribery. I have told you that before.

10,990. Did that pass from you to your cousin?—I told my cousin that I would not be bound in any way whatever for any money expended in bribery.

10,991. Did you tell him so at the time that you gave him the letter to Messrs. Beckett's?—Very likely I might.

10,992. Cannot you tell us whether you did?—I cannot; very likely I say I did; I feel satisfied I did; I stated that no money was to be expended in bribery; at least, to the best of my recollection.

10,993. You stated to your cousin, when this arrangement was made for opening the credit at Messrs. Beckett's, and you gave him the debenture and the letter of introduction to Messrs. Beckett, that no money was to be expended on bribery?—Yes, on bribery.

10,994. It was to be for incidental expenses in the election?—Any incidental expenses that might occur.

10,995. No money was to be expended on bribery?—No.

10,996. That you state?—I state that; I stated that, to the best of my recollection, at the time.

10,997. Did you exclude any other illegal expenses?—No; I excluded nothing except bribery; at least I do not know that I did.

10,998. You have no recollection of excluding anything but bribery?—I might have said illegal expenses.

10,999. Have you any doubt about it?—I cannot remember.

11,000. Upon a matter in which you took so much interest, cannot you remember?—On the contrary, I took very little interest at all in the payment of any money; I never expected that that sum of money would be expended.

11,001. I am now speaking not of what took place afterwards, I am speaking of what passed at the time that the arrangement was entered into between you and your cousin?—I think I have told you what took place at the time.

11,002. You have told us that you excluded bribery?—Yes; I suppose incidental expenses you would not consider all illegal, from what I heard the other day.

11,003. Incidental expenses would exclude all expenses except bribery?—I suppose so. I have no recollection of stating that; you are putting words into my mouth; I have given you an answer already.

11,004. I must ask you the question again; I am not satisfied with your answer. Do you say that the arrangement with your cousin expressly excluded bribery?—I do not know; what do you mean by the word "expressly"?

11,005. Is your answer that to the best of your belief you did expressly exclude bribery?—Yes.

11,006. I want to know whether you expressly excluded any other illegal expenses?—I suppose under the class of bribery all illegal expenses would come. I dare say that would be the intention at the time when I made use of the word "bribery." As I tell you, very little conversation took place between my cousin and myself; you are putting a conversation into my mouth now.

11,007. I am trying to find out what the conversation was?—Very little, I tell you.

11,008. You say, that to the best of your belief, you expressly excluded bribery?—I say to the best of my recollection.

11,009. I want to know whether you expressly excluded any other expenditure by name?—Will you mention any?

11,010. Treating?—No, I never mentioned treating that I recollect.

11,011. Of course you are only speaking from recollection?—Yes, I am only speaking from recollection.

11,012. Did you mention bands?—No, I do not suppose that I mentioned bands, because if I did, bands would come into the town for me whether I expressed it or not, because I have bands of my own, at least among my own people.

11,013. (*Chairman.*) Just let me see if I gather the real tenor of your evidence, because I fancy I do. I wish you to correct me if I am wrong. You mean to say, "Very little conversation passed between me and my cousin; we desired to avoid conversation"?—Yes.

11,014. Did you in substance say to him, "I will open a credit of 5,000*l.* at Beckett's; say nothing to me about the expenditure"?—I told you the other day that I did not wish to know anything of the expenditure.

11,015. Is that the way in which the thing occurred?—Very likely it might occur in that way.

11,016. In such a transaction I can understand that the parties desired not to converse?—Of course; I told you that in my evidence the other day.

11,017. The object of conversation generally is to make one another understand what your thoughts are, but if you are both thinking the same thing you know that you do not want to talk?—Yes.

11,018. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why did you open this credit at Messrs. Beckett's in your cousin's name?—It was a voluntary act on his part to have that credit.

11,019. Do you mean to tell me that it was a voluntary act on his part?—To open the account there, and it was a voluntary act on my part to give him the security.

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11,020. If the object of opening the account were the payment of proper expenses at your election, how came it that you allowed the account to be opened in another man's name to pay your debts?—I did not ask him in what way he was going to expend that money at the time; the only conversation, I have told you, was about bribery.

11,021. (*Chairman.*) Was not it really the object to send the money by a circuitous course?—It is very likely; of course I should never think of denying that. I have never stated that; I think it stands to reason. There were many incidental expenses that would naturally not come through the auditor.

11,022. (*Mr. Willes.*) I cannot understand why, if the money that was to be got from Messrs. Beckett was to be properly expended, an account should be opened in another man's name?—It is not my account with Messrs. Beckett's bank; they do not hold me responsible for that; it would be a debt between my cousin and myself, speaking of it as a debt between one man and another.

11,023. Why should you allow an account to be opened in your cousin's name for the payment of your debts?—I might very easily do it. It was not to pay my debts at all; they were not my debts at all; they

will be my debts, as I said the other day, and I shall pay them.

11,024. You are dealing with the present; I am speaking of the original transaction. If the object of that transaction were to provide a fund for the payment of the expenses in the election not illegal, it was providing a fund for the payment of money which you would be bound to pay?—Not that I am bound to pay.

11,025. If the original object of that transaction were to provide a fund for the payment of expenses exclusive of bribery and other illegal expenses, then in point of fact it was providing a fund for the payment of expenses that you would be legally bound to pay, therefore why should you have opened an account in the name of another man? I am anxious to understand that?—I have given you evidence with respect to what took place at the time; I have no doubt it is, as Mr. Serjeant Pigott says it was, a circuitous way of the money coming round to Wakefield.

11,026. (*Chairman.*) That is pretty apparent?—No doubt.

11,027. Then do not hesitate to express it?—I do not hesitate to say it at all.

11,028. It is quite clear is not it?—No doubt of it at all; I never intended to say anything to the contrary.

Mr. T. K.  
Sanderson.

Mr. THOMAS KEMP SANDERSON further examined.

11,029. (*Chairman.*) Have you the list of the committee which you promised?—Yes, I have a list, but I scarcely think you understood me properly on Friday about the committee; there never was a committee selected; for instance there were never any names marked out as being especially the committee.

11,030. No select committee?—No select committee at all.

11,031. Who were the most active men in conducting the election?—I was one of the most active of course; myself and Mr. Joze Fernandes would be very active men.

11,032. Was he the paymaster, so far as you could observe?—Yes, I believe he was. I told you, you remember; you wished me to answer any question as to how I knew that Mr. Fernandes was the paymaster.

11,033. Where did he conduct his part of the business?—He was at the "Strafford Arms."

11,034. Who else was there?—On the election day I think Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant, officiated in the Northgate division.

11,035. When you say officiated, in what way?—Say as chairman.

11,036. What other important name was there?—I was in the Primrose Hill and Calder Ward district. I officiated there myself as nominal chairman. I think Mr. Teall was in Kirkgate, and I think Mr. Goldthorp,—I am not exactly certain about that,—in Westgate.

11,037. Any other?—I think not.

11,038. Those are the principal divisions into which the town was distributed?—Yes.

11,039. And those gentlemen acted as chairmen of those different divisions on the polling day?—Yes; then I think Mr. Fernandes would take the returns, and I think Mr. Pickslay. Of course the committee room at the "Strafford Arms" the whole of the day was full; several times when I had occasion to go for a moment, which was very seldom, I saw it was full of people.

11,040. You promised to give me a list of persons who said that Fernandes had paid the election expenses; I do not want that list now?—I believe Mr. Fernandes told me so himself.

11,041. You said you would give me a list of those persons whom you knew to be Radicals and who voted for the Tories?—You will find that you are wrong in the expression.

11,042. You told me that you could tell clearly that bribery was going on, because a great number who you knew to be Liberals were voting on the other

side. I asked you who these persons were?—I think I have your note, "Names of voters whom you expected would vote for Mr. Leatham, whom you found had voted for Mr. Charlesworth." I have given the names as far as I could gather at the time (*handing in the list*).

11,043. When did you know that those names were on the Conservative side?—Somewhere about within a day or two of the election. I must explain two names on that list which I have written; it is written that there were two names who ultimately voted for Mr. Leatham, but one of those parties had signed the requisition to Mr. Charlesworth.

11,044. Williamson and Gifford?—Yes.

11,045. Then the two Brady's, Link, and Stead are the four others?—Yes.

11,046. I will call your attention to the case of the Inghams; did you go to Ingham's to canvass the husband?—Yes, I think I went with Mr. Charlesworth to the house of George Ingham.

11,047. I call your attention at once to the substance of the matter; did you promise Inghams something for their vote?—Never.

11,048. Husband or wife?—Never.

11,049. Do you know that Mrs. Ingham got something?—No, I do not. I think in the evidence you will find it has been stated that I said something to the son; I did not, to the best of my knowledge; I never saw the son; I do not know him by sight now.

11,050. Do not you know whether you did yourself, or some one else did, as an inducement to Ingham to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, promise to pay off a loan they had contracted?—No; for I think I never knew about the loan at all until a long time after the election.

11,051. Do you know anything of their being promised, or having a sum of money to pay off a loan from a society, and to paper and paint the house?—I do not know.

11,052. You do not personally know of any money inducement to Ingham to vote?—I do not.

11,053. Have you reason to believe that he had some inducement?—No; I have not.

11,054. Have you heard it?—I have heard it in this Court. I cannot say that I heard it before.

11,055. Have not you heard it on your side of the question?—Not to my knowledge; I certainly think not.

11,056. I do not quite like that answer?—If I were put to it, I should swear, not; my reason for saying I should think not, is that it is possible it may

have been mentioned. I have no recollection of it at all ever having been mentioned.

11,057. I take your answer to be, "I swear that I believe I have not heard, on my side of the question, that Ingham had any inducement to vote for "Mr. Charlesworth" ?—Yes.

11,058. Did you go upstairs at the Ingham's ?—No.

11,059. And you do not know, of your own knowledge, of any inducement being given to them ?—I do not.

11,060. Or promise ?—I do not.

11,061. In any way held out to them ?—I do not know.

11,062. Do you know that he had any benefit whatever ?—I do not.

11,063. You have no knowledge then of any inducement to Ingham whatever ?—No.

11,064. Now, I call your attention to the case of a man, named John Speight, of Ings Road; do you remember going in company with one or two brothers of your own to Speight ?—In company with one brother, Michael Edwin Sanderson.

11,065. Will you tell us what took place upon the question of Speight's vote ?—I asked him for his vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

11,066. When was it you went ?—I should say it would be, I cannot fix the date, 10 days or within 10 days before the election.

11,067. Now, what passed ?—I went to Mr. Speight's; I had called before, I believe, at the house, and did not find him during the day-time. I called in the evening, and when I got to the house I found him there, and I asked him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and he told me that his wish was not to vote for anyone; and I, after some conversation with him, said I thought he would be quite right if he did not vote for anyone; my reason was, that I anticipated he would vote against us; but, however, he did. I said, "Now, will you pledge yourself to me," or words to that effect, "to be neutral?" He said, "I cannot; I am doing a great deal of work for Mr. Thompson at this present moment, and if Mr. Frederick Thompson were to press me, I must vote for "Mr. Leatham; and," he said, "if I did not vote for "Mr. Leatham I might lose Mr. Thompson's work." I replied to him, that I thought Mr. Thompson was not at all likely to take work from him in consequence of his vote, but that if he suffered, if such were the case, from giving his vote, if he lost work, that he would get work from our side.

11,068. Do you remember saying that you had a good deal of influence over some public works in Wakefield ?—Yes; I said to him this: "Remember that you have been working for Mr. Thompson for "a long time;" and from the statement he made both to myself and my brother, it was evident that he expressed himself as if in fear of Messrs. Thompson. I did not myself expect that Messrs. Thompson would do this. At the same time I told him, I remember now, that I had found him work before. I said, "I cannot make you any pledge as to work for the future, but if you lose any work by voting according to your principle, or by being neutral, I will take care that work is found on our side." He alluded to Messrs. Thompson, and said that they were large employers of labour. I said, "Well, I have quite as much to do with labour as Messrs. Thompson." I have had to do with public works, and if I were you I should try to get some of those." As to holding out any inducement to give him or any man employment on public works, I never did.

11,069. You did intimate that you had a good deal of influence with some public works ?—That I was connected with them. It was not intimated in any way or shape, that if he lost any employment by voting according to his conscience,—all I asked him was to be neutral; this was said in the presence of my own brother.

11,070. Do you remember saying that you were interested in some public works in Wakefield, and if

he voted for Mr. Charlesworth you would do your best to secure him a share in some of them ?—Certainly not.

11,071. Or employ him in some of them ?—Certainly not.

11,072. What did pass was in the way you have told us ?—In the way I have told you.

11,073. How did he vote ?—He voted against us.

11,074. Did you see him again ?—I think not.

11,075. You did not see him any more ?—No, I think not.

11,076. Had you no more conversation with him as to finding him work ?—When I left the house, I believe, I said to my brother, "He says he will be "neutral; he will be sure to vote against us."

11,077. Your object was, by offering him work to induce him to vote for you ?—Certainly not.

11,078. What was your object ?—I never mentioned work at all; he stated that he would lose work. I told him I could hold out no inducement to him at all.

11,079. What was your object in saying, if he suffered by his vote you would give him as much work from your side ?—No; it was not as to his vote; I should repeat the same at any time; if a man suffered from supporting the principle that I supported, I most certainly would endeavour to make it up.

11,080. The whole object of the conversation or call at the place was to seek his vote ?—I went to canvass the man for his vote; I never should have broached anything at all about work, only he stated how he was situated with Messrs. Thompson; he said he had been working for them, as I understood him, for two months, and was doing a great deal of work at the present moment; he said if Mr. Frederick Thompson pressed him he must vote for them.

11,081. Your object was to countervail Thompson's pressure ?—No; I said, if such a thing did occur.

11,082. Upon the hypothesis that it did occur ?—Certainly, it was held out as no inducement to vote in any way or shape.

11,083. It was held out as an inducement not to be overawed by Thompson ?—I think that may be the shape that it is in; but I never suggested to him that I considered he would be overawed by Mr. Thompson; quite the contrary.

11,084. Now, Samuel Oldham; do you remember canvassing him ?—Yes; I am wrong when I say I remember; he signed the requisition, did Oldham, for Mr. Charlesworth.

11,085. Whose shop did he occupy ?—He occupies a shop next door to the office, where—

11,086. Who is his landlord ?—Mr. Beaumont, I think.

11,087. Is he one of the Charlesworth party ?—Yes.

11,088. What did you say to Oldham about his shop ?—He voted for Mr. Leatham, did Oldham.

11,089. Did not you say he would have to leave the shop ?—Certainly not.

11,090. Did you say it would be worse for him if he voted for Mr. Leatham ?—I will tell you what I said to him; I told him, "You signed the requisition, and having signed the requisition, so far you are bound to vote, and if you do not vote, I will placard "you over the town." That was all that passed between us. I have no doubt the man will say so.

11,091. What was the meaning of placarding ?—I wished to hold him to his pledge; I never offered him any inducement in any shape or way, and never threatened him, with that exception, if you call that a threat.

11,092. What was the object of placarding him ?—Well, because he promised one way and voted another.

11,093. What was the placard to do; in what way was it to benefit or injure him ?—I do not know; it would merely show that he had voted against his pledge.

11,094. Did you intend that threat to influence him ?—Certainly not; what I intended to influence him was this,—I wished him to vote; that is quite right; but I mean to say, when I stated so, I have no

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doubt I stated it in my anxiety to get him to keep his pledge.

11,095. That is, to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, or he would be placarded?—Yes.

11,096. Did you suppose that placarding him would injure him?—No.

11,097. Would it do him good?—I think very likely.

11,098. You wished to induce him to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No, Mr. Charlesworth.

11,099. For Mr. Leatham; if you were going to do him good by voting for Mr. Leatham?—I never intended placarding him, you understand.

11,100. You threatened to placard him?—Yes.

11,101. Did not you mean to influence his vote by that observation?—I will tell you how he accounted for not voting to me.

11,102. First of all, did you intend to influence his vote?—I wished him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

11,103. Did you intend to influence him by this threat?—I intended to influence him to keep his pledge.

11,104. Can you doubt that you intended to influence his vote, to keep his pledge; that is, to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Certainly, the same as we should anyone else for whom he had promised.

11,105. The form of expression does not alter the thing; the thing is the same whether you express it in one mode or two; whether you say it was to make him keep his pledge or influence his vote?—I cannot say that it was to influence his vote; I did it to make him keep his pledge.

11,106. His pledge was to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He signed the requisition which stated that he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

11,107. The mode in which you express yourself does not alter the fact, or the inference from the fact; but it does make a difference as to whether we can ultimately come to the conclusion that you are making a full disclosure?—I have told you exactly how it is. I must admit that I have a pretty fair knowledge of what occurred between myself and the voters. I give every word, and I cannot help any construction being put different from what I say.

11,108. I want you to state fully and fairly all you know?—At election times, when a man goes and asks another for his vote; when a man has signed a requisition, and pledged himself to vote, I think it is a very natural expression to say that you will tell people. I know the very word I said was "placard." I was in a rage at him certainly, because I thought him a man of his word.

11,109. I do not say you had no ground for being in a rage; I have nothing to do with that. I want to know what you did with reference to the vote of the voter?—Of course I may say this; I had not the slightest wish to influence his vote unfairly in any way or shape. As to his house or his shop, I assure you I never interfered, and never intended to interfere, and only heard of it, I believe, when the summons was got against me.

11,110. Do you remember the case of Edmund Hauxwell, the younger?—No, I do not.

11,111. Do not you know such a man? he keeps a broker's shop in Kirkgate?—Yes.

11,112. Do you remember canvassing him?—I cannot say that I do remember, but I have no doubt I should canvass him.

11,113. Did Mr. Charlesworth go into Hauxwell's shop with you?—I cannot remember that, but I should think very likely.

11,114. Did not Jaques and Henry Brown go into the shop after you?—I do not remember that at all.

11,115. Do not you remember him and yourself being there?—No.

11,116. Do you remember something about some glasses being said? Do you remember anyone asking Hauxwell about some glasses?—I do not know.

11,117. Do you remember any part of your party being pushed out of the shop?—No.

11,118. Did you give Hauxwell something?—Nothing.

11,119. Are you sure of that?—Yes, I am sure of it.

11,120. Do you know the shop of which you are speaking?—I know the shop quite well; I do not remember a single circumstance you have named having occurred. I am perfectly satisfied it never did occur.

11,121. Do you know Jaques, who went about with Henry Brown?—There are two or three men of the name of Jaques in Wakefield; I do not remember seeing a man of the name of Jaques with Mr. Brown.

11,122. Do you remember Henry Brown being there?—I do not, but he might be there.

11,123. Was Jaques on your side or the other side?—There are two or three Jaques's; I believe they are all on our side.

11,124. Joseph Jaques?—He is against us.

11,125. Are there two Henry Browns?—No, only one.

11,126. I am not speaking of one of the supporters of Mr. Charlesworth. I am speaking of a person who went with Jaques, who was pushed out of the shop by Hauxwell. Do you remember some person on the contrary side to the Charlesworth side being there at the same time?—No, I certainly do not. Both Mr. Brown and Mr. Jaques, I thought, were our own friends. I do not remember any such occurrence taking place.

11,127. Are you quite sure that you gave Hauxwell nothing?—Certainly.

11,128. Nor made him a promise?—Certainly not.

11,129. What day was it that you went to Hauxwell?—I do not remember.

11,130. You did not recollect this man Hauxwell at first. I wish to call your attention to this case, because I have very direct information upon the subject?—I recollect him; I know him quite well, and I have no doubt about going to his shop to canvass him. I do not know anything of the circumstance you have named, and I do not remember seeing Mr. Jaques there. I know Mr. Jaques perfectly well. If Mr. Jaques will come into this Court and say it occurred, I should admit it, because I do not believe he would say anything of the kind.

11,131. Hauxwell voted for Mr. Charlesworth, did not he?—Yes.

11,132. You made him no promise you say?—Certainly not.

11,133. Do you remember canvassing a person of the name of Joseph Farrar Backhouse?—Yes, I met him in the street.

11,134. What did you say to him?—I merely asked him for his vote.

11,135. Do you remember saying anything more as an inducement to him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

11,136. Did you speak about the extent of the business he was carrying on?—No.

11,137. Did you use this expression, that you would make him into a first-class tradesman if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

11,138. Do you remember his shaking his head, and your saying, "Do not shake your head, it hurts our cause"?—I do not.

11,139. Did anything of that kind occur?—No.

11,140. Was a person of the name of Serle with you?—I believe he was.

11,141. Do you remember Serle saying, "Do not shake your head, it hurts our cause"?—No, I do not.

11,142. What inducement was held out to Backhouse?—None.

11,143. Nothing in the way of making him into a first-class tradesman?—Not so far as I am concerned; I never heard anything of it, nor did I say anything of it.

11,144. Did Mr. Serle say it in your presence?—He did not.

11,145. Now with respect to George Senior, do you remember George Senior?—Yes.

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11,146. Did you give him any money for any purpose?—No.

11,147. Did you offer him any money for his vote?—No.

11,148. You did not offer Senior 40l.?—I never offered him a farthing; I never offered him any money at all.

11,149. What passed when you canvassed Senior?—I think I was ill in bed when he was canvassed; it was at the commencement, he signed the requisition.

11,150. Did you go to him?—I could not at first.

11,151. Did you go at any time?—Yes, I went on the day of the election.

11,152. How came you to go to him on the day of the election?—To fetch him to vote.

11,153. Did you find him reluctant to come?—I found the house surrounded by a great crowd of people; I found in the kitchen, I think, of the house a number of people, and I asked him if I could speak to him, and some one replied from the kitchen, "You can come and speak to him here." I saw of course the party who were there were not Mr. Charlesworth's friends, and I said, "I only want to speak to you for one moment." I spoke to him and I said, "Are not you coming to vote?" and he said, "Yes;" I said, "Why have not you come down before?" he said, "They are going to give me some money;" I said, "Who for?" he said, "For Mr. Leatham." "Well," I said, "surely you are not going to vote for Mr. Leatham?" "No," he said, "I am not." With that I left him. I went down to the house where we were as a committee room for the day, and after some time I came down and found him about the committee room. He had some money in his hand, which he stated he had got from the other side; he voted for us.

11,154. Did you throw some money into his hand?—Not a farthing in any way or shape; neither directly nor indirectly do I know of anything that he got.

11,155. Do you state and intend the Commissioners fully to understand that George Senior received nothing for his vote for Mr. Charlesworth from you, or to your knowledge from anyone else?—He did not.

11,156. He did vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes, he signed the requisition in the first instance.

11,157. Was any money given to him to get him to be neutral?—No.

11,158. In fact, he got nothing from the Charlesworth party for any purpose, to your knowledge?—Not to my knowledge.

11,159. I do not merely mean money that came from the hands of Mr. Fernandes?—No, I know nothing about it, that he got anything.

11,160. You do not know of his getting money from anybody except the Leatham party?—No, I do not know, except that he appeared to have it in his hand.

11,161. When was it he said that, that was when he left the poll, after he left home?—After he left home, when he was about to vote or just had voted.

11,162. What time in the day had he voted?—I cannot remember.

11,163. What time in the day was it when he showed you the money?—It would be, I think, within an hour of his voting that I saw it.

11,164. What time in the day was that?—I really cannot recollect.

11,165. You say it was within an hour of his voting that you saw him?—Yes.

11,166. You know he voted?—Yes; I was so busily engaged that I cannot fix the time a voter did vote; the probability is if I were to name the time I should be in error.

11,167. You saw Senior in some part of the day; did he vote late?—I should fancy it would be, as near as I could guess, perhaps it might be one o'clock.

11,168. One o'clock that you saw him?—That he voted.

11,169. You saw him at twelve?—That is as near as I can guess; I cannot at all vouch for the correctness of it.

11,170. He showed you the money that he had received from the Leatham party?—I saw the money in his hands.

11,171. How much was it?—I do not know.

11,172. Was it gold or notes?—I think there were both; he had it in his hand; he said he had got it from them.

11,173. What did you say to him, or did you say anything to induce him to break the promise that he had made in consideration of that bribe to vote for your side?—I never did; I never believed from the beginning to the end but that he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

11,174. But you went to fetch him?—Of course; I should go to fetch anyone who did not come up.

11,175. Had you heard that he had been bribed?—No, it looked rather suspicious by the crowd of people about the place.

11,176. Why did you think that there was any difficulty about Senior's vote?—The difficulty was, and with all, if a man did not come up and vote, you went to find the reason why.

11,177. Still there was a large part of the day to come at twelve o'clock?—I believe I was the whole of the time occupied in getting up voters.

11,178. You mean that nobody had reported anything to you about him?—Yes.

11,179. You went in the ordinary course to fetch him; he would not come, and afterwards you saw him in the neighbourhood of the polling booth, and he showed you a sum of money?—I cannot say that he showed me; he was mentioning to some one that he had got this.

11,180. To whom was he showing it?—It was in the room where we were.

11,181. At the Calder ward?—The Calder and Primrose Hill ward; he is a voter in the Primrose Hill ward.

11,182. He had got into your committee room or ward room?—Yes.

11,183. Who had brought him in there?—I do not know; I was away when he came.

11,184. What was he doing when you found him in the place? was he sitting down?—No, standing, as far as I can recollect; I think he was followed by some of the other party, and probably it was considered desirable that he should not go out to vote, they might take him away.

11,185. How long did he remain in the room?—I think not very long, because I was not there the whole of the time.

11,186. How long, to your knowledge?—As far as I can remember, only a few moments.

11,187. Then did he go to vote?—Yes, I believe so.

11,188. Did anybody take him to vote?—No, I do not know; I did not see him vote.

11,189. Who was with him when you found him in the room?—Mr. John Blackburn, who in my absence was keeping the book; I think he would be in the room at that time.

11,190. Who took him to vote, if anybody?—I do not know.

11,191. Do you know whether anybody did?—I should say certainly some one took him to vote.

11,192. To whom was he showing his money?—I cannot say; he had the money in his hand. It was a peculiar circumstance, the man having the money in his hand, and I happened to see him showing it; he did not apply the remark to me; I cannot say who he was showing it to, very likely to Mr. Blackburn.

11,193. Was not it a peculiar circumstance that a man whom you had been bringing up to vote was in your room showing money, which he had received from the other side to induce him to vote for them, yet I cannot get you to tell anything that passed in that room to induce that man to vote for you?—He

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told me, at the time I went to ask him, that he was coming to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

11,194. You heard no more of what passed between him and Mr. Blackburn?—No, I did not; I was out after other voters; I came into the room probably for a moment or two, and then went out again after some one else.

11,195. You know no more of that case?—I do not.

11,196. You did not hear Mr. Blackburn offer him any money?—No.

11,197. You did not see anybody give him any?—No.

11,198. What did Senior say when he was showing this money to somebody? did you hear him say anything?—I cannot remember that I did.

11,199. You merely saw him exhibiting money in his hand?—Yes.

11,200. Was he sober?—I do not know whether he was, he was excited.

11,201. Do you believe that he was bribed on your side?—I have no reason to believe so in any way or shape.

11,202. There was a large sum of money provided for bribery purposes, was not there?—Of myself I do not know anything of it in any way or shape.

11,203. Have you had no reason to believe it?—No.

11,204. And you do not believe it from any reason that you know?—I cannot believe it, because I know nothing about it in any way or shape.

11,205. Do you know a person of the name of George Ogden?—Yes.

11,206. Do you ever remember, when you offered Senior 40*l.* for his vote, his saying, "I do not want your 40*l.*"?—I never did offer it.

11,207. "You may take it," and so on, "I shall vote for Mr. Leatham"?—I never did offer it.

11,208. Did you offer Edward Wilkinson any inducement to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; none.

11,209. Did you canvass him?—I think he signed the requisition when I was ill at home.

11,210. Did you wait upon him afterwards?—I think I did, with Mr. Charlesworth.

11,211. Are you sure that you offered Wilkinson nothing?—I am sure that I never offered him anything at all.

11,212. Did you offer Christopher Hall anything?—No.

11,213. Do you know a person of the name of George Allatt, a publican in Thornes Lane?—Yes.

11,214. Did you canvass Allatt?—I think not, but I may have done.

11,215. Do not you remember going to him at about half-past three on the polling day?—I never saw him at about half-past three on the polling day.

11,216. At any time on the polling day, late in the day?—No.

11,217. Do you remember going with George Alder and some others late on that day to his house?—No.

11,218. Have you forgotten it?—If I did I have forgotten it.

11,219. Do you remember offering a man 100*l.* to vote on that day?—No.

11,220. Did Alder in your presence?—Never.

11,221. Or hearing?—Never.

11,222. Do you remember laying some money on a table?—I never laid a shilling on any table.

11,223. Did you see anyone else do so?—I did not.

11,224. During the election you mean that you never laid a shilling on any table? you have a negative to most of the circumstances I have put to you?—I should like to give a little explanation about that case of George Allatt, because I feel myself a little aggrieved; I think you are here to set me right in such a case as that. A number of summonses were taken out in this town during the election petition,

and it appears that some summonses were taken out against me.

11,225. Summonses taken where?—Before the magistrates.

11,226. For what?—For bribery or attempts at bribery. You have named two or three cases to me to-day. Amongst others I was summoned for attempting to bribe George Allatt, I think. The summonses were never issued, and I did not take any pains to ascertain the names of the parties for whom I had been summoned, until within a week or 10 days, or, at any rate, within a fortnight of this inquiry. I then thought that it was advisable that I should get to know the names of the parties for whom I was summoned. I knew that the summonses were false statements—were untrue, and, therefore, I did not care about them, and I took no further steps; but I met this man, George Allatt, perhaps a fortnight or three weeks ago last Monday, in Kirkgate. I said to him, "Well, I find that I have been summoned before the magistrates for offering you a bribe." I said, "I was not aware that I had offered you a bribe in any way or shape." He said, "Well, sir, you never offered me anything in your life." I said, "Well, I never did; it does not matter to me whether you say so or not, for I never did."

11,227. You said that those summonses were not issued, you mean not served, I suppose?—Yes.

11,228. You say they were taken out and were issued, but not served; were any of them served upon you?—No, none were served. There was another case you have not asked me about. I think I was summoned on the name, I do not know whether it was Saville; I was going to state that I never offered him anything.

11,229. Did you offer John Logan anything?—No.

11,230. William Bancroft?—No.

11,231. James Billinton?—No.

11,232. Did you offer anyone anything?—No.

11,233. You state, do you, that you offered no voter any money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Certainly, I do.

11,234. Did you give any voter money?—No.

11,235. Did anyone else offer any voter money in your presence?—No.

11,236. Or hearing?—No.

11,237. Or to your knowledge?—No; except what I have heard here and since.

11,238. Did you before the Commissioners came here know of any person who had offered a voter money on your side?—I had heard, I dare say; I do not know of my own knowledge.

11,239. Did you hear it from any individual who had offered it?—I cannot say that I did.

11,240. And you cannot say that you did not?—I cannot say that I did not.

11,241. Will you undertake to say that you have not heard of any one of Mr. Charlesworth's supporters having offered money to voters?—I have heard; I cannot say whether I heard it before the inquiry; I think I probably should do.

11,242. From whom did you hear that he had offered money to voters?—I heard from Brear.

11,243. How many voters did Brear say that he had offered money to?—I cannot tell. I have no doubt he will tell you; at any rate, I shall request him to do so.

11,244. You believe that that is his intention?—I do.

11,245. When did Brear tell you that he had offered money to voters?—I cannot say.

11,246. Was it during the election?—No.

11,247. Before the close of the poll?—No.

11,248. Did you know, before the close of the poll, that Brear had offered money to voters?—I cannot say that I did; I think not.

11,249. Did anybody else tell you that he had offered money to voters?—I cannot say.

11,250. Did Shaw, the spirit merchant?—No, he did not.

11,251. Did Teall?—No.

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11,252. Did Alder?—No.  
11,253. Leech?—No; Leech belongs to the other party.  
11,254. Have not you got a Leech on your side?—No, not to my knowledge.  
11,255. Did Goldthorp tell you whether he had offered money to voters?—No.  
11,256. Did Challenger?—No.  
11,257. Fernandes?—No.  
11,258. They kept those things from you?—They did not inform me.  
11,259. Did Archie Crowther?—No.  
11,260. Barratt?—No.  
11,261. Carter?—No.  
11,262. The only one that told you has been Brear?—I cannot say that Brear told me until lately, you understand, about it. I know Brear has admitted to me, and will admit to you, I have no doubt.  
11,263. (*Mr. Willes.*) You have asked him to do so?—I certainly have.  
11,264. Did you state, on the polling day, that you did not anticipate winning the election?—I think it is very likely.  
11,265. Is it the fact that, on the election day, you did not anticipate winning?—Well, I did not; I scarcely did.  
11,266. You knew pretty well the result of the canvass?—I knew from the result of the canvass that there was a considerable majority in our favour, which I have already stated to you.  
11,267. Were you one of the body who agreed to petition against Mr. Leatham's return?—I agreed to petition. I was not here when the petition was got up.  
11,268. Were you one of those who are responsible for the costs of the petition?—I do not consider myself responsible.  
11,269. Were you one of those who authorized the petition?—You are putting me rather a peculiar question. I shall subscribe to it.  
11,270. You were one of those who wished to have the petition go on, were not you?—Yes; I shall subscribe to the costs; I was in London at the time the petition was got up.  
11,271. Why did not you petitioners pray for the seat?—Mr. Charlesworth was requested to pray for the seat.  
11,272. Who requested it?—Mr. Brown.  
11,273. Did any of you discourage that?—No.  
11,274. Did you leave that to your election agent, or did you leave it to somebody else, or determine it among yourselves?—I believe you will have Mr. Brown to examine, and he will give you the statement better than myself.  
11,275. I suppose you know that not praying the seat indicates clearly that you expected there would be a countercharge, which would prevent your getting it?—It does; that is what I should consider.  
11,276. You say that you requested Mr. Charlesworth to pray the seat?—No, I say Mr. Brown did.  
11,277. Were you present at a meeting at which Mr. Charlesworth was present, with regard to the petition?—No, I do not believe Mr. Charlesworth was ever present at any meeting with regard to the petition.  
11,278. Were you?—Yes, I should say I was.  
11,279. Before the petition was presented?—I suppose so.  
11,280. Was it then discussed whether the petition should pray the seat?—No, at least with Mr. Charlesworth, and Mr. Charlesworth declined. But Mr. Brown will fully explain to you, for I believe Mr. Brown has it in Mr. Charlesworth's handwriting at the time.  
11,281. Did you take any step to prevent any Commission of inquiry issuing at Wakefield to inquire into the practices at the election?—Yes.  
11,282. That was after the seat had been vacated by the resolution of the Committee of the House?—Yes, I believe both sides took some steps.  
11,283. I suppose you were induced to do that, believing that there would be disclosures on your side

as well as on the Liberal side?—I should say that an election inquiry is not a very pleasant thing for any town. I think it should be avoided, if it possibly could, by any town.  
11,284. Whatever the extent of the corruption might be, you wished it to remain undisclosed?—I do not think it is any credit to the town to have an election inquiry.  
11,285. Did you take part in the election of 1857?—I did.  
11,286. What part?—I think I held about the same position in 1857 that I did in 1859. I had to do with the register.  
11,287. Do you know anything about the expenditure of money in 1857?—I do not; I had nothing to do with the expenditure of money in 1857, and I took no part in it.  
11,288. Can you give us any account of how the 500*l.* would be expended, or rather from 300*l.* to 500*l.*, which Mr. Charlesworth spoke of as being supplementary to the first batch of expenses?—No, I cannot. I should think myself that Mr. Charlesworth must have overstated the amount, but I do not know.  
11,289. Did you ever hear of that sum of money being wanted afterwards?—No.  
11,290. (*Chairman.*) Reverting for a moment to the last election, did you have any money pass through your hands for any purpose, legal or illegal?—I had nothing to do with the money at all.  
11,291. You had none pass through your hands?—No.  
11,292. You received none from Mr. Fernandes?—Not a shilling, to my knowledge; I may have done, but I think not.  
11,293. Just think if you did. It is a thing that could hardly have escaped your recollection?—At any rate I can safely say I might receive an amount.  
11,294. I want to know if you did?—If you ask me whether I received 50*l.*, I say certainly not. I do not know of anything.  
11,295. I expect, unless I turn out a false prophet, that we shall make out the whole of that 4,750*l.* in some way or other, because we have the fact that it has been spent in the election. Starting from that source, I think we can follow it; we shall have no difficulty, and it is only fair to ask you whether you received any of it into your hands?—I did not get any of it.  
11,296. None of it?—No.  
11,297. Not 20*l.*?—No.  
11,298. Nor 10*l.*?—No.  
11,299. You cannot remember Mr. Fernandes giving you any money?—No.  
11,300. That is, to the best of your recollection?—Yes.  
11,301. Did you see Mr. Fernandes give money to anybody?—No.  
11,302. You did not see him disburse a penny?—No, not to the best of my recollection.  
11,303. Did you see Brear with money?—No.  
11,304. Did you frequent the room where Mr. Fernandes sat?—Yes.  
11,305. Did you see any persons coming in for money?—No.  
11,306. What did you call Mr. Fernandes? what name did he go by? what was his office in the election of 1859?—I never heard his office named.  
11,307. He was known and recognized as having an office in the election, was not he?—He was not; he held no appointment in the election.  
11,308. Was he a canvasser?—He would canvass.  
11,309. Did not you call him the paymaster?—No.  
11,310. It might have been my expression adopted by you; was not he known to be the paymaster?—I am satisfied that I know that he paid money.  
11,311. What did you know that he paid?—I know that he had to pay certain moneys on account of the election.  
11,312. Do you know for what?—I cannot say for what.

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11,313. How do you know that he paid certain moneys on account of the election?—I cannot say; from what I heard, he paid a large amount of money for watchers, men employed in the election.

11,314. From whom did you hear that?—Mr. Alder, I think.

11,315. When did you hear that?—I cannot say when I heard it exactly; it is since the election.

11,316. That was money that did not pass through the auditor's accounts, I suppose?—That I was not aware of, but I should suppose not. I believe there was money passed through the auditor's accounts for watchers.

11,317. Do you know anything else that Mr. Fernandes paid?—I cannot say that I do at this moment.

11,318. You did not hear of any other payments that he made?—I have no doubt I have heard of many others, I cannot call them to mind; I have no doubt that he will give you an explanation himself.

11,319. Does not that call to your mind that Mr. Fernandes was the recognized paymaster?—He was not recognized to my knowledge. I have no doubt he was paymaster. That expression "pay-master" has arisen from yourself; I never heard him named as paymaster.

11,320. I will adopt any other expression if you like; I merely want to know what office Mr. Joze Fernandes filled, how he was designated?—As far as I know, I believe he had to pay the legal expenses of the election; I believe he told me so himself.

11,321. He was not the election auditor, nor the agent for election expenses?—No; I suppose he had arranged that with the agent for election expenses; I do not know how it was done.

11,322. You did not recognize him as the person to pay the election expenses?—He had no money to pay; I only tell you as he told me.

11,323. Whatever Mr. Fernandes was called, he occupied a certain position in the election of 1859; who occupied a similar position in 1857, if anyone?—The expenses was very little in 1857.

11,324. Did the same man act?—I should think it very likely.

11,325. Do you remember whether he did?—I do not know that you could scarcely call it an election, because some time before Mr. Leatham's committee sent in his resignation; I received it myself; but I have no doubt Mr. Fernandes will give you the information.

11,326. Do you know where Mr. Fernandes is?—He is in Hamburgh.

11,327. You say that you have taken some steps to stop the Commission; whom did you see upon that subject?—I saw Mr. Rose, of the firm of Baxter, Rose, and Norton.

11,328. Did you go with Mr. Rose to see anybody else?—No; I did not know him before.

11,329. Did you see anybody else?—I think I saw Colonel Smyth, the member for York; I do not know that I spoke to him on it.

11,330. Did Mr. Rose speak to him?—I do not know.

11,331. Was not the appointment of the Commission opposed by Colonel Smyth in the House of Commons?—Yes.

11,332. Was that after you had seen him, or before?—After I had seen him, I dare say.

11,333. Did Mr. Rose go anywhere else to see anyone about it?—No; I think he was busily engaged in an inquiry in connexion with Mr. Leeman at the time.

11,334. Did you instruct Mr. Rose to see anyone? No; I said I should be glad if it could be prevented.

11,335. How came you to see Mr. Rose?—I knew that Messrs. Baxter, Rose, and Norton were the Conservative solicitors, and in fact, were the solicitors employed on the petition. I never saw Mr. Rose in my life before I happened to go into a Committee-room in the House of Commons where Mr. Rose was.

11,336. Did you go up on purpose to oppose the appointment of the Commission?—I had to go to London at the same time; if I had had an opportunity I should have gone.

11,337. Did you go up as the agent of your own party?—No.

11,338. Did anyone else go up of your party?—I do not know whether anyone else went up with me; Mr. Serle was there.

11,339. Did Mr. Serle go to Mr. Rose with you?—I believe we did not go to Mr. Rose; we met Mr. Rose in one of the Committee rooms, I think.

11,340. Were you together?—Yes.

11,341. And you spoke to Mr. Rose together?—Yes.

11,342. Were you two instructed to go up?—No.

11,343. Did you go of your own accord?—I went of my own accord with him; but I had other business in London at the same time. Of course it was a peculiar time.

11,344. Did you agree with Mr. Serle or any other person to go to London with you on this business? I want to know whether it was a party move?—It was not a party move.

11,345. It was merely an individual move on your own account, and of Mr. Serle's on his account?—Yes.

11,346. Did you start from here intending to go on that errand?—I started on that errand.

11,347. Did Mr. Serle go by the same train that you did?—I believe he did, but I do not remember.

11,348. Did you sleep at the same hotel?—No.

11,349. Did you go together to Mr. Rose?—No; I tell you that we met Mr. Rose.

11,350. How did you get together again, if you did not sleep at the same hotel? How did you meet for the purpose of going to Mr. Rose? Was it combined action, or both acting separately on your own individual accounts?—We were both acting on our individual accounts.

11,351. You happened to meet together just at the time that you met Mr. Rose?—No; we went together to London.

11,352. Did you go in concert?—Of course we should go in concert. I mean to say that we had no reason to go, except of ourselves.

11,353. Who paid your expenses?—I paid my own.

11,354. Each paid his own?—Yes.

11,355. You are sure of that?—Yes.

11,356. Is Mr. Serle a voter?—Yes; I believe the same means were taken on the other side. Mr. Edward Leatham, I understand, did his best to stop it. The whole town were anxious that it should be stopped.

11,357. Did you consult the heads of your party about it before you went?—I had no particular consultation with anybody on the subject; it was impromptu.

11,358. Did you see any other member of Parliament besides Colonel Smyth about it?—I might see others, but I saw no member that I remember, and that I knew, unless I saw Mr. Beecroft. I do not know whether I mentioned it or not; there was no attempt to do anything; it was understood that it was a settled affair, that there was to be a Commission.

11,359. Did Mr. Rose speak to any member about it?—I do not know that Mr. Rose spoke to a single member of Parliament.

11,360. I do not mean whether you saw any members of Parliament go through the lobby, because, if you were there at four o'clock, you might see hundreds. My meaning of seeing them is, whether you spoke to them on the subject, with the view of opposing the inquiry?—I believe the only member of Parliament that I spoke to in any way, or saw, were those two; I knew both gentlemen.

11,361. Did you see Mr. Serle speak to any?—I cannot say that I did.

11,362. Those were the steps that you took to prevent inquiry?—They were, in reality, no steps at all. What I mean to say is, that it was no concerted scheme, nor anything of that sort.

11,363. Do you know whether any money came from other sources for the purposes of the election on your side?—I do not.

11,364. Have you never heard that any sum of money came from London?—No.

11,365. Have you any other explanation of why you said to John Speight that which you told us you did say?—What I said it for was in consequence of his having stated that he would probably lose his work. I must allude to something else, if you please, that had escaped my memory.

11,366. You thought that his fear of losing his work would operate to induce him to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I did; according to his own expression it would.

11,367. Your object was to counteract that fear?—My object was to counteract that; and I assure you that the statement I made to him was not holding out that I would give him anything in any way or shape. I said he could compete for those things. I said, "You have an opportunity of competing for those things; why do not you try?" but I never intended it as any inducement in any way or shape.

11,368. What you put it for was not as an inducement to vote, but to counteract an inducement which Speight had already got to vote?—No, I did not believe in the inducement. I said I could not believe it.

11,369. You say that you did not wish to induce him, by the promise of work, not to vote for Mr. Leatham; but knowing that he had got the promise of employment, or something else, which would induce him to vote for Mr. Leatham, you wished to counteract that inducement?—No, I did not wish to counteract that inducement.

11,370. With what object did you promise Speight employment?—I did not promise him employment at all. I never promised him at all.

11,371. Your words were, "I said, if he suffered by his vote he would get work from the other side"?—It was to that effect. If Messrs. Thompson took his work away from him, that he should have the same amount of work from us. Most certainly, I should say the same thing to any voter in Wakefield, and should think I was doing nothing improper in any way or shape.

11,372. Do you know the Act of Parliament?—I am not very learned in Acts of Parliament.

11,373. In the Act in question, you know that it is defined that it is bribery if any person shall directly or indirectly promise to procure or to endeavour to procure any employment to any voter in order to induce such voter to vote or refrain from voting?—I was not aware of the Act of Parliament; but I did not say so. I have no wish to place it in any other position than what it really was. If I had held out to Speight an inducement, I should not hesitate to tell you.

11,374. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know whether there was a subscription in Wakefield to pay the expenses of the petition against Mr. Leatham's return?—I believe there was; I know there was.

Mr. JOHN MARSDEN sworn and examined.

11,390. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—A solicitor.  
11,391. You were private solicitor to Mr. Leatham?—No; the firm with which I am connected were, and had been for several years prior to 1857, the private solicitors of Mr. Leatham and his family.

11,392. Did you act as his agent at all in the election of 1857?—I did.

11,393. As his election agent?—I did.

11,394. Are you aware of what made Mr. Leatham retire in 1857?—Yes.

11,395. Will you state what that was?—The result of the canvass.

11,375. Were you a subscriber?—I am to be a subscriber. I have not paid my subscription.

11,376. Can you give us the names of any other subscribers?—I cannot give you the names; I merely gave my name in as giving so much money. I have seen no subscription list.

11,377. Has nobody else told you that he was a subscriber?—No.

11,378. Have not you heard from other persons that they subscribed?—I will say, I have.

11,379. Can you give any name?—I do not know the amount.

11,380. Give us the names of the subscribers, and they will tell us the amounts themselves?—Mr. Henry Brown would be a subscriber, I dare say, but I had nothing to do with it in any way or shape. I do not take the money. All I did, was to say that I would give 25*l.*, and I had nothing further to do with it.

11,381. Can you give the names of other subscribers?—The parties will give the names themselves. I dare say you will ascertain that.

11,382. I wish you to get that information from you, if you are able to give it?—I do not know the amount of the other subscriptions.

11,383. I want to know the names of other subscribers, in order that we may call them. Mr. Henry Brown is one. Surely you must know the names of some others?—Mr. Joze Fernandes would very likely subscribe.

11,384. Any other?—Mr. Westmorland would have been more likely to have acquainted you with that than me.

11,385. Do you know any other?—I think Mr. Green is one.

11,386. Do you know who the treasurer was?—I have not paid my subscription. I do not know whether anyone in particular was treasurer.

11,387. Or secretary?—I do not know the treasurer or the secretary.

11,388. Have you no idea at all who is the person expected to receive the money?—I do not know that; you have been told, I believe, that the bill is not paid.

11,389. I understood you to say that the costs of the petition have not been paid yet?—No, I think not. I was going to call the attention of the Commissioners to another thing that occurred. I think it is only right that I should be set straight, so far as I am concerned. One witness has been speaking about the board of guardians not giving him contracts; and another witness, Armstrong, stated that he had spoken to a voter, and that this voter said he did not like to vote for fear of the chairman of the board of guardians. I happen to be the chairman of the board of guardians. I say in this Court, that in no way or shape whatever have I, as chairman of the board of guardians, ever interfered as a partizan in either of those cases, with this exception, that the gentleman who stated that he could not get a contract from the board of guardians has had the contract whilst I have been at the board as frequently or more frequently than any one man at the board; and when we did not give him the contract he wrote to the Poor Law Board in London to make some complaint as regards the way in which we gave the contracts, I fancy.

Mr. T. K. Sanderson.

17 Oct. 1859.

Mr. John Marsden.

11,396. What was the result of the canvass?—I can tell you the exact figures; I am speaking from the figures made at the time; the result of the canvass was 337 promises for Mr. Leatham and 343 for Mr. Charlesworth, and along with Mr. Mackie, Mr. Thompson, and the leading members of Mr. Leatham's then committee, we made a most careful analysis of the voters who were unpledged, and the result of that was an opinion which we formed that 39 of those unpledged voters would vote in all probability for Mr. Leatham, 68 for Mr. Charlesworth, and 64 might be neutral. The result of that would

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give 376 for Mr. Leatham and 411 for Mr. Charlesworth, leaving Mr. Leatham in a minority of 35.

11,397. Did you advise Mr. Leatham to retire?—I not only advised Mr. Leatham to retire, but I called a special meeting of the committee. I might say the committee were unanimous in advising him to retire, there was one exception only.

11,398. (*Chairman.*) Who was the exception?—Mr. George William Harrison.

11,399. (*Mr. Slade.*) Was that result contrary to what you expected when you began the canvass?—No. I may remark that probably if I state the matter consecutively I may enable you to shape your question for any information you require. I myself was then, and always have been, and am now a Conservative. Mr. Leatham in the spring of 1856, that is the year before the election, had strongly urged me to be his agent to take the conduct of the succeeding election. I hesitated on two grounds; the first was that I would not oppose Mr. Sandars, the then member, if he came out again, nor do I believe would Mr. Leatham have opposed him; the second was, I told Mr. Leatham that if I supported any gentleman, my support must be entire, and that his political principles and my own had not been in unison. I could not come down, but if I was satisfied that he came up, I then could support him as against any stranger, but not as against Mr. Sandars. We had not only some verbal communications, but we had written communications. I had a letter from Mr. Leatham, stating the principles upon which he would come out. These principles were entirely in unison with my own, and then I agreed to accept his retainer and act for him. I wrote to Mr. Sandars to ask if he intended to retire, Mr. Sandars being then in a very delicate state of health. Mr. Sandars' answer was that it would depend entirely upon his health, that it was not his intention to retire if his health would permit him to continue to serve the constituency to their satisfaction. I heard no more from Mr. Sandars. The first knowledge that I obtained as to what was going on was on the Friday, which is market day here; Friday the 6th of March, in the middle of the day, I heard that the requisition was in course of signature to Mr. Charlesworth. I then caused inquiry to be made of Mr. Dunn whether Mr. Sandars had really retired or not; he informed me that he had. Mr. Charlesworth's friends had been exceedingly active; they had got the information the night before; I am not certain, I believe they had, but I understood that from six o'clock that morning they had been very active throughout the town in having requisitions signed to Mr. Charlesworth; and Mr. Charlesworth got the start of Mr. Leatham by, I should say, nearly, if not altogether, a day. I attribute the result of Mr. Leatham being obliged to retire as much to that as to anything.

11,400. To Mr. Charlesworth having got the one day's start?—Yes, about a day's start; that was my opinion then, it is my opinion now, and I am justified in still holding the opinion from the circumstance that that was the main reason given in Mr. Leatham's retiring address as the reason why he should retire. That address was settled in the committee and approved by Mr. Leatham himself; it is very short, probably it may inform the Court of the true circumstances if I read it. I may state before I read it, that Mr. Leatham had, prior to coming out, intrusted me with an address to publish in case of a vacancy, and that address I published on the 6th of March. An active and energetic canvass was carried on on the part of Mr. Leatham from the 6th of March to the 18th, when the result of the canvass showed that he ought to retire, and that was the cause of his retiring. (*The witness here read Mr. Leatham's retiring address.*)

11,401. (*Chairman.*) That address does not appear to throw much light on our inquiry?—It throws this light, that Mr. Leatham retired from the result of the canvass. I was of opinion myself that Mr. Charlesworth, by having got the start, had got a number of promises which we otherwise expected to have had.

11,402. Do not you think you overrated that one day's start?—I do not think we did.

11,403. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you prepare that address?—Yes.

11,404. Was there any underthought of undue influence actuating you?—No, none whatever.

11,405. Did any instances of bribery come to your knowledge in that election?—No, none. I may state that I, as acting for Mr. Leatham, having both read and well considered the Act of Parliament, stated at the outset that, so far as I was concerned, and Mr. Leatham gave me paramount discretion, there should not be one single breach of the Act of Parliament, so much so, that when I agreed for a committee room, I specially stipulated, and stipulated in writing with the tenant of the inn at which we held it, namely, the "Royal" Hotel, that his vote should not be at all influenced by our having Mr. Leatham's committee room there. I will state that I also said we must follow the example which had been so well set by Lord Morpeth, the late Lord Wharnccliffe, and Mr. John Stuart Wortley, in the severe contest for the West Riding; we must do as they had done, and conduct the contest as between gentlemen, or I would have nothing to do with it on our side. I am told that not one single farthing was given, or any undue influence used, and I do not believe there was.

11,406. What were the expenses of Mr. Leatham in that election?—The expenses on the part of Mr. Leatham which passed through the hands of the election auditor were 45*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* Those were all the expenses, and they were all the expenses I could ascertain. There was another claim of 7*s.* 6*d.* only, which came in afterwards, which was for distributing Mr. Leatham's retiring addresses. The expenses of that election were 45*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*; the fees to the auditor and the expenses of advertizing the accounts 2*l.*, making 49*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*, and Mr. Leatham being an old client and an old friend, my partner and myself declined accepting anything; but Mr. Leatham, some time after, enclosed a handsome cheque for myself and for our clerks, who had assisted us. We not only passed the accounts, but we paid the money through the hands of the election auditor.

11,407. What was the handsome amount? nothing very high, I presume?—100 guineas, and 20 guineas to my clerks.

11,408. Can you at all account for the money that Mr. Charlesworth spent besides the election auditor's expenses?—I cannot.

11,409. Were you aware that it had been spent?—I did not suspect it. I am quite sure that no contested election for this borough ought to cost more than 300*l.*, and I am an old experienced electioneerer.

11,410. You had no idea that that money had been spent till you heard of it in this court?—No.

11,411. Can you tell us anything that is material upon the subject of this inquiry as regards that election of 1857?—No, I cannot. I have no reason to suspect that any bribery was used on the other side. I took every prudent pains that I could to ascertain it, by going myself to voters who were hesitating and doubtful, and if there had been, I certainly took effectual means to have discovered it, and to have exposed it. I have no reason to believe that there was any bribery; in fact, I do not think the canvass was close enough to render bribery necessary.

11,412. (*Chairman.*) You say that you tried to ascertain it?—I will tell you how I tried to ascertain. I went to voters who were hesitating; I did not ask them directly if money had been offered; I said, "Why is it that you will not promise your vote? It is most inconvenient for gentlemen to canvass you." "Why cannot you say, without hesitation, for whom you will vote?" and from their answer I formed my own opinion.

11,413. You thought there was no corruption?—There was none, I believe.

11,414. What became of the money from 300*l.* to 500*l.*?—I had not the expending of it.

11,415. We may call it circuitous money now?—That was not on my side.

11,416. You did not know that there was so much expended?—No.

11,417. You have suggested that the reason why Mr. Leatham retired was because of the result of the canvass?—It was.

11,418. If you observe, the result of the canvass is rather a reason why he should go on; of the promised voters there was only a majority of six in favour of Mr. Charlesworth?—Of those who told us that they had promised.

11,419. There were 100 unpledged, and there were 69 in addition to those 100 neutrals?—Yes.

11,420. With a margin of 169, of whom you knew nothing?—Yes, we had.

11,421. You might strike the 69 out, leaving the 100 unpledged, then you had got 100 to work upon, with a close majority of six promises against you; surely the result of the canvass did not make it urgently necessary for Mr. Leatham to retire?—I went through very carefully indeed the canvass books with the canvassing agents, and certainly they were quite as experienced as myself about it.

11,422. You have given us the result?—Yes, it was unanimously their opinion that we could not succeed.

11,423. Three hundred and thirty-seven as against 413 is the result?—We know the men who promise us; we do not know the men who say they have not promised; we are also aware in a canvass that many have promised the other side.

11,424. You gave as unpledged 100; it is true that you put your own estimate of 68 that were most likely to vote for Mr. Charlesworth and 39 most likely to go for Mr. Leatham?—It was very carefully made.

11,425. Why did Mr. Sandars retire? why did not he stand then?—On account of his health.

11,426. Have you reason to know that that was the only cause?—Yes.

11,427. Do not you know that he has assigned as the reason the enormous outlay that he had been put to at previous elections?—No.

11,428. Have not you heard that?—No.

11,429. Is not it notorious that he spent enormous sums of money during the ten years that he sat?—I cannot tell that.

11,430. Is not that the general opinion?—I never held a retainer from Mr. Sandars; that is a mere calculation.

11,431. Assuming that Mr. Charlesworth spent from 300*l.* to 500*l.*, besides the legitimate expenses in

1857, can you form any notion as to how that money was spent?—Yes.

11,432. How?—I fancy that most of it was spent in feasting.

11,433. Was there much feasting in 1857?—There appeared to be.

11,434. Where was it?—I reside in the country, and I put up my horse at the “George” hotel, where Mr. Charlesworth’s committee room was held; I had to pass down the yard every night to get my horse, and I saw the house lighted up and heard a great deal of noise.

11,435. How long did the feasting continue?—It appeared to me during the whole time of the canvass.

11,436. There was plenty of treating?—I do not know as to that; I never went into the house.

11,437. How long did it continue? from what time to what time?—From the 6th to the 18th of March. I omitted to state that I could supply the items of Mr. Leatham’s expenditure; the items were for printing, for the hire of committee rooms; we had only two messengers and one for only part of the time.

11,438. You say that 49*l.* covered all the expenses with the exception of the gratuitous cheque, as I may call it, after what you have told us, which Mr. Leatham sent to your firm?—Yes. I wish to explain that we had none of those people, whom I very much condemned, called watchers; I never had and never would have.

11,439. The 49*l.* was absorbed in printing?—In printing and the committee rooms, and 3*l.* 10*s.* or something for messengers.

11,440. Do you think that this sum of from 300*l.* to 500*l.* might be all exhausted in feasting?—Well, I do not know; it ought not to have been.

11,441. You think there was feasting enough and lighting up of the hotel sufficient to induce you to believe that there was a good deal of expense going on?—There was, no doubt, a great deal.

11,442. (*Mr. Slade.*) Were there watchers on the other side?—I do not remember that there were; nothing could be more quiet than the borough was.

11,443. (*Chairman.*) Was the 18th of March the day of the election?—No, the 18th of March was the day that Mr. Leatham retired.

11,444. What was the day of the election?—Within about a week or four or five days afterwards; I do not remember the day.

11,445. Did the feasting cease when Mr. Leatham retired?—I do not know.

11,446. Or did it give it a spur?—I daresay it gave it a little spur.

Mr. ROBERT BARRATT sworn and examined.

11,447. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are a solicitor, I believe?—I am.

11,448. Did you take an active part in the last election?—I did not; I never interfered till the 19th of April or the 20th; I believe the 19th.

11,449. Did you canvass on the part of Mr. Charlesworth?—I called upon certain voters, but I know nothing of Mr. Charlesworth. I never saw Mr. Charlesworth during the whole election, except one time when I was going to dinner. He asked me where a voter lived; that was all the conversation I had with him.

11,450. You were a volunteer?—Yes.

11,451. You did ask voters for their votes for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

11,452. Did you in the course of your applications to those voters make any offer of money for any vote?—I did.

11,453. Tell us to whom you made offers?—If the Court would allow me I would begin with the first case in which I was concerned. I will explain everything to you, and then you can ask me any questions you please. I know a person of the name of Clark very well. I wrote to him to ask him to call upon

me, thinking that I could get him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. Clark did not call; and one night I was at the “George” hotel upstairs, and a message came to say that Clark was in the room downstairs.

11,454. Was that on the Wednesday night?—I could not tell the day. It was a few days before the election. I, with perhaps one or two more, went downstairs, and saw Clark in the room. Clark was then the worse for beer a good deal, and I had some talk, wishing him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. He said he had been brought up at the Green-coat school, and had always been belonging to the Church, and he should be very glad to do so. We then had some talk, and he said he had been offered 50*l.* for his vote. The talk went on for, I should think, five to 10 minutes. I offered Clark no money for his vote at all. After that I left the room, and I heard no more of Clark until, I believe, after four o’clock on the Wednesday, when I heard he had been kicked out of the “George” hotel.

11,455. Who was present at the time you saw Clark?—I believe Mr. Teall was present; and I think a man of the name of Crosland either was there the whole or part of the time, but I cannot say.

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11,456. Did you make no offer to Clark?—I made no offer at all to Clark.

11,457. Did you ask him how much he wanted for his vote?—I did not.

11,458. Did you in any way, directly or indirectly, bargain with him on the subject of his vote?—No; I tried him no more. I asked him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I had assisted him in other matters, at least, I had been concerned for him in other matters. I can say this with regard to Clark, as it is now a question of credibility,—I do not know whether I am right or not in mentioning it, but some few years before, three years now this very month, Clark went to the county police and the borough police of Wakefield, and stated that he had been robbed of some money.

11,459. I do not know that we can go into collateral matters; you know what Clark has stated; he stated that you offered him 40*l*.?—I deny it *in toto*.

11,460. Do you mean to say that you made no offer, directly or indirectly, to Clark for his vote?—None whatever. I did all I could to support Mr. Charlesworth, and I thought Clark had come in consequence of my letter.

11,461. Did you hear anyone else upon that occasion make any offer to Clark, directly or indirectly?—No.

11,462. Nor ask him at all what he would take for his vote?—No; I only asked him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

11,463. How was it, if that were so, that he began to talk about having been offered 50*l*.?—I asked him to vote, and when I asked him for his vote, he said he should be very glad to support the Church. I believe those might have been his words, "but I have had so much offered by the other side." I saw it in print that he mentioned Sharpley's name. I never heard Sharpley's name mentioned at all.

11,464. Upon Clark stating that he had been offered 50*l*. by the other side, did none of your party make an offer upon your side?—No.

11,465. Are you quite sure of that?—I am quite sure of it.

11,466. Was Clark indebted to you at that time?—No. I saw Clark about three months before, and I had written to him to sue him for a case of defamation. He owes me nought at all—nothing at all, I may say. I wrote to Clark, I believe, three days before.

11,467. Had you Clark in your power at that time?—In no way whatever, except knowing him and having served him before.

11,468. Did you hear Mr. Teall make any observation to Clark about money doing him good on that occasion?—No, none whatever; it was said that I was drinking wine with him.

11,469. (*Chairman*.) And that you offered him a glass?—With regard to offering him a glass, I have no recollection of it, but I should not be surprised. I do not know that I did not pay for a glass of something for him. It was not above five or ten minutes altogether, and I never heard of him again.

11,470. (*Mr. Willes*.) You say that nobody made him an offer, directly or indirectly, in your hearing?—No. The next case that I saw mentioned is a man of the name of Speight. I think on the Thursday before the election it was told me that John Speight was at the house of a man of the name of Beaumont in Westgate, and the remark was, that if anybody had influence over him it was Mr. Barratt, because I had lent him money before, and I wanted a lawyer's bill of him for which he had scheduled me; I want another bill case. I went down and saw Speight from those instructions. He was in the room with a man who was very unwell at the time, of the name of Beaumont, and Speight went with me into the back room nearer to the street. I asked him for his vote, and he said, "I have had 100*l*. offered for my vote by the other side;" and I said to him, if my memory serves me right (he says 40*l*.), "I should think you will take 60*l*. for it." He said, "No, I will not; I will wait till a quarter to four, and then I shall get it." My impression is that I said, "Whoever wins

"at a quarter to four will not want to bribe, the majority will be such that they will not require it." He said, "Whether or not, I shall wait to that hour." I said more than once, I have no doubt, "Then I should think if you got 60*l*., you would take it." He said he would not.

11,471. Did you make that as an offer?—If he had said he would take it, I should not have offered it myself. I then should have gone back to the "George" hotel, and whoever was there I should have said that I had seen Speight, and he said so and so.

11,472. You would have said at the "George" hotel that Speight would have taken 60*l*.?—No; if he had said so, I should.

11,473. To whom would you have reported it?—If I had gone back to the "George" hotel; I do not know that any committee room was held there in any way whatever. I did not take any part in the election till the 19th of April. I saw various parties there coming in. I never went to the "George" hotel except till about eight or nine o'clock in the evening, and I never stopped till eleven.

11,474. (*Chairman*.) Whom would you have gone to see?—Anyone I had seen there.

11,475. (*Mr. Slade*.) The landlord?—No, certainly not.

11,476. (*Mr. Willes*.) The committee?—I was told there was no committee there at all.

11,477. (*Chairman*.) You mean that that was the head-quarters?—No; I understood that the "Stafford Arms" was the head-quarters. I never was there.

11,478. (*Mr. Willes*.) To whom would you have gone at the "George"?—In the first instance, when I went to the "George," it was perfectly by accident that I went there, and I wish I never had; it was on the 19th of April; I have no doubt at all of that, because I had business with Mr. Wainwright privately, and I went down to his office on private business; when I got there, I found I was watched by some men. I did not know that there were any watchers at that time. Since then I have referred to a certain book, as I understood the Tories watched everybody into Mr. Wainwright's office, to see if my name was down there, and I found that the Tories had put down in the book, "Mr. Robert Barratt was at Mr. Wainwright's office" on such a day. On that day I called at the "George," but I did not know of any committee.

11,479. Whom did you see there?—I think there were various parties; not every night the same. Sometimes Mr. Sanderson and sometimes Mr. Teall was there. I went into the room, got my glass of bitter ale, and came away.

11,480. You said, if this man had said to you that he would take the 60*l*., that you would have gone to the "George" to try to get it him?—No, I should not have gone to try to get it.

11,481. That you would have reported it?—I should have gone and said, This man I was requested to see; that I had been and seen Speight, and then I should have been asked, "Have you succeeded?" I should have said, I had not succeeded with Speight. I should have reported the conversation to them.

11,482. You were not joking with the man?—I was not. I should have gone back and told them. I did not intend to offer him a bribe. I merely said this to him, and I should have gone back and reported to them, and they could have carried it out if they thought proper; I should not.

11,483. Did you ask Speight whether he would take 40*l*.?—I did not, most positively.

11,484. (*Chairman*.) You say it was 60*l*. you mentioned?—It was so. I said to him, "I should think you would take 60*l*." As for the sum, I will not pretend to say that it was 60*l*., but my impression is, that it was 60*l*.

11,485. You meant to leave them to carry it out, having opened the negotiation?—When I went to him I had no instructions to offer any bribe whatever. If the Court think proper to ask me who told me to



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go to Speight, I will give them the name privately. It is a family matter, and would cause great disturbances. It was nobody connected with the election. It was a gentleman who knew that I had assisted Speight in pecuniary matters, and he said to me, "You are the only person that can have any influence with him; go to Speight, but do not mention my name."

11,486. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Speight owe you any money?—He had taken the benefit of the Insolvent Act in September. I had lent him 20*l.* some time before, but he had paid me back.

11,487. (*Chairman.*) You were opening the negotiation, and you intended it to be carried out, if he had adopted it, by somebody else. You would not have done it yourself?—I say, that the person who wished me to go to him said, "You have influence with him." I should not have offered him anything if he had not said to me, "I have had 100*l.* offered," not in any way whatever.

11,488. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you quite sure of that?—I am quite sure of it. I had seen Speight once or twice before, and I had made him no offer. I asked him for his vote. I had seen him on professional business.

11,489. Did you ask him whether he would have 60*l.*?—I did not.

11,490. (*Chairman.*) Your words were, "I should think you would take 60*l.*."—Yes.

11,491. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why did you say to him, "I should think you would take 60*l.*."—Because he said he had had 100*l.* offered by the other side. I said it to him in this way, "I should think if you were to have 60*l.*," or, "had 60*l.*, you would take it." I thought if he had had 60*l.* offered from the other side. I did not believe that he had had 100*l.* offered. I do not know whether he had or not.

11,492. At the time you said that, had you not in your mind a design, in case he answered in the affirmative, to report it at the "George"?—Decidedly, I should have reported it.

11,493. (*Chairman.*) You would have left them to carry it out?—I should have made a report. I do not know whether they would carry it out. I certainly should have gone to the "George" and said so. I have no doubt, in my own mind, that John Speight has received a sum of money to vote.

11,494. On Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, on the other side; he promised me that he would call at my office the following day; I think it was the Thursday that I saw him, to see if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth; but he never came. I am certain if he had had the impression in his mind that I had offered him 60*l.*, and there were nought being paid by the other side, he would have come for the 60*l.*; therefore, as he did not come, my impression is that I could not have offered it. The next case that I have was a client of mine, who has some property in Wakefield.

11,495. (*Mr. Willes.*) What was the name of the person who sent you to Speight?—If you think it necessary afterwards I will send it to you.

11,496. Name the person who sent you to Speight?—If you think it necessary I will; but I would rather not say it publicly.

11,497. You cannot be made an exception to the general rule?—It appears it is well known; it has been previously stated in Court already; Mr. Sharpley appears to know it; it was Mr. Frank Bell, his father-in-law. A client of mine wanted possession and the rent of certain premises, and he asked me to apply for it, and the day that I applied for the rent would be on the 19th of April, the day that I mentioned before, and also possession; I remember I was watching at that time, and I did not know there were watchers in the town on the other side. The tenant was a person of the name of Warriner; he called upon me.

11,498. Was he a voter?—Yes; I believe Warriner had threatened to take proceedings against the landlord for certain locks that the landlord had knocked off the premises, and there was litigation between the

landlord and him. Warriner came to my office, and I asked him for whom he would vote; he said he thought he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I said I hoped he would, and I then said to him, "Very well, I will see this matter settled."

11,499. You meant the litigation?—Yes.

11,500. In consequence of that he promised to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He did not say exactly that he should, he thought he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth; I know what I had in my mind, whether Warriner understood me or not I do not know; but afterwards the landlord called upon me to know if I had got paid the rent; I said I had not; then I paid the rent to the landlord out of my own pocket.

11,501. Did you include the rent in the litigation?—No, there was nought said. The tenant said that there had been a lock or two knocked off after he took possession of the premises. There was no more said, and I never saw Warriner again. I paid the 9*l.* out of my own pocket.

11,502. When you said that you would see the matter settled, did you include the rent in that?—That was the rent exactly, because the landlord had made claim for the rent.

11,503. What you meant was, that if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth, you would see the matter settled?—I must say for Warriner, whether Warriner understood it or not I do not know; I knew what I meant in my own mind; in my own mind I did; but I never saw Warriner after that. When I had given the promise, I thought myself bound to pay it, and I did pay it.

11,504. Was that promise performed?—He had not performed as I expected he would do.

11,505. Do you know whether he did?—I believe he did; I never saw the man afterwards.

11,506. Do you mean to ask him for the 9*l.*?—No, I do not.

11,507. Have you got it from anyone else?—I have not, no one.

11,508. (*Chairman.*) Had you at the time you made the promise any idea in your mind of getting repaid by anyone else?—I remembered before then having been at the "George" hotel, and they were talking about the different voters, and when they were talking about the different voters, among others, there was the name of Warriner, that the other side had been attempting to tamper with him; that was all that passed; and then Warriner called upon me in a professional way, as I have told you. That was all that did pass.

11,509. When you made this promise to Warriner about getting the matter settled, had you any idea in your own mind of getting repaid yourself by anyone?—Except by the honour of the Conservatives.

11,510. That you relied upon?—Yes.

11,511. Did you not in fact expect when you made that offer, that if you had to perform it you would be repaid?—I had been requested to offer nought to Warriner in any way whatever; I expected no more than they would repay me.

11,512. You thought your party had honour?—I thought so, and I have no doubt they have.

11,513. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know whether Warriner had any offer on the other side?—I do not know; I do not believe Warriner at this moment knows whether the rent has been paid.

11,514. You told him what you would do?—I told him the words which I have told you.

11,515. (*Chairman.*) I dare say he knows that the litigation is at an end?—There was no litigation except he made a claim; he was given up possession at that time, under notice to quit. That I do not know; I know no more of the case.

11,516. (*Mr. Willes.*) What is the next case?—A few days before the election I called at the shop of a person of the name of Jesse Pickard in passing, and I asked him for whom he was going to vote; he said he had been offered 50*l.*, I think, by the other side to vote for them; I expressed a wish that I hoped he would not vote for them; and he then said afterwards



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if he did vote at all he would not vote without he had some money; I would not charge my memory, but I believe it was 40*l.* he wanted, but that I will not be certain of. Then, after that I told him that I would go to the "George" hotel and mention the matter to them; that is all I know; whether he got it or not afterwards, I do not know.

11,517. Did he say that he would vote for the 40*l.*?—He did not say that he would; he said if he voted, I think it was 40*l.*; I will not be certain as to the sum. Whatever sum he mentioned, he said he would have.

11,518. Then I understand you the result of that interview with him was, that he could be bought for 40*l.*?—Whatever sum it was, he would vote for. I believe it was 40*l.*

11,519. What did you go to him for?—I was passing the shop accidentally, and I went to solicit him for his vote.

11,520. Did anyone send you?—No, no one.

11,521. Had you any authority at all to go there?—I had no authority, directly or indirectly, from any person whatever.

11,522. Did you go to the "George"?—I did.

11,523. Did you report what passed?—I did.

11,524. To whom?—I do not know to whom I reported it; I could not tell. If I were to tell you the name of a person, I should tell you that which was untrue. I have tried to tax my memory, but I cannot tell who it was.

11,525. Was there more than one present?—As far as I have considered, it might be this: It would be mentioned as to who certain persons were going to vote for; and somebody in the committee would say, "I believe such a person has been offered a bribe; a 'Yellow' has been tampering with so-and-so." I might say, "Well, I have seen so-and-so, and there 'has passed so-and-so.'" I cannot tell to whom I mentioned it in any way whatever.

11,526. Do you mean to tell me, when you went to the "George" "to report," as you call it, it was only in the way of gossip and talk?—When I left my own house I was going to the "George." I generally went about eight or nine o'clock to hear the news, what was going on, and I passed his shop; till I got to the very shop, I had no intention of calling in in any way whatever. I never heard his name mentioned before I called in, and the conversation took place.

11,527. You went to the "George" after that?—I went to the "George" after that.

11,528. I want you to say what you did about his vote?—I should merely report it in the way I have told you.

11,529. Did you report it?—I should report it; I have no doubt about it.

11,530. Did you, in fact?—I have no doubt about it in my own mind in the world that I reported it.

11,531. (*Chairman.*) Do you remember that?—I remember reporting it.

11,532. (*Mr. Willes.*) To whom?—I could not say to whom in any way whatever.

11,533. Do you mean to say that you have forgotten the persons who were there?—I do not know the persons there that night in any way whatever. Different persons would be there at night. If a man was a Conservative, let him be whoever he would, he had access there.

11,534. Was Mr. Sanderson there?—I do not remember Mr. Sanderson being there at all.

11,535. Mr. Teall?—I do not remember seeing Mr. Teall there above once that night.

11,536. Do you remember what was said when you reported it?—No; there would be nought said. I should say at the time, "I did so-and-so." I should not go there and make a formal report.

11,537. This is not the only instance. You have told us of another case that you would have reported if the man had said that he would take a certain sum. In this case, when the man named the sum, you said you would report it. It seems as if you were under the impression that there was some kind of committee

at the "George"?—To anyone there I should report what I had said.

11,538. Do you mean that it was mere gossip?—No more. There was no formal committee there to whom to make a report.

11,539. (*Chairman.*) Was there anybody with a book who took it down?—No one took it down.

11,540. Why did not you go to some other place and report it?—I never went to any place but the "George" during the whole election; not to a public-house in any way whatever.

11,541. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ever hear the price of any particular vote discussed at the "George"?—Never at all.

11,542. You never did?—No one's vote.

11,543. Did you make any other offer?—I do not know whether I ought to treat it as an offer; I have paid money, and have received it.

11,544. Tell us the sums you have paid, and the persons to whom they were paid?—A person of the name of Dawson—I think his name is Joshua; he had been sent to York for debt. I had sent him myself for a client of mine; and being in the "George," they were mentioning about getting him out on bail.

11,545. How long was this before the election?—I could not tell you. I believe the 24th was on the Friday, if it was the 24th of April. It was the Saturday before.

11,546. About a week before the election?—Yes.

11,547. What passed?—They were mentioning the different parties, those who were going to vote for them; and it came up that Dawson was in York Castle. I said I knew that I could get him out on bail. They said, "Very well;" and I was instructed to go to York on the Monday to see if he was to get out on bail, and I went.

11,548. Who instructed you?—I believe at that time the person that was in the room was Mr. Sanderson. I have great reason for remembering that he was there at the time, because at the time they were going on about this there was a man to go down with me to York.

11,549. Who else was there?—I do not remember anyone else. My impression is there were others in at that time; but I have no doubt Mr. Sanderson was there.

11,550. Was it Mr. Sanderson that give you the instructions?—No.

11,551. Who gave you the instructions?—I said I could get him out on bail, and I was ordered by those persons to go.

11,552. Tell us who it was that ordered you?—The persons present.

11,553. Who were they?—I could not tell anybody but Mr. Sanderson.

11,554. Was Mr. Sanderson there?—Mr. Sanderson was in the room, no doubt, and heard.

11,555. Did he take part in the discussion?—I do not know. Mr. Sanderson was in the room; whether he took part or not, I do not know.

11,556. Do you mean to say that you have no recollection at all who it was that spoke to you and told you to go to York about Dawson?—Whoever was in the room; some of those parties. I said, "Well, I know 'if I go down to York I can get him out on bail.'"

11,557. I want to know the names of some of those who were present?—I do not remember the names of any except Mr. Sanderson.

11,558. Were they people in the habit of frequenting the "George" at that time?—I believe they were, if it was the 24th.

11,559. Were they people in the habit of frequenting the "George" at that time?—I do not know whether they were or not. I do not recollect who the parties were.

11,560. You were in the habit of going there yourself at that time?—I had been at that time, if it was on the 24th, as I believe it was; I had been there three nights, or four perhaps. I do not know that I had been there the whole of the three nights.

11,561. Did you see, the third night, anybody that you had seen before?—No; I do not know that I did.

11,562. Did you afterwards, before the election, again see any of the persons there who ordered you to go to York?—I do not recollect if I did; if I knew them, I should have remembered them.

11,563. You say that you do not remember a single person but Mr. Sanderson?—I believe he was there.

11,564. Did he take part in what was passing?—He was there along with others. I suggested it myself; I said I had sent Dawson to gaol, and I should be able to get Dawson out on bail.

11,565. Do you believe that Mr. Sanderson took part in the discussion?—No doubt he would.

11,566. (*Chairman.*) Was he an assenting party?—He did not object to it at all. What makes me remember with regard to Mr. Sanderson is, because it was suggested that a man should go down to York to take care of Dawson, and Mr. Sanderson refused to pay the man's expenses for going down to York; he would not have any part in it.

11,567. What was the order given?—The order was, that I should go down on the Monday to see if I could obtain bail for him. I went, and when I got to York, I found that a letter had been written to Dawson, intimidating him from voting; it was written, and pretended to be posted at Wakefield. When I saw that letter, I thought it was advisable that Dawson should not come back to Wakefield until the election took place. He gave me the letter, which I now have in my pocket.

11,568. Did you pay any money?—Not to Dawson in any way whatever. I said to the man who was with me, "Now keep Dawson at Sherborne, near York, till the election day."

11,569. To whom did you pay the money?—A man of the name of Joseph Day.

11,570. That was money for keeping him?—Yes.

11,571. Did you pay no other money, except for the costs?—The costs of bail were 4*l.* 10*s.*

11,572. Who gave you it?—No one; not then.

11,573. You paid it out of your own pocket?—Yes.

11,574. Have you been repaid?—I have; it was sent to my house.

11,575. By whom?—I do not know; I sent in my account for all the expenses, which I have with me; it was then sent to my house. I have no doubt the committee, or whoever it was, sent it up to my house; I have the particulars of all I paid.

11,576. To whom did you send the account?—I made it out to the committee, the account I sent in.

11,577. To the committee where?—Mr. Charlesworth's.

11,578. To whom did you address it?—No one.

11,579. Where did you deliver it?—I sent it by my boy to the "George" or put it through the post.

11,580. You made out an account headed "Mr. Charlesworth's committee," did you?—I gave them all particulars what it was for, and I made my own professional charges.

11,581. You made Mr. Charlesworth's committee your debtors?—Yes.

11,582. How much was it altogether?—The amount that I paid the messenger for keeping him and my own charges, and other small items, amounted to 15*l.* odd; I have made a copy of them.

11,583. What were the costs?—My costs were three guineas.

11,584. In addition?—No; included.

11,585. How did you get this man out on bail?—I went to the insolvent's attorney, instructed him, and he prepared the papers which I forwarded to him, and the man was let out on bail. I should tell you that no one saw him between the time that I got him out on bail and the time that he was brought to vote, because the messenger, in mistake, was to have taken him to Sherborne, near York, and instead of that, he took him to Sherborne, near Scarborough, and I had

a very great deal of difficulty in getting him over to vote, not going to the Sherborne he should have gone to. I have the letter that Dawson received in York Castle, which he gave to me (*handing in a paper*).

"SIR,

York, April 21.

"THE writer is informed you are a voter at Wakefield. I write to inform you that I know all particulars about you, and how much money you have placed in the hands of your friend; I know also, that if you vote for either party money will be paid to you for your vote. If you vote for either party I shall tell all I know, and write to your creditors at Wakefield, and you will be compelled to place the money you receive in your schedule; if you don't vote all will be right."

"A HATER OF BRIBERY."

I thought it wisdom that he should not come to Wakefield.

11,586. You said that Mr. Sanderson declared he would not pay the expenses of the man?—Yes.

11,587. To whom did you look?—I looked to the Conservatives; I had no bargain in any way whatever. They never said that they would pay me.

11,588. Did none of those persons who directed you to go to York say that they would bear you harmless?—No, none whatever.

11,589. Did they give you to understand that it was a voluntary thing on your part?—I said I would go; of course they did not object, and I went down. They knew I was going down.

11,590. What has become of this Dawson?—I do not know what has become of Dawson. He came over here in the morning from Sherborne, near Scarborough, and voted. You will see that there is a threat against him in that letter. I should say that Dawson passed through the insolvent court, and there was no opposition to him whatever.

11,591. Do you know the amount of his debt?—I do not.

11,592. Did you give Dawson any money yourself?—Not one penny; and I should say, with regard to what I sent, you will see in the note the sum of money to the man to take care of him. Thinking he was at Sherborne, near York, I sent money in a letter to Sherborne, near York; but as he had gone to Sherborne, near Scarborough, I had to write to the postmaster to return me the money.

11,593. Did anything pass between you and Dawson as to his vote?—Nothing whatever.

11,594. You canvassed him, did not you?—No doubt I should ask if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth. As to offering money, or saying any money would be paid to him, nothing was said.

11,595. (*Mr. Willes.*) You went there and saw him. What passed between you? did you ask him if he was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—It is very likely that I should. What afterwards passed between us I could not tell you in any way whatever, because I should not be with Dawson two minutes.

11,596. Would you have bailed him if he had said he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No, I should not have bailed him out to have voted for Mr. Leatham.

11,597. (*Chairman.*) Nor to be neutral?—I do not know for that, if I had heard he was going to be neutral.

11,598. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were not the instructions that you had at the committee room, or at the "George," to the effect that Dawson was to be bailed out for the purpose of voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—They said he was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, whoever it was; I do not know. If it was not to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, I should not have offered this.

11,599. (*Chairman.*) Did you know for whom he was going to vote?—I did not know whether he had signed the requisition.

11,600. You bailed him as an inducement to vote, did not you?—I bailed him out for the purpose of voting for Mr. Charlesworth.

11,601. To induce him to do so?—I do not know that it was to induce him to do so; I bailed him out

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for the purpose,—not to induce him. If the hearing day had been before the day of the election, he would not have been bailed out at all.

11,602. Did Dawson sign the requisition?—I never saw the requisition, except when I signed it myself. I am not certain of that; I could not say in any way whatever.

11,603. (*Mr. Willes.*) What is the next case?—There are no more.

11,604. What money passed through your hands in connexion with the election?—None whatever, except the amount of money you have in that account. The money I paid out of my own pocket, and the costs.

11,605. The 9*l.*?—Yes, 15*l.* altogether, including my charges.

11,606. (*Chairman.*) What is your account altogether that you sent in to the committee?—£15 odd.

11,607. Did not it include other things?—No; if you look at the items, that is the only account.

11,608. Is that a copy of the account that you sent in to the committee?—An exact copy; I have the original, the one I copied it from.

" 1859.	Journey to York to obtain bail, paid	£	s.	d.
April 25.	railway-fare and tavern bill, attending being sworn and writing with papers to York	-	-	3 13 6
"	Paid Joseph Day, taking care of insolvent, and railway	-	-	5 0 0
"	Paid charges for bail	-	-	4 10 0
30.	A telegraph message arriving that Mr. Waddington had missed train, paid for special engine to Normanton to fetch him, and for my railway ticket	-	-	0 15 9
"	Paid Day's wages	-	-	1 10 0
		£	15	9 3

11,609. You say that Mr. Sanderson refused to pay the man's expenses that you took with you?—Yes. Mr. Sanderson objected to do so.

11,610. You did take a man ultimately?—Yes.

11,611. Upon whose authority did you do that?—I wanted a man with me to take care of Dawson.

11,612. Upon whose authority did you take that man?—I do not understand what you mean.

11,613. You applied to Mr. Sanderson for authority to take him?—No.

11,614. You applied for the money?—I did not apply to Mr. Sanderson for any money.

11,615. What did Mr. Sanderson say?—Somebody said that a sovereign should be given him to pay his expenses, and Mr. Sanderson said he should not pay a sovereign for his expenses at all.

11,616. You remember you took the man?—Yes.

11,617. Did you do that upon anyone's authority?—I said that the man was necessary, and they never said he was not; of course it was the implied authority of all of them.

11,618. You did not get any other authority than this refusal of Mr. Sanderson to give any money towards the man's expenses?—The man went with me afterwards, and I paid the money out of my own pocket.

11,619. Who found the man?—I do not know who found the man.

11,620. Where did you find him?—The man Joseph Day had been one of the watchers to see after the voters in the town.

11,621. Who pointed out Day as a proper man to accompany you?—I do not know.

11,622. Where did Day join you? how did you get hold of Day to give him instructions?—Whether Day joined me at the "George" hotel or not I do not know; I rather think he was at the Wakefield station, or at Normanton, or else at York.

11,623. Did you tell somebody to send him there?—I do not know that I told anyone to send him there.

11,624. How did anybody know that you were going at that particular time?—I said I should go on

the Monday morning by the seven o'clock train for a certain reason that I had.

11,625. Did you tell them to send somebody to meet you?—No; a person said that I should want a man to go down to take care of Dawson.

11,626. Who was that party?—I do not remember any party in the room except Sanderson.

11,627. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was there a letter from Dawson there?—No, none whatever.

11,628. Was nothing said by any of the persons in the room as to the price of Dawson's vote?—Not a word.

11,629. Directly or indirectly?—No.

11,630. Do you know whether Day was a man employed at the "George"?—I do not know; I believe he was one of the persons employed to prevent voters being taken away, but I do not know.

11,631. You say that you do not remember the name of a single person who was present on that occasion?—If I were to say the name of any person I should be only fixing him wrongfully when I do not know it.

11,632. Have you spoken to anyone since about this?—Not at all with regard to Dawson in any way whatever.

11,633. (*Chairman.*) Did you support Dawson afterwards in the Court?—No.

11,634. Did you look after Dawson's discharge?—There was no opposition.

11,635. Who was the paymaster on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—What paymaster?

11,636. To whom did you apply for money?—I never saw any applied for nor any paid.

11,637. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did anyone ask you for money?—No one; I took no active part in it, except what I have told you.

11,638. Did you know that bribery was going on?—I had no doubt that bribery was going on.

11,639. What was your reason?—My reason was that there was Sharpley, Winter, and Birkenshaw canvassing up and down for voters; I knew in the position in which they were they had no influence whatever with any voters in the town; that is, no influence as individuals; and if they were persons going round to solicit votes it must be with money only.

11,640. (*Chairman.*) Did you see anybody on your side doing the same?—I saw no one canvassing; I heard of Sharpley and I drew that conclusion in my own mind; that is the only reason I had for it.

11,641. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know Joseph Brear?—I do.

11,642. Were you aware that Joseph Brear was canvassing?—I was not; I never saw him with any voter in anyway whatever.

11,643. Do you mean to tell me that before the election you were not aware that Joseph Brear was canvassing?—I was not.

11,644. Nor Crowther?—Nor Crowther.

11,645. You were quite aware that persons on the other side were canvassing?—I heard of those long before; some weeks and weeks before.

11,646. Do you mean to say that you did not know that those persons you have named were canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know that I ever saw them at all.

11,647. Had you not, in the same way that you heard of those men canvassing for Mr. Leatham before the election, also heard of Joseph Brear?—I had not; I heard of no one canvassing; I had heard of Mr. Leatham and gentlemen with him going about the town, and Mr. Charlesworth just in the same way.

11,648. Had you heard of anyone canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth in the same way that you say you had heard the persons you have named were canvassing for Mr. Leatham?—I had not heard of anything with regard to Sharpley and the other persons. I say I drew my conclusion in my own mind what it would be; I did not say I heard of their going about.

11,649. You have said that before the election you had no doubt that bribery was going on, and you gave as a reason for that, that certain persons that you thought had no influence were actively engaged, and you thought they must be engaged in bribery as they had no other influence. I asked you how you knew that those persons were so engaged, and you said that you had heard of their being so engaged?—Yes; I heard of their going round.

11,650. You did not know it till you heard it; I want to know whether you had not heard that Brear or Crowther was going round on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—I had not; I had heard, I said, in the town that both sides were bribing. In fact that is all that I knew of it.

11,651. (*Chairman.*) You knew that your side was bribing, did not you?—No.

11,652. How came you to think of reporting to anybody that Jesse Pickard would take 40*l.* for his vote?—I called upon him for his vote; I went down to the "George" hotel, and I should mention what I had heard.

11,653. Before you would do such a thing as that surely your mind must have been impressed with the belief that your side would have received such a report and acted upon it?—I could do no more; I had heard up and down the town that bribery had been going on.

11,654. On your side?—On both sides. The talk in the town was that both sides were bribing.

11,655. And you believed it?—I had no doubt about it; I did not think that everybody could be mistaken in it.

11,656. Did you suppose that your report would be acted upon, when you reported that Jesse Pickard would take 40*l.* for his vote?—I could only report it, and they might do as they pleased.

11,657. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you believe that it would be acted upon?—I could not tell that; I could only report it to them; I did no more.

11,658. I want you to say whether or not you believed that your report would be acted upon?—I do not know how I can answer that question.

11,659. You must have some belief in your mind one way or the other?—If Jesse Pickard had said to me, "I shall vote for Mr. Leatham" —

11,660. You said, "I went to make a report;" did you believe that your report would be acted upon?—I told them, and I could do no more.

11,661. Answer my question one way or the other; did you believe that your report would be acted upon?—I scarcely know how to answer your question.

11,662. (*Chairman.*) Was it a business-like act that you were doing in reporting?—I tell you what I had done.

11,663. It was not mere child's play. You thought you were doing something towards furthering the election?—If I could answer that question I should be glad to do it.

11,664. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you believe that your report would be acted upon?—I gave them the instructions.

11,665. You must have either believed or not believed that your report would be acted upon; I want you to say which?—I really cannot say what I believed; I can give no more reason than what I have given you.

11,666. Did you or did you not believe that your report would be acted upon?—Do you mean, to go and give him the money?

11,667. Yes?—I cannot say that I did; I have no belief one way or the other.

11,668. You have no belief in your mind?—I can only say that I called upon them, and I reported it to them. I left it with them, and did no more.

11,669. Am I to understand you that you have no belief one way or the other?—I will not say whether I have a belief one way or the other.

11,670. Did you intend your report to be acted upon?—I did not intend anything; I reported it to them to do as they pleased.

11,671. You must have had an intention whether it should or should not be acted upon. Did you intend by reporting it to put them on their guard against Pickard or to give them a clue to a man who would take a bribe?—I meant no more than to tell them that. I mentioned that I had been to Pickard, I reported it to them, and left them to do as they thought proper.

11,672. Did not you think it likely that they would act upon the information that you gave them?—I could not tell whether they would act or not.

11,673. Did not you think it was likely that they would act upon your information?—I reported it to them.

11,674. Did not you think it likely that your report would be acted upon?—When I reported it to them? I cannot answer the question.

11,675. I must go on putting my question till you answer it directly. It is premature to say whether you are entitled to a certificate for full disclosure, at all events, it is very desirable for you to have one, but certainly you cannot if you do not answer the questions that are asked?—If you only ask them I shall be very glad to answer them.

11,676. The question I put is very plain. Did you not intend that your report should be acted upon?—I really do not know how to answer it in any way whatever for you to infer what I did.

11,677. You say you cannot answer it?—I cannot answer it.

11,678. (*Chairman.*) Had you any intention at all one way or the other, or was your mind a perfect blank?—I reported upon what I had done.

11,679. Did you mean that to be adopted?—I did not mean anything at all; I left it for the persons I told to do as they pleased.

11,680. You had no intention about it?—I had nought at all to do with it.

11,681. You volunteered to do an act; did you mean to be wasting your time and everybody else's time, or did you mean that act to have something to do with the election?—I mean this; I went to the "George" hotel, and reported what I had done.

11,682. Set out with the premises, and having got them we are talking about this. We now ask you, in doing that did you mean by it to further the election?—No doubt to further the election.

11,683. By bribery?—I merely reported what was done.

11,684. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was it mere gossiping at the "George," your going and mentioning incidentally what had taken place?—If I saw anyone there when I went down I reported it to them; if they had not been there I should not have gone to them to give them any information.

11,685. Was it mere gossip that you mentioned this having taken place?—I should say that I had called upon such and such a person, and such and such things passed between us.

11,686. (*Chairman.*) You must know to whom you made this report about Jesse Pickard?—I do not, indeed.

11,687. To whom do you think you made the report? we think you do know?—I am on my oath, and I say that I do not know. I was not engaged in any way in the election whatever.

11,688. You went upon a very serious matter; it is not a question of a mere matter of business, but a matter of great delicacy; the business was very clandestine business. All this about bribing voters was a breach of the law, therefore people are much more likely to have impressed upon their minds who are taking part in the matter with them?—There was a number of persons in the "George." You would not ask me to select a man and say that he was the person. If I was to tell you the name of one man, and say it was that man, I should be saying that which was not true. The Court knows that it was four or five months since, and to be called upon to give evidence I could not do it.

Mr.  
R. Barratt.  
17 Oct. 1859.

Mr.  
R. Barratt.  
17 Oct. 1859.

11,689. How many times did you report to the "George" altogether, do you think?—As I told you, I went there on the 19th.

11,690. How many times do you think you went there altogether; about 20 times?—No.

11,691. Ten times?—If you were to take seven or eight times.

11,692. You, therefore, going in there seven or eight times, mean to say that you cannot distinguish as though you had only been there once?—I did not go in the day-time; I only went in the evening. I did not go there to make reports every time.

11,693. (*Mr. Slade.*) You told anybody who was there?—I have told Mr. Willes; he asked me who were there, and I gave all the parties that I remembered.

11,694. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Sanderson is the main name?—Yes, I mentioned him.

11,695. (*Mr. Willes.*) And that you had seen Mr. Teall?—Yes.

11,696. And that you had seen Mr. Crosland?—Yes, I believe Mr. Crosland was there that night.

11,697. Was Mr. Fernandes there?—I never saw Mr. Fernandes there.

11,698. Was Mr. Alder there?—I saw Mr. Alder there once, I believe.

11,699. That night?—No, not that night.

11,700. Brear? have you seen him?—I have seen Brear there.

11,701. Have you seen Blackburn there?—I never saw Mr. Blackburn. I do not know that I saw Mr. Blackburn during the whole election.

11,702. Sanderson and Crosland are all that you remember that night?—I do not say the night about Dawson.

11,703. Pickard?—No, I am speaking of the night when Clark was there.

11,704. In the case of Dawson, you only spoke to Mr. Sanderson; you remember his name, and you forget the others?—I remember his being there; that would be from a circumstance that was impressed upon my mind at the time. A great deal has been said about intimidation, with regard to voters. On the 28th of April 1859, there were notices received in Wakefield to say that information had been laid in the Queen's Bench against certain voters, in order to intimidate them from voting. I have one here (*handing in a paper*); that is the one sent from London.

11,705. (*Chairman.*) Do you know of any persons who received this notice?—Yes.

11,706. Who received one?—A gentleman of the name of Lyons; the envelope says, "On Her Majesty's service;" the post-mark is, "London, 29th April."

11,707. Do you know from whom this document came?—No; they were only sent to Conservative voters.

11,708. Are you able to state the names of any voters who received them?—I believe I could furnish you with a list of somewhere about 50.

11,709. Is Mr. Lyons a voter?—I believe he is.

The following document was read:

"NOTICE AGAINST BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

"SIR, "London, April 28, 1859.  
"I AM directed by Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench to inform you that an information has this day been laid against you, for having received a bribe, or the promise of one. And you are further informed that if, after the receipt of this notice, you vote at your borough election, you must cause an appearance, within six days, to be entered into at this Court, and deposit the sum of one hundred pounds; failing which a distraint will be levied against your goods and chattels. Your name also will be struck off the list of voters, and entered as one who is disfranchised on account of bribery and corruption.

"J. E. THOMPSON, Clerk."

(*The Witness.*) But there is another circumstance I want to mention. There is a gentleman, one of the members of the town council, who on the day before the election received a telegraphic despatch, to say that his son was dangerously ill in London, wishing him to come

up to London before his death. It turned out that there was not a word of truth in it; fortunately the gentleman did not go; but that was intimidation to prevent him from voting. That gentleman's name is Jennings, a member of the town council.

11,710. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ask John Speight to call at the "George"?—What I said was this: Speight did call, and as far as my memory serves me, I was not at home.

11,711. Did you tell him to call there?—I told him to call.

11,712. Did he call?—He did.

11,713. Who was there when he called?—He was in a large room. I do not remember that there was anyone there but strangers, drinking; it was a large room, the length of this Court, that the sales are held in. There was no one there that I know of.

11,714. Was there anyone there within hearing?—No, they were persons independent of anyone that I know of.

11,715. Did you say anything to Speight there about the amount that might be had for his vote?—I told him I had mentioned to some one what he had said. I called upon him in the room, and told him they would not give him the 100*l.* that he wanted.

11,716. Did you tell him what they would give?—I did not; I did not make any offer.

11,717. When he called at the "George" you told him that they would not give him the 100*l.*?—Just so.

11,718. Had you ascertained from them that they would not?—As I told you, when I left Speight I said to them what he said, and they said that they would not give him the money.

11,719. They would not give him the 100*l.*?—They would not give him the 100*l.*, nor anything; I was not authorized to give him anything.

11,720. Do you mean to swear that they would not give him anything?—I mentioned that he wanted the 100*l.*, and they said they would not give him aught.

11,721. They did not repudiate the idea of bribing at all?—They did not say either one way or the other.

11,722. When you suggested the 100*l.*, they said they would not give it?—I said that I believed he would not vote without 100*l.*, and they said they would not give it, and I reported that to Speight.

11,723. Do you swear that you did not say to Speight that he might have 50*l.* for his vote?—I do.

11,724. Did they say that they would give 50*l.*?—They did not.

11,725. Did you ever offer money to a man called Backhouse?—I did not.

11,726. Did you ever ask him whether he would take anything for his vote?—I will tell you what took place. Early one morning, about eight o'clock, I was coming up the street, and Mr. Backhouse said to me, "Mr. Barratt, I have got a letter from a man of the name of Green, at Bradford, applying for my insurance money, which I have not paid; I have not got the money." "Oh," I says, "give it to me; it will be all right; come and vote for Mr. Charlesworth," in a joking way. That is all that passed.

11,727. How much was the money?—I do not know what it was; I merely said that to him casually.

11,728. Did Backhouse give the letter to you?—No, he did not. I never saw the letter.

11,729. Was that a mere joke?—Yes, I did not know that he had had a letter from a lawyer applying for a sum of money in any way whatever.

11,730. How long was that before the election?—I could not tell how long it would be.

11,731. It was after the 19th of April?—I suppose it would be; I would not say as to the day, whether it was before that or not. I remember the occurrence very well, and if Mr. Backhouse was here he would tell you the same.

11,732. (*Chairman.*) When Speight told you that he had been offered 100*l.*, did you understand him to mean that he had been offered it by your party or the other?—The other party.

11,733. It was after that he came down to the committee, and said he would not vote for less than 100*l*.?—He came to the “George,” and he said, he must have that sum, or he would not vote for less than 100*l*.

11,734. And then you reported that?—Yes.

11,735. Who gave you the answer that they would not give him the 100*l*.?—I do not know.

11,736. You seem to be a bad hand at remembering names?—I took no part in it; I did it for the love of

the cause. I shall know hereafter, that I should not do the same.

11,737. (*Mr. Willes.*) You will not do the same again?—No; it is the first and the last time.

11,738. (*Chairman.*) Do you know of any other offer?—No, I do not.

11,739. Not by anyone?—No.

11,740. Do you know of any sums of money being paid by anyone?—Not one farthing.

11,741. Or any sums being asked for by voters?—No.

*Mr.  
R. Barratt.*  
17 Oct. 1859.

Mr. WILLIAM TEALL sworn and examined.

*Mr. W. Teall.*

11,742. (*Mr. Slade.*) You are the owner of some grease works in this borough, I believe?—Yes.

11,743. And you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.

11,744. Do you remember being at the “George” inn on Wednesday of the election week?—I do, I believe it was the Wednesday.

11,745. Who was there with you?—Mr. Barratt. I have heard Mr. Barratt’s evidence, and it is as near correct as I can judge, if it is with reference to the fortune-teller.

11,746. Was Mr. Barratt there, and Mr. Sanderson?—Mr. Sanderson was there.

11,747. And Mr. Crosland?—I did not see Mr. Crosland.

11,748. Did you see Mr. Goldthorp?—I did not see Mr. Goldthorp.

11,749. Who else came there?—I think nobody was with Clark but Mr. Barratt and me, in the room that Clark was in. I do not recollect seeing anybody.

11,750. Do you remember Clark coming in?—No, he was, when I went, in a small room opposite the bar as you go upstairs.

11,751. Was he there by himself?—Yes, when Mr. Barratt and me went in, I think so.

11,752. You and Mr. Barratt went into the room to him?—Yes.

11,753. What did you say to him?—Went and asked him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth; he hesitated a good deal. I thought, certainly, he would promise his vote; he said he had been brought up at the Church schools, and so on; but, however, after some conversation it came out that he wanted buying.

11,754. Did he say anything of the other side having made him an offer?—He said he had had 50*l*. offered for his vote. I see that he states that Mr. Barratt offered him money for his vote; he certainly did not in my presence; I was not there above five or ten minutes, but I believe I was there the whole time that Mr. Barratt was; there was no money named in my presence.

11,755. Did you make any offer yourself?—No.

11,756. Did you say that a little money would do him good; that he was a working man, and could not afford to lose his vote?—I did not think he was a working man; I think he is not one.

11,757. How long did you stay in the room with Clark?—From five to ten minutes.

11,758. Did you and Mr. Barratt come out together?—I believe we came out together; we went in together.

11,759. Was there any wine in the room?—There was either some wine or some spirits in the room; I tasted nothing while I was in the room.

11,760. Did you order any to be brought in?—No, I came out of the smoking room. I left my glass and cigar in the smoking room and stayed a few minutes in the room which we have just now spoken of; that is all I know of the transaction.

11,761. Did you know that Clark was detained there?—I heard on the day of the election; I did not know that he was detained until the day of the election; when his name was referred to me as having voted, I said, “Why it appears that this fortune-teller ‘has voted against us after all,’ and somebody said he had been at the ‘George’ hotel this morning, and

Haworth the landlord has kicked him out of the place in the night; that was the first word I heard after the conversation I have spoken of.

11,762. When you left him in that room he was there alone?—Yes; he was very drunk.

11,763. You know nothing about his being kept there?—I have heard since that he was there; I heard on the day of the election.

11,764. You heard nothing of his being kept on the day of the election?—Not a word; I did not know that he was detained there at all; I think he was very good to detain, because he was very drunk, and he could not very well have got away.

11,765. Do you know of any other people being detained there?—No one; I have not heard of any being detained there.

11,766. There is the case of William Dickinson, have you heard of that?—Yes, on the morning of the election one of my clerks came to me and stated that either him or the men had William Dickinson locked up in a chamber at the works, and that they had had him there some time; I at once told him to go and let him out, as I should not allow any such thing; he was to go and let him out at once. I have since been told that he saw Mr. Simpson as he went down the street, before he got on the premises; this is what he has told me; he met Mr. Simpson and his foreman Mr. Daniel Wilson, and Mr. Simpson said, “Now we know that ‘Dickinson is locked up on your premises.’” It appears that Mr. Simpson had been previously told that he was locked up. Mr. Simpson says, “Now ‘we know for a fact that he is locked up on your ‘premises;’ and Robinson says, ‘I have been to tell ‘Mr. Teall, and he has instructed me to let him out ‘at once, and I am going to let him out;’ he accompanied Mr. Simpson and Mr. Wilson, and he came out, and he then immediately voted for Mr. Leatham.

11,767. It was not done with your orders?—Certainly not; I saw Dickinson the next day, and he told me about it, and he said he had been told by some of the men that he was locked up by my orders. I told him, “Certainly not, I was sorry you were locked up.” I am firmly convinced that he does not believe that he was locked up by my orders; he is my plumber, and does a great deal of work for me.

11,768. Do you know of any man being offered any bribe?—No, not one.

11,769. Nor of any other case of detention?—No, nor of any other case of detention. My name was mentioned in connexion with another man, George Ingham, that I fetched him to vote. I certainly did; he had not voted, and he was returned on the list as having promised for Mr. Charlesworth; I went to fetch him to vote; I saw him and his wife, and I said, “Why have not you voted?” he said, “I will go directly.” I said, “Well, come now;” and he came out with me almost directly afterwards. I asked, I think, Mr. George Alder to walk across the street with him and see him vote; I went down the street again, and I have never seen him either before or since.

11,770. (*Chairman.*) Did you find fault with your workmen for locking up Dickinson?—I found fault with Robinson very much indeed; I was quite certain he was the party; I looked upon it more in the light of a joke than anything else; I think their intention was not to keep him.



Mr.  
S. R. Green.  
17 Oct. 1859.

Mr. SAMUEL RICHARD GREEN sworn and examined.

11,771. (*Chairman.*) I believe you were one of the petitioners against Mr. Leatham's return?—I was.

11,772. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.

11,773. Were you a canvasser for him?—I canvassed a little in a private way, not officially.

11,774. Were you requested to do so?—No.

11,775. You were a volunteer?—Yes.

11,776. How came you to be a petitioner?—It was purely accidental in my case; my father was to have been the petitioner, but he was unwell, and he sent a message to me requesting me to go and sign the petition; he fully intended doing it, and he wishes he had done it now.

11,777. Did you know what the petition contained?—Yes, it was read over.

11,778. Do you also know that it omitted to pray the seat?—Yes.

11,779. How came the petition to omit that?—I do not know anything about it; I never inquired.

11,780. You knew that it was omitted at the time?—I knew afterwards, I did not know at the time; in fact I did not know anything at all about it before the petition was read; I did not know what the petition was; I was very sorry that Mr. Charlesworth had lost, and of course when my father sent me word that I was to sign the petition, I obeyed his word at once.

11,781. Were you indemnified against any expenses?—I was not indemnified, but I was sure that any expenses I might be liable for, my father would bear for me.

11,782. Did you receive any written indemnity?—No.

11,783. Nor any promise?—No.

11,784. Do you know of any cases of bribery?—I know of no actual case of bribery.

11,785. Do you know of any offers?—I know one thing, that I gave myself some money after the election was over, it was not a bribe.

11,786. To whom did you give money?—To a man of the name of John Ainley, of Kirkgate; he is an umbrella maker.

11,787. Did he vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

11,788. What did you give Ainley?—I gave him 10*l.* after the election.

11,789. How soon after the election?—It was late in the evening of the polling day.

11,790. What was it for?—I did not say what it was for; I did not tell him, but my object in giving it was because he told me that he had had 30*l.* offered by the other side; he would not say the man's name; he has since told me the man's name. I called upon him and told him that I would mention the circumstance, and he said he had been very uncomfortable since he had taken it.

11,791. Who made him that offer?—Mr. Joseph Fletcher Shaw, the pawnbroker. I do not know the man; he would not tell me the man's name before, because he said he had promised not to tell it. Several other parties on the Liberal side had canvassed him. I also had canvassed him, and he told me at the time that he would not take a fraction on the other side. I did not offer him anything, and I did not hold out any insinuations. I knew him to be a poor man, and after the election was over I took him 10*l.*, put it into his hand, and walked out of the shop.

11,792. When was it that you had the conversation about Shaw offering him the 30*l.*?—A fortnight before the election; I was away for a fortnight before the election, up to the eve of the polling day.

11,793. Did you ask him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I asked him which way he was going to vote; I said no more to him, because I knew if he

said that he would, he would stick to his word because he was a man of principle.

11,794. Did you tell him that you would think of him after the election?—No, I did not hold out any insinuations whatever.

11,795. Did you lead him to believe that he would have anything?—I did not lead him to believe in any way.

11,796. He promised you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth without any inducement whatever?—He did; in fact he had been waited upon by our side, and had promised; he did not promise me, because he said he had promised, and therefore the thing was done with; he had promised long since. I had no further conversation with him; I did not know the gentleman's name whom he had promised.

11,797. How came you to take Ainley 10*l.*?—Because he had had 30*l.* offered, and I believed him to be a poor man, and the only man that I thought was worth having any money; I thought I would give him 10*l.* as he had resisted the temptation from the other side.

11,798. You were rewarding virtue, you considered; did you do it out of your own pocket?—No.

11,799. Out of whose pocket?—I got the money from Mr. Joze Luis Fernandes; I asked Mr. Joze Luis Fernandes for it; I did not tell him what it was for, but I said "I want about 10*l.* if you will give it me."

11,800. When did you ask Mr. Fernandes for it?—I believe it was that evening.

11,801. After the poll had closed?—I think it was, I will not be certain about the time I got it.

11,802. In point of fact, it was because Ainley had voted for your side?—It was because he had voted on our side; I thought he had resisted the temptation on the other side; if he had not told me of the 30*l.* I should never have dreamt of taking him any money.

11,803. Did he ask what it was for?—No, he smiled, and as I was counting it out, he said, "Stop, stop, that is too much;" this was the only remark that passed between us.

11,804. Were you going to count more?—No, I had no more to count.

11,805. Did you give any other man any money?—Not a fraction.

11,806. You did not carry any other man any money?—Not a fraction.

11,807. Do you know a person of the name of James Ritchie?—I do.

11,808. Did you offer Ritchie any money?—I did not.

11,809. Did you canvass Ritchie?—I did not canvass Ritchie myself, I saw his wife; when I say that I did not canvass him, I went into the shop, but he did not happen to be in.

11,810. You went to canvass him?—Yes, but I saw his wife.

11,811. Did you say anything to either of them about money?—I am not aware that I said a word about money.

11,812. Was anything said about money?—Mrs. Ritchie said he could have 40*l.* or 60*l.* from the other side, but that was all that was said; I do not know that I said anything at all.

11,813. Did you report that to your committee?—We had no committee; I never heard of one till to-day.

11,814. Did you report it at the "George"?—I never met anyone at the "George," except my father and brother. Let me see a minute, I will not say that I did not, but I have no recollection of it.

11,815. To whom did you report it?—I am sure I do not know; I will not swear about that, for I really do not know; I cannot remember. I do not think that I did report it to anyone till since the election. Perhaps I may have told some one, not before.

11,816. Did not you know that Ritchie was paid money on your side?—I have heard it, but I am not aware of it, as a fact. Rumour said so; people said so.

11,817. You mean to swear before us that you have not paid any money either to Ritchie's wife, or to any one for him?—I never remember paying a fraction in my life to Mr. Ritchie, or Mrs. Ritchie, or to any person in the borough of Wakefield, or out of it, or in the world, in connexion with Mr. Ritchie in any way whatever, or anything at all about it.

11,818. Can you say that you did not report Ritchie's case at the "George" hotel?—I do not believe I did; I had nothing to report. I once had a conversation with Mr. Fawcett concerning him. I said that either Mr. Ritchie or Mrs. Ritchie said that Mr. Fawcett had called. Mr. Ritchie had signed the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth, and I said either to him or his wife, I do not know which it was, that they were breaking their pledge.

11,819. Who is Mr. Fawcett?—Mr. James Fawcett, the corn miller in this town.

11,820. Is he on your side?—No, the Liberal side.

11,821. Did you report this to anyone on your side?—No, I do not believe I did.

11,822. Do not let us misunderstand each other about the use of a word. Did you mention to anyone on your side of the question that Ritchie had been offered 40*l.* or 60*l.*?—I believe I did mention that; I cannot say to whom.

11,823. Where did you mention it?—I do not know, I am sure.

11,824. With what object did you mention it?—I mentioned it with the object that I mention anything else, that such was the circumstance.

11,825. Might it be with the view to put the thing in training?—If I mentioned it, I said it was a singular thing that he had signed the requisition, and the other party had been trying to bribe him after he had signed the requisition, intending to make him break his pledge.

11,826. Did you mention to anyone what Mr. Ritchie had said to you with a view to that person being seen by anyone on your side?—If I did, it was not with a view to his being paid; I did not believe that such a sum had been paid for a vote, for I have understood, from the first to the last, Mr. Charlesworth said, if any money was given he would not stand.

11,827. On your side, have you not heard many people say, "I will have nothing to do with it, if there is any bribery"?—I am sure I do not know that I did; I could not speak of it.

11,828. You knew that bribery was going on on your side, did not you?—I knew nothing but what rumour said; I did not believe that rumour. I did hear that men were getting 500*l.* for a vote, but I will not believe it.

11,829. You knew that bribery was going on on your side, did not you?—I did not know it for a fact; I only heard rumour.

11,830. How came you to apply to Fernandes for 10*l.*?—I asked him for 10*l.*; I did not know that he was paymaster, and I did not know that he had anything more—any moneys.

11,831. Did you make a good guess that he would be the best man to go to for the money?—He was the only gentleman I had any conversation with; I occasionally saw him. If I had not got it from Mr. Fernandes, I should have got it out of my own pocket.

11,832. Did you take Ritchie to Mr. William Barratt?—I did not.

11,833. Did you go with him there?—I did not.

11,834. Did you meet him there?—No.

11,835. Did you see him there?—I did not.

11,836. Was he there?—I will not say that he was not.

11,837. Do you know whether William Barratt paid Ritchie?—I do not.

11,838. Have you heard that he did?—I have heard people say.

11,839. Whom have you heard say so?—I do not know, I am sure.

11,840. Did Barratt ever tell you so?—William Barratt never told me so.

11,841. Has he spoken to you about Ritchie?—I think I once spoke to him about Ritchie.

11,842. What did you tell him about Ritchie?—I said it was reported that some persons had given him money. He said, "You mind your own business; I am prepared to settle all I have done."

11,843. Did you speak to William Barratt about Ritchie during the election?—No, I do not think I ever did.

11,844. Did you tell him what Mrs. Ritchie had said to you?—I certainly did not.

11,845. Have you any reason to believe that William Barratt paid Ritchie?—I have no reason, but from rumour.

11,846. Did you send anybody to Ritchie?—No.

11,847. Did you know that anybody was going to Ritchie about his vote?—I do not know about the vote. I had seen persons in the shop, and I did not know what they were about.

11,848. Did you ask a cousin of yours to call upon Ritchie?—No, I do not know that I did.

11,849. Just think?—I do not know that I did. I have a cousin who is a friend—who knows Mrs. Ritchie, and I, perhaps, might ask her to get some information, or something; but to go officially, I do not think I did.

11,850. Do not distinguish between officially and non-officially?—I will not swear about it. I do not remember the conversation with my cousin.

11,851. Did you get your cousin to call at Ritchie's about his vote?—I do not remember mentioning the circumstance to my cousin.

11,852. Upon your oath, will you swear that you did not mention Ritchie's name to your cousin?—I will not.

11,853. What is the name of your cousin?—She is a lady.

11,854. She may be a lady, and yet have a name, I suppose; what is the name of your cousin?—Sarah Ann Twybell.

11,855. Did you send her to Ritchie's?—She was going there twice a day, perhaps, and I asked her to mention the subject, or how the thing was going on, because he had been asked several times; as I understood, he had had money given him; therefore I thought it was necessary to keep the man safe, to be on the look out. First one man went about money, and another about something else constantly. I told Mr. Fawcett before, and Mr. Fawcett said he did not give him any money.

11,856. Did you tell Sarah Ann Twybell to find out what the Ritchies would take for their vote?—I do not know.

11,857. Will you swear that you did not, upon your solemn oath?—I will not swear; I do not believe I did; I do not think I did. If I had done it, I should have nowhere to get 40*l.* or 50*l.* from.

11,858. Will you swear that you did not send your cousin to find out what Ritchie would take for his vote?—I will not swear that I did not.

11,859. You are upon your oath, and we expect you to tell us the truth, and not to equivocate in your answers?—I certainly do not remember what I said to my cousin respecting Mr. Ritchie, therefore I will not swear anything about it.

11,860. Will you undertake to swear that you did not instruct your cousin to find out what Ritchie would take for his vote?—I will not swear.

11,861. Did not you do it?—I do not think I did; I have no recollection of it whatever.

11,862. Have you any doubt that you did?—I certainly have a doubt. I think I should put it in another form.

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11,863. What did you tell your cousin to ascertain?—How he was going, and what the parties were going to give him.

11,864. With what object?—Because he is a man that does not know his own mind sometimes; he is very fickle; and I knew if we did not look after him they would cheat him. They told him that signing the requisition was nothing at all; it was of no importance; and I told one of them that it was of great importance.

11,865. Did your cousin report to you what Ritchie would take for his vote?—I do not know that she did; I do not remember. She might have said something about what her own thoughts were. I will not say. I will not swear that she either did or that she did not.

11,866. Do you mean to swear that you cannot remember the circumstance?—I cannot remember the particular circumstance; it is so long since.

11,867. Will you undertake to say that she did not report to you what Ritchie would take for his vote?—I will not.

11,868. What is your belief?—I do not believe it was put in that form. She might give her opinion in any conversation.

11,869. In what form do you mean that it was put?—Not in that exact form, that I should know what he would take, and then she should come back and report.

11,870. In what form was it?—I do not know.

11,871. What did she report about the vote?—She believed it was necessary to look after him, for several persons had said this, that, and the other. She was in no way officially connected with it; she merely went to the house.

11,872. There is no official way of telling lies different from telling them out and out?—I have not told a lie about it, because I will not swear either one way or the other. I have no recollection of it. If Miss Twybell says that she did, I say so.

11,873. Does Ritchie deal in Irish lace?—Yes.

11,874. Was Miss Twybell to write to Ireland about some lace for them?—That I know nothing about.

11,875. Did you never hear of it?—I never heard that, I am certain.

11,876. Did you never hear that Ritchie was to have something for his vote?—I never heard that he was to have anything for his vote. The rumour was that he got it from both sides, and both sides said he got it.

11,877. Did not Miss Twybell ever report anything about what he was to have for his vote?—I do not remember.

11,878. Do not say that you do not remember?—Miss Twybell will tell you, and if she says that she did, I will admit it. If I was to say anything I should be telling a lie, if I did not remember it at all.

11,879. You desired Miss Twybell to call about the vote, and to ascertain about it. Did you intend her to ascertain what Ritchie would take for it, in whatever mode she might do it?—I do not know that I did.

11,880. Do you know that you did not?—I dare say we had conversations, when it was said that the other party had been with 40*l.* or 50*l.*, but I do not think I should send her to say—

11,881. Conversations to what effect?—Conversations about the other party giving money.

11,882. What passed about your party giving money?—I never gave him any money.

11,883. What were the conversations with Miss Twybell?—I cannot remember the conversations.

11,884. You can remember about the other party giving money; it is quite as important for you to remember what took place about your party giving money?—I never offered him any money; I had no orders.

11,885. Did you ascertain, or did Miss Twybell ascertain, what Ritchie would take for his vote?—I do

not know that I did, and I do not believe that she did.

11,886. Did you understand from her that she was endeavouring to ascertain what Ritchie would take for his vote?—I have understood in conversations she had when she has been there with him.

11,887. Was it to the effect what he would take for his vote?—I think not; I do not think he cared how much he got for his vote.

11,888. Will you say that it was not?—No.

11,889. Did Miss Twybell ever report to you what Ritchie would take?—No, I do not think she did.

11,890. Did she ever mention anything about what he said he would take?—She often said it was very necessary; that Mrs. Ritchie had said it was necessary to look after him, or something; that they had had money offered. I am sure I do not remember the exact conversations respecting it.

11,891. You are very nearly coming to it sometimes; but you turn off; you had much better make up your mind to tell us the truth?—I am speaking the truth; but I will swear that I do not remember the conversation.

11,892. Tell us what passed between you and your cousin, Miss Twybell, about Ritchie's vote?—I have talked to her about him privately a great number of times; I do not know the conversation I had at all about it, not to give it word for word.

11,893. Did not she report what they wanted?—No, I do not think she did; the report was, that they had been offered money on the other side.

11,894. Did Miss Twybell ever tell you that they wanted money?—I believe she did say that.

11,895. Did she say how much?—I do not remember; certainly I remember her saying that he had been offered 40*l.* on the other side, and perhaps we might presume that he would want the same on our side; but I do not remember her saying that he would have 40*l.*

11,896. When was that?—I dare say it was above a fortnight before the election; I went from home a fortnight before the election, and stayed a fortnight away; I did not come home till the eve of the polling day.

11,897. Did you mention it to anyone?—I do not know that I did.

11,898. Did you mention it to Mr. William Barratt?—No, I did not mention it to William Barratt; certainly not.

11,899. To anybody else?—I will not say to anybody else; I might to somebody in our own family.

11,900. Did you mention it to anybody in your own family?—I do not know; I might do so; he will recollect; I do not remember it.

11,901. Did you ever hear that Ritchie was to have a quantity of Irish lace?—No, I did not; certainly I do not remember anything about Irish lace.

11,902. Do you mean to say that you know nothing more about Ritchie's case?—I do not; I do not know that I remember anything more about it.

11,903. I wish you to consider whether you do before we close?—I will not swear either one way or the other; I do not remember.

11,904. You must?—If I am bound to swear, I shall swear a lie; I do not remember it, and I shall make a conversation unless you make one for me.

11,905. You either do remember, or you do not?—I do not remember; if a conversation comes up which I remember, I will take to it.

11,906. Do you know whether the Ritchies had any money given to them to vote, or any other consideration?—Only rumour, not the fact.

11,907. Did you take any means towards obtaining it?—Not a bit.

11,908. Did you tell your cousin, Miss Twybell, to do anything about it?—I did not.

11,909. Did you tell her to report to anyone?—No, I did not; she had no one to report to; it would be letting out a secret.

11,910. Did you tell her to mention to anyone the result of her interviews with the Ritchies?—I do not remember having told her to tell anyone.

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11,911. Did you refer her to anyone about it?—No, I had no one to refer her to; I did not.

11,912. You did not put her in communication with anyone on your side of the question about Ritchie's vote?—No, not that I remember; if I intended giving her or getting her 40*l.*, I should have managed that business myself; I should not have sent her anywhere; Mr. Fred. Thompson is supplying you with information on all sides, but I certainly do not remember anything else in connexion with that case.

11,913. Did you canvass a man of the name of Joseph Wood?—I did, and I will tell you the conversation respecting it altogether.

11,914. Was Wood one of your father's workmen?—Yes. A fortnight before the election, before I went from home, Wood came to me in the yard; he put out his hand, I thought he was going to strike me, and he said, "What am I going to have for my vote?" He says, "I intend to have something good." "I can have it on the other side." I said, "I know nothing at all about it; I am not here to bribe, and I did not ask you for your vote; I will have nothing to do with it." He says, "I intend to have summat," and he walked away. I never saw him till the polling day. On the morning of the polling day I went to him, and I said, "I am told that you are going to vote for Mr. Leatham." Rumour was, that he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham. He said, No, he was not; he was going to be neutral. I says, "Well, I fancy you will not; you say you will." "I do not think you will, I am afraid you will vote the other way, and you will take a bribe." I said, "You have asked me for some money, and after you have voted for Mr. Charlesworth you can have some." That was the exact conversation I had with him.

11,915. When was that?—That was the morning of the polling day; but I left him, saying that he would be neutral.

11,916. You said, "You shall have some money when you have voted for Mr. Charlesworth"?— "If you keep your promise, and want some money, you can have some, if you will not vote without."

11,917. How much did he ask you for?—He had not asked for any sum. He said, "How much am I to have?"

11,918. How much did you intend to give him?—I do not know; I never thought twice about it.

11,919. What was the meaning of "some"?—I thought probably he would begin to ask how much he was to have.

11,920. What did you intend to give him?—I had no specified sum in my mind. I had no money, except a few shillings in my pocket.

11,921. If he had voted for Mr. Charlesworth you would have given him what you could have obtained for him?—Decidedly; that would have depended upon the amount he had asked for.

11,922. He voted for Mr. Leatham, we are told?—Yes.

11,923. What happened after that?—I do not know what happened after that.

11,924. He was dismissed from your service, was not he?—No; it is a base falsehood altogether, and my father is prepared to deny that he was dismissed, he will be glad to give information upon that subject; he was very much disposed to blackguard me before he went away.

11,925. He did leave your service after the election?—Yes.

11,926. How soon afterwards?—Either a week or a fortnight afterwards.

11,927. Whatever happened was between your father and him?—Decidedly.

11,928. Did you use the expression to him, "Here is some money in my pocket for you when you have voted"?—I did not. I have read that in the newspaper. I said he could have some after he had voted. No doubt it meant the same thing; it is a difference merely in words; but I did not say that.

11,929. Do you remember James Oakes?—Yes, I know James Oakes quite well; he is a friend of mine.

11,930. Did you canvass James Oakes, of Little Bull Yard, for his vote?—No; I did not think it was of any use.

11,931. Did you give Oakes some money to carry to another person?—No, I do not think he would have carried it, if I had given it.

11,932. Do you know a person of the name of Thomas Henry Brownbill?—Yes, I have heard it all before.

11,933. Give me your version of that matter?—One day I was standing in the street with Mr. Oakes, and, I think, Mr. Pink; they were the two gentlemen that I knew; there were two or three persons standing with them; they were talking how different people were going to vote. All these gentlemen, with the exception of myself, were quite unconcerned in the election. They came to Brownbill, and somebody said, "Oh, Brownbill will vote for Mr. Charlesworth." Mr. Oakes said, "Certainly, Brownbill has been a Tory all his life." I said, "If he has been a Tory all his life, he will vote for Mr. Leatham." He said, "I am certain he will vote for Mr. Charlesworth." I dare say I said, "I would venture to give you 50*l.* if he votes for Mr. Charlesworth." Of course it was all a joke—all nonsense. Mr. Oakes will answer that. Mr. Oakes never would have taken the 50*l.*

11,934. Did you ever authorize him to carry any money?—Certainly not. Mr. Oakes would not carry a fraction to any man. I never authorized him to carry any.

11,935. Did you get any money from Fernandes for Brownbill?—No; I do not think Brownbill would take any. I did not want to give him any. I had no instructions to give him any, and I did not.

11,936. You say that Oakes would neither take the money, nor give it to him; that it was all a joke?—Yes.

11,937. Do you know Rhodes, the shoemaker?—Yes, John Burton Rhodes.

11,938. Did you canvass Rhodes?—I did canvass Rhodes.

11,939. Who was with you?—No one.

11,940. Was not Brear with you?—No, I never went with anybody; I always went by myself.

11,941. Did you offer Rhodes any inducement to vote?—I offered Rhodes an inducement, but not 10*l.*

11,942. What was the inducement?—In the first place I asked him, I said, "You were a Conservative; how is it you say you are going to vote for Mr. Leatham?" He said, "We are different this election; I think I shall vote t'other way. I was used badly," or something, "by the other side. Certainly, I am a Conservative, and have always voted that way, but I think I shall vote for Mr. Leatham." He made some remark which led me to suppose that he had had a bribe offered. Then I said, "You have had some thing offered." He said, Well, he knew nothing about that, or something. I said, "If that is the case, you are our shoemaker, and I can have a pair of shoes from you." He said, "That depends upon the price;" and I said, "I can leave that till I come home, I am going away for a fortnight." He went away, and on the eve of the polling day, he said, "They had made it all right;" he had promised, and he was going to vote. He said he would not lower himself to take anything, he would not take a sixpence, and never would; but it appears that he has done, because he has confessed it.

11,943. Did you hold out any other inducement to him beyond saying that you could have a pair of shoes?—If I had had the shoes, and the price was anything reasonable, I should have given it. I dare say I said I should have to pay for them out of my own pocket, which I should.

11,944. Was not there anything said about the price of the shoes?—No; nothing at all. I think that is all. I know of nothing else.

11,945. Did not Brear offer a sum of money to this man in your presence?—No; I never talked in my

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life where Brear was, and never had any conversation with Brear.

11,946. Do you know Joseph Thomas?—I do know Joseph Thomas full well.

11,947. Did you canvass him?—I had no occasion to canvass him; he had promised. I do not know whether he had signed the requisition, but when Mr. Charlesworth came to our works, he asked to see Wood and Thomas, and I said he had better go by himself; perhaps it would look as if we were forcing them to vote if we went. He went with the gentleman that came with him into the foundry, and saw Joseph Thomas. He moved to him, and said he should be most happy to vote for him; he always had voted that way, and he should do so again.

11,948. Did you offer Thomas anything?—I did not; not a fraction. All I have done about Thomas was this: on the eve before the polling day, I went to his house to see him. He seemed to talk very queer, and I could not get anything out of him. I had no idea that votes were so valuable. I was disgusted, and I went and told my brother the conversation, and he said, "Be on the look-out by all means; if not, the other side will have him." I do not know how many men there were went after him. When I knocked at the door, his wife looked out of the bedroom window, and she says, "They have fetched him out of bed." I suppose he was taken to Mr. Thompson's, had a good feed, and remained there all night.

11,949. Did you offer Thomas anything?—Not a fraction, not a sixpence.

11,950. Nor to his wife for him?—Not a sixpence, nothing at all.

11,951. When did you know that bribery was being resorted to on your own side of the question?—I never did know it as a fact; all I have heard is from rumour.

11,952. You distinguish between knowing it of your own knowledge, and knowing it by report?—If you call mine bribery, I know what I have done of course.

11,953. When did you know that your party was bribing?—I heard it about the day of the election; I heard both parties were, but I did not know anything as a fact.

11,954. Did you know who was handing the money about on your side?—No, I did not.

11,955. Did you know of any persons being bribed except those you have mentioned?—I really could not call to mind anybody.

11,956. Did you know of your own knowledge of persons being bribed?—No, not at all; I do not know anything but from rumour. First it was said, this person had been bribed, and that person had been bribed; whether it was so, I cannot vouch for it.

11,957. Did any person on your side of the question tell you about voters having been bribed?—Not on our side, nor on the other side, definitely.

11,958. You do not know of any voters being bribed on your side?—Certainly not; no voter was bribed in my presence; nobody told me that he had bribed so-and-so; and no man told me he had received so much; I had no reason to suspect that certain persons were taking money.

11,959. Except those cases you have named?—Yes.

11,960. Did you canvass William Catley?—I did; I beg pardon, I had forgotten Catley.

11,961. Tell us Catley's case?—I went to Mr. Catley, and asked him for his vote; I asked him how it was that I had heard he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham, when he never had voted any way but for the Conservative side; and he said, I believe, what he states to you, that some friend,—he would not tell me

the name, he had promised him that he would not do so,—had offered him to pay a bill, or something of that sort, which it appears is 96*l.*, I forget the amount now, and he had understood he could not get anything from our side; for he stated to me, as far as my memory serves me, that he had sent privately to Mr. Charlesworth, to know if he could get 50*l.*; that person either had not gone to Mr. Charlesworth or something, and he said that Mr. Charlesworth said, certainly he would not have anything at all to do with it, if bribery was going to get him in, or something. That is the conversation that Catley named to me; if it is not correct, he will deny it. I believe, I remember that I called again after that. Oh, he said, could I get him something? I said, well, I did not know that I could; I did not believe I could, for as he states, I said that no money was allowed to be given, and if anything was to be done it would have to be done privately; to be put under the carpet. What he says is correct, I think it is, that what was done, would have to be done out of our own pocket, and put under the carpet.

11,962. What more passed between you and Catley?—That was all that passed; after that, as I said before, I went from home for a fortnight, and was not home till the eve of the polling day; I therefore had no time to see him.

11,963. Did you use an expression to him to this effect, "We will do as much as the other side"?—If he says so, I believe I did; I believe I said the party would do as much on our side as the other.

11,964. Did he tell you that the other side would pay that debt?—He told me that a friend of his had got that amount for him, or would get it. He said he could not vote unless I could get him 50*l.*; I said, "Well, it is impossible; I do not know where in the world to get it." I said it could not be had. When I saw him again, I said it would have to be done privately, and put under the carpet.

11,965. Do you remember any other case?—No; I do not remember any other; if you like to ask me I will answer you upon my oath; I do not remember any more; I have gone through the cases over and over again at home to see if there was anything else that I had done.

11,966. How many cases have you gone through?—I have gone through the cases I have read in the paper; I believe all have appeared with the exception of Mr. John Ainley's case. I have told you of that, I can only say this for the sake of Mr. Ainley, that he said to me when I waited upon him and asked him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, "I have promised to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and I will not take a sixpence on either side." He is not a man to take a bribe; when I left the 10*l.* he did not want so much, and he is very sorry that he took it, and I am very sorry that I gave it.

11,967. When did you leave home on your last excursion?—It was three weeks this very day.

11,968. That was two days before we arrived in the town?—No, it was eight days before you arrived in the town if you came on the Tuesday.

11,969. Did you leave with any view to avoid this inquiry?—Decidedly not; I had intended, as several parties in the town knew, going to Paris for months. I had business to go about, and I had no idea that I should be wanted. If I was wanted, I was ready to come home. I had received no summons, and I had no idea that I should be wanted. I did not go up to London, and I did not see that I was wanted; I had no idea that the Commission was to be such a sifting case; that things would be so particularized; therefore I did not think I should be required, but I left my address, and I had a dozen letters sent to me; it was no secret.

Adjourned to to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Eleventh Day.—Tuesday, 18th October 1859.

Mr. WILLIAM HENRY BEDFORD TOMLINSON sworn and examined.

Mr. W. H. B.  
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11,970. (*Chairman.*) Are you in any profession?  
—I am an attorney.

11,971. You are practising in this town?—Yes.

11,972. Did you take any part in the election?—  
Merely as a volunteer, I had not any retainer.

11,973. Were you a supporter of Mr. Charlesworth?  
—I was a non-elect at that time, but I supported him as much as I could by working for him.

11,974. Did you canvass?—In a few cases.

11,975. Did anyone canvass with you?—Yes, Mr. J. T. Rayner canvassed with me in one or two cases.

11,976. Did you confine your canvass to any particular ward or department?—I canvassed principally in the Northgate ward, I think.

11,977. Did you canvass a man of the name of Benjamin Watson?—No; if you will allow me I will explain the circumstances of the case. I was going home one evening, and I met Watson accidentally in the street. I knew the man very intimately. He said, "I have written a letter to Mr. John Charlesworth, I want to pair off with Broughton Boston." I said, "If you will let me take the letter, I will see one or two of Mr. Charlesworth's friends, and Mr. Charlesworth himself possibly, and I will endeavour to effect your object." I saw one or two of his friends in consequence and mentioned the circumstance that Mr. Watson had named, but they were indisposed to allow any pairs; and in consequence of that I wrote the letter which has been handed to the Court. I think it was handed in the other day.

11,978. Do you remember the contents of it?—As far as I can recollect it was merely to the effect that Mr. Charlesworth's committee or his friends were unwilling to allow any pairs.

11,979. After that did he wait upon you, or did you wait upon him?—I saw him at my office.

11,980. Did you speak to him about his vote?—I said I hope he was not going to vote against us.

11,981. Did you say, "If you do you will lose your Conservative custom"?—Certainly not.

11,982. Did you mention anything about the board of guardians?—Nothing to my knowledge.

11,983. Did you mention anything about the contracts which he had from the guardians?—Not to my knowledge. I have no recollection of the fact.

11,984. You know what he has said?—I do.

11,985. "You will get no more contracts from the guardians." Do you remember his being angry about something?—He was angry that he was not allowed to pair; he was not angry in consequence of what I said to him.

11,986. Did not he say, "I do not care about them"?—He stated that in consequence of not being allowed to pair, not in consequence of any remark I made to him.

11,987. His not being allowed to pair was not a thing that he would care about?—He wanted to pair, he had several friends on both sides.

11,988. A man may from courtesy ask you if you like that mode of proceeding—getting pairs; but he has no occasion, he might effect his object by going to another who wished to be absent?—He said he wanted to pair with Boston in that case; in consequence of not being allowed to do that, I suppose he was annoyed.

11,989. At the same time, that would hardly make him angry; he says he was angry, and you say he was angry. He says he was angry because you threatened him that he would lose his Conservative customers, and get no more contracts from the guardians?—I do not know what the reason was; it certainly was not from anything that I said to him.

11,990. You said he never would get any more contracts from the guardians?—I entirely deny having

made the statement mentioned in the newspaper as to that.

11,991. Did you mention that to threaten him?—Certainly not; he was a very good friend of mine, and I wished to keep on good terms with him; I should not have been so unwise as to threaten him, because he was a client of mine at the time.

11,992. Do you know whether there has been any withholding of contracts in consequence of political opinions?—I really do not know.

11,993. Is Mr. Teall a guardian?—He is.

11,994. Is he the chairman?—No, he is not. Mr. Sanderson, I believe, latterly has been the chairman.

11,995. Has Mr. Teall spoken to you about doing anything of that sort?—No.

11,996. He is your father-in-law?—He is.

11,997. You do not know, of your own knowledge, whether the guardians have withheld contracts from political views or not?—Certainly not.

11,998. Have you not heard that from Mr. Teall?—Certainly not.

11,999. Did you give any money to James Winter?—I did not.

12,000. Or to any other person, for the purpose of opening his house?—No.

12,001. Did you promise any?—I did not.

12,002. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes.

12,003. Did you offer 5*l.* to James Winter with Stephenson to open his house to the Conservatives?—I never went with Stephenson, I did not offer anything.

12,004. Nothing whatever, you say?—Nothing whatever.

12,005. Are you quite clear of that?—Perfectly clear.

12,006. Did you hear anything offered?—I did not.

12,007. Were you present with Mr. Stephenson?—I was not.

12,008. Did he never go to Winter's house with you?—No, never.

12,009. Did you go anywhere with Stephenson?—I did not.

12,010. Did you make any offer to any voter?—I did not.

12,011. Not in your canvass?—I did not.

12,012. Not in any way?—I did not.

12,013. Did you use any threat to any voter?—No.

12,014. Or any inducement of any kind to give his vote?—No.

12,015. Or attempt to influence him, except by legitimate persuasive arguments, and so forth?—I did not.

12,016. Did you canvass James Moxon?—I did not; I saw his wife, she was an old servant of ours.

12,017. Did you mention to her that her husband could have a money consideration for being neuter?—I certainly tried to persuade her to get her husband to go from home, at least I endeavoured to do so.

12,018. To be neuter?—To go from home.

12,019. Did you say what he should have?—I did not, not to my recollection.

12,020. Did not you mention money for any purpose?—I will not swear I did not; I may have thrown out a hint to that effect.

12,021. Deal candidly with us, set an example to your party?—As far as I recollect, the facts were these: I saw Mrs. Moxon and asked her if she could persuade her husband to vote for Mr. Charlesworth; she said she thought she could not; a good deal of pressure had been put upon him by some Liberal friends of his. I said, "if you could get his vote, it may be



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"worth his while perhaps." I fancy I made use of these words.

12,022. Did you mention any money?—I do not think I did. I will not swear I did not.

12,023. Did you mention any?—I will not swear either way. I really cannot be certain.

12,024. Tell us exactly what you said?—I cannot say exactly what I said.

12,025. It is so strange that the important point is always forgotten?—I believe I did indirectly; I really cannot say to what amount I went.

12,026. How did you mention it, what did you say, tell us the substance?—I said, "it might be

"made worth your husband's while if he would vote."

12,027. Did she say what money he would have?—No.

12,028. Did you say?—I cannot recollect the amount; I may have mentioned the amount.

12,029. Did you mention the sum, I do not care about the amount?—I cannot say that I did not; I will not answer either way.

12,030. Did you to any other person hold out any inducement whatever?—Most certainly not.

12,031. Or attempt to use any influence?—Most certainly not; that was the only case in which I used any influence of an improper nature.

S. Gifford.

SAMUEL GIFFORD sworn and examined.

12,032. (Mr. Willes.) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

12,033. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

12,034. Did you have any money for your vote?—Yes.

12,035. How much?—10*l.* in money, and I will let you look at the remainder in goods. I have it here in my pocket from Mr. Thomas Boston (*handing in a paper.*)

12,036. And goods of the value of 9*l.* 15*s.* 0½*d.* from Boston?—Yes.

12,037. He let you have those for nothing?—Yes, and the 10*l.* into the bargain on the morning of the poll.

12,038. Had you agreed with Boston before he gave you the money and the goods?—Yes.

12,039. What did you agree for?—20*l.*

12,040. You agreed before the election?—Yes.

12,041. And you got the money in fact before the election?—No, I did not. I will tell you how the money was got if you will allow me; I sent to Mr. Boston on the morning of the election, and Mr. Boston and Mr. Alfred Ash came, and Mr. Skidmore. Now there had been some grievance between Mr. Joseph Skidmore and me; my boy insulted him and he left the room; he said my boy insulted him, and I says to Mr. Boston "we bargained for 20*l.*"

12,042. Was anybody present besides Boston?—Mr. Ash.

12,043. What did you say in Ash's presence?—I told Mr. Boston I bargained for 20*l.*, and Mr. Boston said he would pay me. I had not the goods at that time; it was still made up in a parcel in the shop. I says to Mr. Boston, "You bargained for 20*l.*," but he says, "Gifford, I will pay you after the election is over;" I says, "I will not trust you on this occasion." Mr. Ash (he is here, I dare say,) pulled his watch out and put it into my wife's hands as security till after the polling. He says, "Gifford, you know me," and he says, "you can keep that until after the polling." I says, "I will not," and Mr. Boston and Mr. Ash retired. They came back and paid me the 10*l.* That is all I know in that matter.

12,044. You say Ash was present on that occasion?—He was, and my wife and daughter at the time.

12,045. Was your daughter there?—Yes; she is in Court; you can call her.

12,046. Is your wife here?—She is at home at present.

12,047. You heard what was stated?—Yes; I have stated it to you exactly.

12,048. And Mr. Ash was present?—Yes, he was. I saw the watch put into my wife's hands, but she would not have it. I think it is a gold one, but I am not certain.

12,049. Boston was the spokesman, you say?—Well, Mr. Ash never spoke only, I think, about the money. Mr. Boston and Mr. Ash and me were both at the table at the time.

12,050. Did Mr. Ash speak before he offered the watch to your wife?—I did not hear Ash say anything, only what I have stated. He pulled off from his neck the guard.

12,051. Before you had this understanding with

Boston, according to which you were to vote for 20*l.*, had you received anything for voting?—Yes; 30*l.* of Joe Brear.

12,052. Was that all in one sum?—No; fifteen sovereigns, and the others were five pound notes. I gave it to Mr. Burnley here to change for me at the bank, as was stated in Court.

12,053. What was that for?—For my vote, I understood him.

12,054. For whom?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

12,055. Brear gave you the 30*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth before the arrangement with Boston was made?—Yes.

12,056. Was any one present when this took place with Brear?—No; we were by ourselves.

12,057. Did he first make a bargain with you and then bring you the money, or did it all take place at once?—No, it did not. I met him in Market Street. He says, "Here, Gifford, here is fifteen sovereigns for you for your vote."

12,058. Was he by himself?—I was with him; there was no one else but us. He says, "There is fifteen sovereigns for you for your vote; so I saw Brear after Boston, and we had a bargain for the 20*l.*, and he says, "Gifford, you are going to stick to your word, are not you?" I says, "You know that I am not that way of thinking; I did not ask you for the money." "Well, but, however," he says, "come into the 'Big Bull,' and I went to the "Big Bull," and he gave me three five pound notes, payable in London or Wakefield. I did not much like the look of them. I asked Burnley to change the notes.

12,059. Did he change the notes?—Yes; I waited outside while he got the notes changed.

12,060. Before you got the second 15*l.* from Joe Brear, did you tell Brear that you had any offer from Mr. Leatham's side?—I did.

12,061. Did you tell him what you had been offered?—I told him that Mr. Leatham's party offered me 20*l.*

12,062. He first gave you 15*l.*; then you told him that you had been offered 20*l.* by Mr. Leatham's party, and then you obtained another 15*l.*?—Yes.

12,063. When he gave you either of those 15*l.*, did you say you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I never told him that yet, because it is not my principle.

12,064. How did you know either of those 15*l.* was to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Brear told me to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. He said I could suit myself.

12,065. Besides the 20*l.* that you have told us of from Mr. Leatham's side, and the 30*l.* from the other, did you get anything else from either side?—No.

12,066. Is that all?—Yes; I think I have stated it as near as it occurred; but I have something respecting Henry Burnley, if you please; he says before the election, "Gifford, I have four voters, I think, either four or five (one or two at any rate). I have those voters; if you will make the other, I will get you 15*l.* to-day." That was the first man I ever heard speak about money.

12,067. How long before the election was this?—I think three or four days. He said, "There is three

"or four votes; if I would join the others, he could do both good for me and himself;" and he further said if I could keep back, I do not know what he were going to get me; but he said he thought—

12,068. He wanted you to join those voters that he had?—Yes; I did not know their names, or who they were. He said he could both make something for himself and me.

12,069. Did he say whom they were to vote for?—Mr. Leatham, of course.

12,070. Was that before you had any money?—That was the first man I ever heard speak about money, Burnley.

12,071. What did you say to him?—I said I would consider of it.

12,072. You afterwards met Brear?—Yes.

12,073. Have you ever been offered money?—That is all the benefit that ever I was offered or took.

12,074. Have you been offered money to give your evidence against Mr. Leatham's party?—No.

12,075. Did Brear pay you a visit after the election?—No, he did not.

12,076. Did he come to you after the election to reproach you?—I met him in the street, and he says, "Are you going to turn up that 30l. you got?" as I had not voted for Mr. Charlesworth. I says, "I never asked you for 30l." "Well," he says, "are you going to turn that up?" I says, "Not exactly, I have paid my debts." I said, "It is bad to get 'butter out of a dog's throat.'" That is the answer I made him. He says, "Will you go to London?" I says, "On what occasion?" He says, "To unseat Mr. Leatham." I said, "I should not like to do it." "You know very well I am not of your party." I said, "What must I do if I do go?" He says, "Say 'as I tell you.'" I shall word it as it were worded through the piece. I says, "I would not be mixed up 'in the affair for any amount of money whatever.'" He says, "You are a poor man, and you shall not want of two or three hundred pounds."

12,077. How long after the election was this?—I were away a week, I think. I really cannot tell the exact day.

12,078. Was it a fortnight?—If I were at home I could tell you the day I came back. I went away the morning of the polling.

12,079. How long were you away?—I cannot tell you exactly to the day.

12,080. Was it soon after you returned?—Yes, after I returned. I was going to serve the pigs, and he had a horse of his away in the field. He says "Come with me to serve this horse, I want to talk 'with you.'"

12,081. Where did that conversation take place?—In Mr. Brear's field.

12,082. I suppose you refused?—I told him I would not be mixed up in the affair if he would give me 10,000l. That is what I made answer.

12,083. Has Brear been to you lately?—He was at me the other day. He says, "Mr. Gifford, are you going to speak of the 30l.?" I says, "I do not know

Mr. Brear, I think not," in that way. That is all I ever spoke to the man since or before.

12,084. Did he suggest to you not to speak of it?—Of course. He asks me if I were going to speak of it.

12,085. Did he say no more than that?—No; that was the substance of the tale.

12,086. You understood what that meant?—Why, of course, it was good enough to understand, asking me whether I was going to tell a tale when I came here. I came to tell you from the beginning to the end.

12,087. Has he made you any offer?—No.

12,088. Was that the only occasion he spoke about your evidence?—I only spoke to the man at this time, but I am sure what I have said is correct.

12,089. Have you seen Boston lately?—I saw Mr. Boston in the shop the other day.

12,090. What took place between you?—I said, "Mr. Alfred Ash must be a false man, Mr. Boston, 'for to say that he knew nothing of bribery, and he 'got applauded in the Court for his straightforward 'evidence. You know that he was with us at the 'time of our money doings.'" Mr. Boston never made me an answer. That is what I said in his shop. I said, "I shall tell the Commissioners exactly how it 'stands at the time I am examined.'" That is the only thing that occurred between Mr. Boston and me. What Mr. Boston said was very correct.

12,091. Have you seen Mr. Ash since?—I have not. I see him now, but not before.

12,092. Have you seen Mr. Kenworthy?—I told Watson and Kenworthy the same tale in his place, and he wrote it down in his book. That is as respects Brear's case about the London business.

12,093. Have you seen Mr. Kenworthy to-day?—I see him now, not before.

12,094. Have you had any conversation with him?—No; mine is not a hidden secret.

12,095. Do you know of any other case?—I do not know of anything but mine. I have stated it not thinkingly, but I am sure.

12,096. I think you have made a full disclosure?—I have; if I had had a tale to stick to, I should have rambled in it, but it is correct as it stood.

12,097. Did Mr. Alder ever offer anything to you?—No man spoke to me about bribery except Mr. Boston, Mr. Brear, and Mr. Burnley.

12,098. Do you know Mr. Alder?—Perfectly well; he is a neighbour of ours.

12,099. Did he ever offer you anything?—No; the man never mentioned anything to me on any score whatever.

12,100. Did he offer to give you a large order for trowsers?—He did not. I did make some for his brother that went abroad; I think it was six or seven pair, I will not be certain; but it was long before the election took place.

12,101. He did not offer you an order for trowsers for your vote?—On my oath, he did not.

ELIZA GIFFORD, jun., sworn and examined.

E. Gifford, jun.

12,102. (Mr. Willes.) Do you know Mr. Alfred Ash?—I do.

12,103. Do you know Mr. Thomas Boston?—I do.

12,104. Do you remember their being together at your father's?—Yes.

12,105. Was that a short time before the election?—Yes, it was. It was on the morning I believe that my father went to poll that I saw them.

12,106. Will you tell us, as nearly as you can, what you recollect of what took place?—I believe, Mr. Alfred Ash came in and Mr. Boston, and I believe—I do not know the name of the other Ash, but I believe there was another, and Mr. Joseph Skidmore. I was in the room, and they wanted to put me out, I believe. I was very curious, and I thought I would see, so I went up our stairs and down into the room stairs; and then Mr. Alfred Ash and Mr. Boston was differing

about the money that was to be left, and my mother said she would not trust her own brother on these occasions. Mr. Alfred Ash pulled out his watch; I cannot say whether it was an Albert or guard to the watch, or whether it was a gold or silver watch; and he said, "Here Mrs. Gifford, you know us; if you will not trust 'us, take this as security until we return from the 'poll.'" "No, Mr. Ash," my mother replied, "I will 'not take it, because,"—she said, "she would not trust 'her own brother on these occasions.'" "No," she says, "Gifford, do not you poll for neither party, stop 'in the house; I will not allow you to go out of the 'house until either money or goods has been put into 'the house.'" Mr. Ash put back his watch into his pocket; and then Mr. Boston and Mr. Ash consulted together; what they said I do not know.

12,107. When Mr. Ash made that offer, was Mr.

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*E. Gifford, jun.*  
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Skidmore in the room?—No, he was outside, quarrelling with my brother. We worked for him, when he was a very little lad; he has grown very much lately.

12,108. Was Mr. Skidmore in the room at first?—Yes, they all went into the room at first.

12,109. Did you see Mr. Skidmore go out of the room?—Yes; he went out and was quarrelling with my brother.

*Mr.  
S. R. Green.*

Mr. SAMUEL RICHARD GREEN further examined.

12,112. (*Chairman.*) Did any money pass through your hands for the purpose of the election?—I told you of the 10*l.*

12,113. From whom did you get that?—Mr. Joe Fernandes.

12,114. That was in the afternoon, I think you said, or the evening of the polling day?—Yes.

12,115. Did you get any other money?—No.

12,116. Not from any one?—No.

12,117. Did Mr. William Barratt, the seedsman, go with you to Ritchie's?—No, he did not; I never had conversation with Mr. Barratt.

12,118. Do you know of Ritchie going up to Barratt's house?—I heard of it. I do not know the fact.

12,119. Were you at Barratt's?—I was at the door and a number of men saw me.

12,120. Was Ritchie in there at any time?—I do not know the fact; I heard from rumour he was in the house.

12,121. Did you hear it whilst you were at the door?—No, not whilst I was at the door.

12,122. Were there watchers there taking care of him?—No; there were a number of men following me, they got under a bush.

12,123. How came you to hear that Ritchie was in the house?—I do not know.

12,124. Was it outside the house?—No, not outside, but somewhere in the town; I heard he was at Barratt's.

12,125. That he was kept there all night?—No.

12,126. Did Ritchie tell you what he had had?—No, I never spoke to Ritchie after the election. He never told me. I am not quite certain what I said yesterday. You asked me if I commissioned or asked Miss Twybell if she would make a bargain with Ritchie. I am not quite certain that I said so; but I can swear that I did not, if I did not. I will swear that I did not ask her to ask him what he would take for his vote.

12,127. You did not commission her to find out what his price was?—No.

12,128. Have you spoken to her about it since?—

*J. Wood.*

JOSEPH WOOD further examined.

12,139. (*Chairman.*) Do you wish to make any statement upon Mr. Green's evidence?—I saw last night, according to the paper, that Mr. Green said that I had been at him, and asked him 40*l.* for my vote. I beg leave to contradict that; I never asked him for the value of a farthing in my life, never.

12,140. Did he say to you, "When you have voted 'you can have something?'"—That was on the Saturday morning, the day of the polling.

*Mr.  
G. Craddock.*

Mr. GEORGE CRADDOCK sworn and examined.

12,142. (*Mr. Slade.*) Are you a wire and rope maker?—A wire and hemp rope maker.

12,143. Whom did you vote for at the last election?—Mr. Charlesworth.

12,144. Did you canvass at all?—I canvassed a short time before the election, but very little indeed.

12,145. How many people did you canvass?—I do not know the number that I canvassed.

12,146. Several?—Yes; perhaps half a dozen. I do not know that I canvassed more or less than that.

12,110. Tell us the names of all the persons in the room when Mr. Ash offered his watch?—I believe there was Mr. Boston; I cannot say whether Mr. Ash's brother was there or not; there was another gentleman.

12,111. There was another gentleman there when the watch was offered?—There was another; I think it was Mr. Ash's brother; but who it was I cannot say when the watch was offered.

I spoke to her last night; I am constantly at the house.

12,129. Did she tell you what you did say to her?—She says she does not remember any conversation in particular; she is certain she had no orders from me of any kind whatever.

12,130. It is upon what she has said to you that you are now stating to us that you did not tell her to find out what Ritchie's price was?—I saw it in one of the papers that I had sworn she did not; I forgot whether I saw it in any other.

12,131. You authorized her to see Ritchie?—I authorized her to see Ritchie.

12,132. You asked her to see him or his wife?—She was continually going to the wife, and I asked her questions. I asked which way he was going to vote; did she know how much the other party was going to give him; those were the only questions I remember asking her.

12,133. You say you did not authorize her to make any bargain whatever?—Oh, certainly not.

12,134. Personally, you know nothing about Barratt having sent Ritchie the money?—Personally, I know nothing about it.

12,135. Did Miss Twybell tell you what she did with Ritchie, whether she did ask his price?—She did not tell me.

12,136. Last night?—No.

12,137. Is she here?—I am not aware that she is; I did not see her here.

12,138. I will put a general question which has been put to other witnesses, and those who like to understand it without my particularising can answer it. Did you offer any inducement, or influence in any way by offers of bribes, or in any other way, the vote of any other voters except those you have mentioned?—I have mentioned every one; there is not a single person, so far as my memory serves me, and I can swear I do not know of anything else; if you have anything else you like to ask me I will answer it. I swear I do not know of any other. I have answered all I know of, and I intended to answer all that I know of.

12,141. He did say that?—He did say he had money in his pocket after I had voted; I told him to take it away, I would not have it.

(*Mr. Green.*) I did not state that Mr. Wood asked me for 40*l.*; he asked me for some money, he did, and he cannot deny it; it was in our own yard.

(*Mr. Wood.*) It is a palpable falsehood.

(*Mr. Green.*) It is a base falsehood; he did not ask for a specified sum, he asked for money.

12,147. Can you tell me who they were?—I canvassed William Burton Bairstow and George Wainwright; I do not know any other individuals in particular that I canvassed. I might have had conversations with other people, I cannot remember that I have had any.

12,148. We have had the evidence of those two, you can tell us somebody we have not heard about?—I do not know that I canvassed any person particularly but those two.

12,149. (*Chairman.*) Do not say "particularly," to canvass is to canvass without canvassing par-

ticularly?—I remember those two; I do not remember any other at the time.

12,150. (*Mr. Slade.*) You say you canvassed half a dozen, do not you remember?—No, I do not recollect that I canvassed any person but them two at the time.

12,151. Are you willing to take your oath that you only canvassed those two people?—I may have had conversations with others, but I do not know who they were.

12,152. Tell us who they were?—I cannot give you the names of any others.

12,153. (*Chairman.*) Take this book and look through the whole of Mr. Charlesworth's voters and say with whom you had conversations (*handing a book to the witness. The witness referred to the book.*)

12,154. You have seen the letter A, did you canvass any of the A's?—No, I did not canvass any of them, not that I remember.

12,155. (*Mr. Slade.*) Go on with B then, just tell us who they were? *After a pause.*—

12,156. We come now to Bairstow, what did you offer Bairstow?—I offered Bairstow nothing.

12,157. Never?—No.

12,158. No money?—No.

12,159. Did you see him?—Yes.

12,160. What day was that?—I believe it was on the 27th of April.

12,161. What day of the week was that?—That was the Wednesday.

12,162. What did you say to him?—I solicited his vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and he said he had not made up his mind what he would do; well, I said, if he would consider of it I would call again upon him.

12,163. Did you call again?—Yes.

12,164. What day was that?—The following morning.

12,165. Did you ask him then if he had made up his mind?—Yes.

12,166. What did he say?—On the day previous when I called upon him he was engaged at a colliery that was likely to be enlarged. I thought it was my interest to see him, and he told me then (he was a stranger to me up to that time) that he had been out of a situation for a long time; I told him that if I had known that I might have got him a situation.

12,167. Did you say where?—No.

12,168. Who told you to call upon him if he was a stranger?—No person requested me to call upon him.

12,169. How came you to go to his house?—The reason that I called upon him was that I was in the neighbourhood attending to my own business. I had heard that the colliery was likely to be enlarged, and had got a new steward; I took it to be my interest to call upon him, and after we had done the business together as far as we then could, we got on talking about Wortley addressing the electors at Birstal, he said he was an elector for Wakefield. Previous to that time I had no knowledge that he was a voter; I never saw him previous to that time.

12,170. After you found out that he was a voter did you offer him any situation then?—No, he told me that he had been out of a situation previous to the situation that he was then in, and then I told him if I had known he had been out of a situation I might have been the means of getting him one, or I might have assisted to get him one.

12,171. You never made him any offer of money?—No.

12,172. Did you see his wife?—Yes.

12,173. What did you say to her about the situation?—I said to her nothing about the situation. She said that she wanted him to vote for the Conservatives; I told her I had seen him; that he did not seem inclined to vote for them, and she wished me to go and see him again. I asked where he was; she informed me he was at Gildersome; I told her I would not go. She requested me to come down the following morning, and she said there were some other gentlemen, whose names I cannot at the present time

remember, and that they were with him, or had been with him that evening. She believed they were coming to him the following morning; if I would go down, she would endeavour to keep them away. At 10 o'clock I saw her at the "Green Dragon;" she said her husband had voted for Mr. Leatham.

12,174. I thought you said you canvassed this man?—I asked Bairstow for his vote.

12,175. That was after you had the talk about the situation?—That was at the time.

12,176. Did you say nothing to him about his vote when you offered him a situation?—He told me that he had been out of a situation previous to my knowing him to be a voter.

12,177. Was anything said about his vote when you offered him this situation?—That was at the same time that I had the conversation with him; but when I offered him that situation, I did not know that he was a voter, until a person came into the room, and said that he had been down at Birstal, and hearing Mr. Wortley address the electors, and he then said that he was a voter.

12,178. (*Chairman.*) Do you mean to say that you did not offer him 50*l.* for his vote?—I did not.

12,179. Nor any sum of money?—Or any sum of money.

12,180. Did you mention money?—No.

12,181. Did you say it would be better for him to vote on your side?—No; I do not remember that I did.

12,182. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you say you would give him a situation with 10*s.* extra if he voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

12,183. Did you say Mr. Charlesworth would give him a situation and 10*s.* a-week more?—No.

12,184. Nothing about it?—No; what I said to him about the situation I did of my own accord. I have no doubt, if he had been out of a situation, I could have got him one.

12,185. Did you say to his wife anything about a situation and 10*s.* a-week more?—No.

12,186. Not about going to a solicitor, and having an agreement drawn up?—No.

12,187. You know the evidence Mr. Bairstow has given?—Yes; I have read it.

12,188. You say that is not true?—It is a parcel of lies, and his evidence will be proved to be lies if you have Mr. Halliday; and I think I can prove to you now that part of his evidence was lies.

12,189. What part was a lie, then? (*The witness produced a book.*)—I believe he stated to you that he was discharged from his situation on the Tuesday after the election; he was not discharged from his situation. This book that I have now is the same book that was kept at the colliery at which he was employed. I received this from the manager; if you wish the manager to be sent for, I can have him here to-day.

12,190. What is the manager's name?—I will give him his name directly; I think he also stated, from what I read, that the pit was stopped.

12,191. (*Chairman.*) He said they told him he would not be wanted, because the pit would be stopped; he said the pit was not stopped.—This is the book of the return of the coals that came out of the pit, from which I understand it was in contemplation.

12,192. (*Mr. Slade.*) What day do you make out that that book says he was discharged?—On the 12th.

12,193. You say you canvassed George Wainwright?—Yes.

12,194. Is that the man at the "White Bear"?—Yes.

12,195. With whom did you go?—Mr. Carter.

12,196. You drove in a gig?—Yes.

12,197. You saw Mr. Wainwright alone, did you?—Yes.

12,198. Did you make any offer to him?—No.

12,199. What passed between you?—There was some conversation, that was in the room when Mr. Carter was there, about he expected he would have told him about voting for Mr. Charlesworth, he did

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not seem to be agreeable to do so at the time, and Mr. Carter went out of the room, and made some remark to him that he had been behaved shabbily to. I think that was about what was said to him. After that I recommended him not to do anything that would cause any unpleasantness between him and Mr. Carter, as he was living under him; he was come into a neighbourhood where I knew the principal of the people were Tories, and I thought he would be voting against his own interest.

12,200. Mr. Carter went out of the room, did not he?—Yes.

12,201. How long did you remain with Mr. Wainwright alone?—I cannot say; I was a very short time with him.

12,202. How long—about half an hour?—No; I do not know that I was half an hour with him. I cannot speak to the time that I was with him.

12,203. Was it an hour?—Perhaps five or ten minutes.

12,204. Did you tell Mr. Carter the next day that Wainwright was all right?—I told him that he was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

12,205. How did you know that?—He said he would.

12,206. When did he tell you that?—He said so before I left him.

12,207. After you had had your conversation with him?—When I left the house, he said he thought he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

12,208. What argument did you use?—The arguments I have told you.

12,209. About his losing his custom?—I thought it would be better for him, as he would be more likely to get the custom of the men in the neighbourhood.

12,210. Mr. Carter told him that?—I told him that also.

12,211. Did not Mr. Carter say that to him in your presence; did not you both talk to him together?—Yes; we had some conversation together.

12,212. Carter could not persuade him, was not that so?—I thought that when Mr. Carter went out of the room that Wainwright had rather regretted he had not promised him.

12,213. Did he say that to you?—No; I judged so.

12,214. You inferred that?—Yes.

12,215. Did not Mr. Carter leave the room on purpose to leave you alone with him?—No.

12,216. How was it he left the room?—He went on some other business that he had.

12,217. And left you alone?—Yes; he left me alone with him.

12,218. Did you make any offer of money to Mr. Wainwright?—I did not.

12,219. Did you make any offer of getting him business?—I had the conversation with him which I have told you.

12,220. (*Chairman.*) Did he tell you he had had money from the other side?—He did not tell me; I understood from his manner that he had had money from the other side, but he did not tell me that he had.

12,221. He made no secret of it, did he?—I do not know.

12,222. Did not you learn that he had money from the other side?—He did not tell me he had; but judging from his manner, and that he wished to vote for the others, I thought he had had some.

12,223. Do you mean to say that you made him no offer of money?—I do.

12,224. And gave him none?—No.

12,225. Did he ask you for any?—No.

12,226. Did you tell him of anything else he should have except money?—No.

12,227. No advantage of any kind?—I told him it would be an advantage, living amongst a lot of Tories, to vote for them.

12,228. We want to know whether you then promised him some pecuniary advantage, or some advantage in his business, apart from what he would have in custom, by being a Conservative. I want to

know whether you promised him anything?—I have told you I did not promise him anything.

12,229. You swear that?—I have done it.

12,230. Do you?—Yes.

12,231. (*Mr. Slade.*) Who else did you canvass?—I do not know anybody else that I canvassed. I have had conversations with different people.

12,232. What voters had you conversations with?—I had conversation, I dare say, with any of them that were going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

12,233. Tell me the names of the voters?—I was at Mr. Place's shop, and I asked him which way he voted; he said he voted for Mr. Charlesworth. I was in his shop buying, I believe it was, some cigars. I just had that conversation with him, that was all I had with him.

12,234. Did you offer him anything?—No.

12,235. Have you made no offer to anybody?—No.

12,236. (*Chairman.*) Did you give any money to anybody?—No.

12,237. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you receive any money to give to anybody?—No.

12,238. (*Chairman.*) You did not get any money from Mr. Fernandes?—No.

12,239. Nor any one else for the purposes of the election?—No.

12,240. From Mr. John Barff Charlesworth did you get any?—No.

12,241. You got no money from anyone for the purposes of the election?—No, I had very little to do with it; I was away from home on my own business till just about two days before the election.

12,242. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you say that the manager of the colliery is here?—I will give you his name and address; I can have him here in a short time if you wish to see him.

12,243. Do you live in Wakefield?—Yes.

12,244. Are you the proprietor or the foreman of the rope works?—I am the proprietor, my father is dead.

12,245. (*Mr. Willes.*) Why did you go to Carter's?—I saw him a short time previous, and there was a remark made that Wainwright was against us, and he said he thought he was not.

12,246. Who made that remark—Mr. Carter?—No, I think the remark was made in the committee room.

12,247. Can you tell me who made it?—No, I do not know who made it.

12,248. You have no recollection at all? Where was the committee room?—It was in the "George" I believe, that that took place.

12,249. Who was there?—I do not know who was there, there were several there.

12,250. Was Mr. Sanderson there?—He might have been, I cannot say that he was.

12,251. Cannot you remember the name of any person who was there?—No, I do not know any person that was there, there were several there. If I had known that I would have to make this statement, I would have made a memorandum of all the parties names that were there.

12,252. Do you mean to say that if you tried you could recollect the names of the persons who were there?—I might recollect some names that were there, but I do not recollect now.

12,253. Try, and see if you cannot recall to your mind the names of some persons who were present. If you cannot do it now, you must come back again?—If I can recollect the names, I can either come back or give it to you in writing.

12,254. You must come back. You swear you do not remember a single name?—I have been in there, and have seen different people there. I do not remember who was in just at that time.

12,255. When this observation was made about Wainwright at the committee room at the "George," I ask you who was present?—I could not swear that any particular person was present, or mention the name of any that was present.

12,256. To the best of your recollection?—I do

not recollect who was there. If I recollected who was there, I should have told you when you first asked the question.

12,257. Did they tell you to go to Mr. Carter?—No.

12,258. Did you go of your own accord?—I went of my own accord.

12,259. Without any sort of intimation?—Yes.

12,260. When this was said about Wainwright at the committee room, how did you know that you had to go to Carter about it?—Mr. Carter said that he did not think he was against us.

12,261. Was Mr. Carter at the committee room?—Yes, he was in at that time.

12,262. You have said, not a minute ago, that you could not remember the name of any one that was there?—I wish you to understand that Mr. Carter was there. He said, he was sure he was against us.

12,263. You remember that Mr. Carter was in the committee room. Just see whether you cannot remember any one else?—I cannot remember any person else being there at the time.

12,264. What did Mr. Carter say, to the best of your recollection, at that time?—He said he did not think he was against us.

12,265. Somebody else said that he was, and Mr. Carter said he thought not?—The remark was made that Wainwright was against us. Mr. Carter said he thought he was not.

12,266. When were you sent to Mr. Carter?—I was not sent to Mr. Carter.

12,267. Why did you go to Mr. Carter?—I met Mr. Carter in the street.

12,268. After this conversation?—Yes, I asked him if he would go, and we went together.

12,269. Why did you think of going to Wainwright?—I thought if it was not known which way he was going to vote, it ought to be seen about.

12,270. You told us a while ago that you did not take much part in the election?—I told you that I took part in those two cases.

12,271. Upon hearing this about Wainwright, and knowing that he was Mr. Carter's tenant, why did you take upon yourself to go and canvass this man?—I had no particular reason for taking it upon myself. I did not think there was any harm at all in going to the man.

12,272. Did you ask Mr. Carter to take you with him?—I asked him if he would go; he said he had no objection, because he had some business up that way.

12,273. You proposed to him to go?—Yes.

12,274. Did not he ask you to go?—I believe that I asked him to go, to the best of my recollection.

12,275. Did nobody else suggest to you to go to Mr. Wainwright's, either with or without Mr. Carter?—No; I do not remember any other conversation but what I have told you.

12,276. I ask you, can you swear that nobody else suggested to you to go to canvass this man Wainwright? Do you swear here to-day that no one else suggested to you to go and canvass Wainwright?—I do not think any person did suggest it to me.

12,277. Do you swear that?—To the best of my recollection I swear it.

12,278. Did not one suggest to you that an offer to Wainwright might be effectual?—If they thought that I would make him an offer, they were sadly mistaken.

12,279. (*Chairman.*) Had you known him before?—No; I do not know that I had ever seen him before.

12,280. Why should you go? Were you supposed to have more power to persuade him than anybody else?—I do not know. I know very few people in the town, though I have been resident in the place. It seemed to be a very warm contest, and I thought that I might go out there and see him.

12,281. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you at the committee room at the "George" on more occasions than the

one that you have spoken of?—Yes, I may have been there.

12,282. How often were you there all together? Were you there four times?—I might have been four times. I cannot speak to the number of times I have been there.

12,283. Will you swear you were not there ten times?—I do not think I was there during the election above five or six times, or ten times. I cannot say the number of times I was there.

12,284. (*Chairman.*) What division does Wainwright live in?—I understood he lived in Breadstreet.

12,285. (*Mr. Willes.*) What took you to the committee room at the "George"?—I went to hear and see how they were coming on.

12,286. Did you never hear any other voter's name discussed at the committee room at the "George"? You see when Wainwright's name was mentioned as a doubtful person, you took an interest in it, and went and asked Mr. Carter to go there with you. I want to know whether during any of those visits to the committee you did not hear the name of some other voter discussed?—I do not recollect hearing any person's names discussed.

12,287. How long did your visit last? How long did you remain in the committee room?—I had my own business to attend to during the day; I may have been five or six times at night.

12,288. You swear that during all those five or six visits to the committee room you never heard the name of any other voter but Wainwright made the subject of discussion?—I do not know that Mr. Wainwright's name was made any more discussion of than I have told you.

12,289. What I asked you was, whether you could recollect the name of any other voter being discussed at the committee when you were there? You have said you have no recollection whatever of it. I ask you, do you swear here to-day, that upon those five or six occasions of your visits to the committee room, no voter's name, except that of Wainwright, was made a subject of discussion?—I am not aware that I know of any other voter's name that was ever the subject of discussion.

12,290. Did you hear any other voter's name mentioned?—I cannot speak to anything that I have heard any more than I told you.

12,291. (*Chairman.*) Did you hear Bairstow's name mentioned?—No, I do not know that I did.

12,292. Do you know that you did not? Do you know either way?—I never heard Bairstow's name mentioned up to Wednesday night; I might have said that I had seen him, and that he did not know what he would do.

12,293. You reported specially about him, did not you?—I do not remember that I did, but it is most likely that I would do.

12,294. Did you report about Wainwright?—When I returned I told them I thought he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

12,295. Whom did you tell?—Any person who might be there.

12,296. Who was it you told?—I do not know; there might be a dozen in the room.

12,297. To whom did you give your report?—I gave it to no person in particular.

12,298. You went back to the committee room, and told them about Wainwright?—The probability is that I did.

12,299. When you got back to the committee room about Wainwright, after you had gone to see him, to whom did you make your report?—As I told you before, I do not remember whom I made the report to. I should tell it openly if I did.

12,300. Who was there?—I do not remember who was there.

12,301. Not one person. Will you swear to that?—There were several there, but I cannot say any particular individual that was there.

12,302. You cannot mention one name?—I cannot

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swear to any particular individual being there at that time.

12,303. You cannot mention one name?—No.

12,304. That you swear?—I swear that I do not recollect at the present time.

12,305. (*Mr. Willes.*) How much money had you with you when you went to Wainwright's?—I had no money but what little I might have with me in my pocket of my own.

12,306. Had you any bank notes?—What notes I had were my own, in my private business.

12,307. Had you any bank notes that night that you went to Wainwright's? Bank notes have numbers and names?—What money I had in my pocket was in my own private business, which I collected when I was away from home.

12,308. Had you any bank notes with you on the occasion of your visit to Wainwright's?—I am very seldom without one or two in my pocket in my own private business.

12,309. Had you any bank notes with you on the occasion of your visit to Wainwright's?—Probably, as I said, I had some in my pocket of my own money.

12,310. Had you any?—I generally have some.

12,311. Had you any bank notes on that occasion?—I cannot swear that I had or I had not.

12,312. Do you believe that you had?—I tell you as I told you before, that I generally have some in my pocket.

12,313. Do you believe that you had any bank notes with you upon the occasion of your visit to Wainwright's?—If I had nothing in my pocket it would be something rather uncommon. I generally have something by me.

12,314. Do you believe that you had any bank notes with you upon that occasion?—I have told you that I generally have some money in my pocket; what it was it was my own.

12,315. I have asked you a question which you are bound to answer?—It is my own private business.

12,316. Do you believe that you had any bank notes with you upon the occasion of your visit to Wainwright's?—I told you as I had, because I am seldom without it.

12,317. (*Chairman.*) We must warn you that you are liable to be committed from that place where you stand at present if you do not answer the questions properly?—I dare say by going home and consulting the amount of cash that I received on my business, and what I paid away, I can come to a statement of what I had by me.

12,318. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you believe that you had any bank notes with you upon the occasion of your visit to Wainwright's?—I really cannot tell you whether I had money of my own or not; if I had, it would be, perhaps, one or two notes. I generally have one or two in my pocket. I had nothing more than what I had been accustomed to.

12,319. (*Chairman.*) Do you intend us to infer that you do believe that you had notes in your pocket on that occasion?—I cannot say whether I had notes or I had not, but I generally have some in my pocket, either one, or two, or three.

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Mrs. ELIZA GIFFORD sworn and examined.

12,344. (*Chairman.*) Do you remember Mr. Boston coming to your husband's house?—I do.

12,345. Who was with him?—Mr. Ash and two or three more gentlemen came with him.

12,346. Tell us what passed in the room?—Well, I do not know the conversation that took place between them. I only know they were consulting together. My husband had told me previously that he was to have a parcel of goods come from Mr. Boston, and of course I expected them, but they did not come.

12,347. What did you see?—I saw a parcel of

12,320. Does not that enable you to say whether you believe that you had some then?—I believe that I had some then.

12,321. Are not you professing to be stupid?—No, not at all. If I had money in my pocket it was my own private business, and I do not think I should say what amount I had with me.

12,322. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you believe that you had 20*l.*?—No; I do not know that that is the amount.

12,323. Do you believe that you had 20*l.*?—If you will allow me to go home, I believe I can give you the exact sum.

12,324. Do you believe that you had 20*l.* in your pocket upon that occasion?—I might probably upon that occasion.

12,325. Had you 30*l.*?—No, I had about 20*l.* by me.

12,326. Do you think that you had not 20*l.* with you upon that occasion?—I tell you as I told you before.

12,327. Do you swear that you had not 30*l.*?—I do not think I had 30*l.*

12,328. Do you swear that you had not?—I think I had about 15*l.* by me.

12,329. Do you swear that you had not 30*l.* with you upon that occasion?—I do not think I had 30*l.* with me. I never carry such amounts as that about with me.

12,330. (*Chairman.*) Will you undertake to swear that you believe you had not 30*l.*?—Yes.

12,331. Either in gold or notes?—I believe what money I had by me would be about 15*l.*

12,332. (*Mr. Willes.*) What is the largest sum you had in your custody during the election?—I had no money in my custody during the election.

12,333. None at all?—Without it was any money of my own, as I told you before; I generally had some money in my pocket.

12,334. You never had 30*l.* in your pocket at a time during the election?—If I have had 30*l.* in my pocket at a time, it has been to take to the bank.

12,335. (*Chairman.*) Did you get any money from any one after the election?—No.

12,336. Not from Mr. Joe Fernandes?—No; I believe that I paid some money into the bank on the Wednesday that I was at Bairstow's, because I collected some. I might either pay it on the Wednesday or the Thursday. I do not know which it was.

12,337. Did you get any money from Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant?—No.

12,338. Did you get any money from Mr. Sander-son?—No.

12,339. Did you get any money from Mr. Teall?—No.

12,340. Or from Mr. Goldthorp?—No.

12,341. Not after the election, or during the election?—No.

12,342. Not from Mr. Joze Fernandes?—No.

12,343. Did you get any from Mr. John Barff Charlesworth?—No.

goods after, but this time I expected them, and I said to my husband, "Do not you go an inch until you get the goods;" and Mr. Ash came to me at the door, and he says, "Dare not you trust us till he comes back from the poll?" and he put his watch into my hands. I says, "No, I will not trust my own brother on these occasions."

12,348. Who was present?—Mr. Ash, Mr. Boston, and my husband; my daughter was on the stairs to hear what was going on, and there was another; I think they tell me it was Mr. John Ash, but I do not know.

Mr. ALEXANDER BARBER sworn and examined.

Mr. A. Barber.

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12,349. (*Chairman.*) Did you canvass Edward Dews?—I did not.

12,350. Did you canvass either for Mr. Charlesworth or Mr. Leatham?—I canvassed for neither party.

12,351. Did you ask any voter for his vote?—I did not.

12,352. For whom did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Leatham.

12,353. Are you sure that you did not offer Edward Dews any money?—No, I never offered him a farthing; I do not know Edward Dews, and do not know where he lives.

12,354. You did not offer any voter anything?—No.

12,355. Do you know Mr. Chambers, the solicitor?—Yes, very well; I will tell you what passed between me and Mr. Hyam, of Brigg House, in the presence of Mr. Chambers. Mr. Hyam said to me, "They are 'rum'uns at Wakefield." "Well," I said, "they are 'rum'uns." I said, "I can hear a deal up and down the town of taking bribes on both sides." He said, "Who are they?" I said, "I cannot tell; I hear 'tell of a man taking a bribe from Mr. Leatham's side and taking a bribe from Mr. Charlesworth's side, and voting for Mr. Charlesworth.'" That was all that was said in Mr. Hyam's house in Mr. Chambers' presence.

12,356. You did not say anything of Dews in the presence of Mr. Chambers?—No; I do not know the man, and I do not know what he got.

Mr. ALFRED ASH further examined.

Mr. A. Ash.

12,357. (*Chairman.*) Do you wish to state anything with reference to the evidence given by the Giffords?—When I gave my evidence before this Commission, I came here prepared to tell the truth; I did so as far as I was questioned. I kept nothing back purposely, and if I omitted to say anything it was not intentionally; I stated that I went on the morning of the polling day to Gifford's. I went alone to Gifford's, not in the presence of any party; I ordered the 'bus to the house, and I did not know that he had been bribed.

12,358. Did you put your watch in the hands of Mrs. Gifford?—I did not.

12,359. Did you offer it as a deposit?—I did not.

12,360. Did you hear the offer made by Mr. Boston?—I stated in the presence of Gifford and his wife, and probably his daughter, but in the presence of no other parties, when I found he was shuffling, and I was losing time, I began to suspect that he had something to do with bribery with our party; in fact, he told us that he expected a parcel of goods.

12,361. The question is, whether you took out your watch and offered it as a deposit?—I said, "If our side have promised you anything, I dare stake any thing that they will keep their promise." I might say I would stake my watch. Gifford says that I pulled it from my neck, which is an impossibility, as it is only a short chain.

12,362. In substance, you said that you dared stake your watch that any offer from your side might be relied upon?—Yes.

12,363. Did you hear Mr. Boston make an offer?—That was not when Mr. Boston was present; he came into the house immediately afterwards.

12,364. Was not Mr. Boston there when you said this about your watch?—He was not.

12,365. Did Mrs. Gifford say, "I will not take my own brother's words in these times?"—No.

12,366. "In such times as these?"—No.

12,367. Nothing to that effect?—No.

12,368. Did they tell you that they had had a promise from your side?—Not directly; it was in an indirect manner they did it.

12,369. They were doubtful about its being carried out?—Yes.

12,370. And you said that you dare stake your watch that it would be carried out?—Yes.

12,371. You say that you did not take it out?—I did not. I cannot understand why, if Mr. Boston was present, I should have made such a statement as that, when he would be prepared to carry out the contract. Gifford has made it very public about the town, that he intended to injure me. I can only attribute it to a revengeful feeling. Gifford was in London at the close of the inquiry, and he has not been examined upon that point.

Mr. THOMAS FIELD GILBERT sworn and examined.

Mr.  
T. F. Gilbert.

12,372. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—An election and parliamentary agent.

12,373. I believe you came down here to assist Mr. Wainwright in the last election for the borough?—I did.

12,374. When did you come?—On the 6th of April.

12,375. When was the first communication made to you as to your services being required here?—On the 5th.

12,376. By whom?—By Mr. Wyatt.

12,377. Was that in writing, or verbally?—Verbally.

12,378. Will you tell us the purport of what Mr. Wyatt said to you?—He asked me if I was willing to undertake the management of an election, in which there would be considerable hard work, and which possibly would last for several weeks. I said that I was willing to do so, supposing that I had my usual terms of management, that I never turned my back on the amount of work to be done, and was always desirous of doing the best for the party who employed me.

12,379. Did Mr. Wyatt describe at all to you the sort of work that you would have to do?—Not in the least, for he made this remark, he said, "I do not know what you will have to do, I have received no instructions beyond this,—Send down an efficient 'person to manage the election.'"

12,380. Did Mr. Wyatt directly or indirectly give you to understand that it was an election at which it was likely that illegal means would be resorted to on either side?—Certainly not.

12,381. Did you, when you came down here, believe that those means were likely to be used on either side?—No.

12,382. Was it for the first time at Wakefield that you learned that bribery was going on?—It was.

12,383. That bribery was necessary?—Yes.

12,384. When you came down to Wakefield you put yourself into communication with Mr. Wainwright, of course?—I came here on the 6th, and I went to Kitson's Hotel, being late at night; early the next morning I sent my card with my name and description to Mr. Wainwright. I was then desired to go to his house.

12,385. Be good enough to state what passed between you and Mr. Wainwright upon your first interview?—He said that he was glad to see me, and should be glad of any assistance that I could render in the management of the election; and understanding that I had had considerable experience in it, as the case was presented before me, he should be glad to have my opinion upon it.

12,386. Had you at that time come to any arrangement about the terms upon which your services were to be rendered?—I came to that arrangement with Mr. Wyatt.

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12,387. What were the terms?—Mr. Wyatt asked me what I would go down to Wakefield for; I said that my usual terms were five guineas a-day. He said, "I understand that you were engaged the other day at three guineas." I said I was, and I took that engagement because it was likely to introduce me more beneficial employment.

12,388. What were the terms upon which you were engaged for Wakefield?—Three guineas a-day, and all my expenses.

12,389. Having come here and seen Mr. Wainwright, he consulted you about the state of affairs in the borough, you say?—Yes.

12,390. Did he describe to you the state of the canvass?—No, he did not then.

12,391. Did you ask him any questions about it?—I asked him whether the canvass was close up or not, and he said he was afraid not.

12,392. Did you ask him whether there was any reason to believe that bribery had been resorted to?—No, I did not.

12,393. On either side?—I did not.

12,394. Did you allude to the subject of bribery in any way in that first conversation with Mr. Wainwright?—No, certainly not.

12,395. How soon after you came to Wakefield did it occur to your mind that bribery was likely to be resorted to?—As near as I can recollect now it was towards the middle of the month that the subject became apparent.

12,396. How had your time been employed between your arrival on the 6th of April and the middle of the month?—In going through the canvassing books, taking out the names of the parties who appeared not to have been seen and those who had not promised, and arranging in reference to evening meetings of the non-electors. They found plenty for me to do during the whole time I was here; I began at six in the morning with Mr. Wainwright, and we did not finish till one the next morning sometimes.

12,397. That work lasted from the time you came down till the middle of the week?—I would not say the middle; it would be towards the middle.

12,398. Had you been here a week before you heard that there was bribery on either side?—I had not been here a week before I heard that it was expected that there would be much bribery on the other side.

12,399. When did you first hear that?—I should say about the end of the first week.

12,400. How many days after you came?—That would be about six or seven days, something like that.

12,401. The first week of your sojourn?—Yes.

12,402. Who was it that suggested it to you?—Well, a variety of persons, Sharpley among the rest.

12,403. Did Mr. Wainwright?—No.

12,404. What was the purport of the suggestions?—Well, the purport of the suggestions was to the same amount that Sharpley has given you in evidence, that it was generally reported about the town that the other side were giving bribes.

12,405. Did you communicate that to Mr. Wainwright immediately?—No, I did not; I did not communicate it because I had not before me the real position of parties in the borough.

12,406. How soon after the first communication to you of the supposed fact that bribery was going on, did you speak to Mr. Wainwright about it?—I spoke to him as soon as I had before me the state of parties.

12,407. Did you within three or four days of the time you understood it?—Well, I said to him this, that I heard that bribery was being practised on the other side. I did not know whether it was correct or not, and he said, "Well, I should not doubt it at all."

12,408. Did you suggest that if that were true it would necessitate any similar proceedings on your side?—He said, "What will you do on the matter?" I said, "I cannot give you any opinion as to what

"is necessary to be done until I have the whole borough before me in its different classifications."

12,409. When had you the whole borough before you?—As nearly as I can recollect within a fortnight of the time I was there.

12,410. That would be about ten days before the election?—No, it would be before then.

12,411. You had the state of the borough fully before you quite a fortnight before the election?—I should think I had the state of the borough about the 17th or 18th; I cannot speak positively as to dates. I will tell you exactly the whole truth.

12,412. Having, as you supposed, the state of the borough before you, did you form an opinion as to the expediency of employing bribery on your side?—I said, as all election agents would do, I must first of all obtain a list of persons on either side that nothing could touch, either persuasion or out-of-door influence apart from money. That is the usual practice. We go down and ascertain what is the number of voters; how many distinct and positive promises there are that nothing can touch on either side. Then we take into the account the other classes; those that are doubtful and require some influence from persons who have some power over them; I do not mean money power.

12,413. Your first class consists of persons who are above all influence?—Yes.

12,414. And the second class of people who may be influenced?—Yes; people that have not promised. The canvassers very frequently are very loose in their first canvass; they go out and they come back and report in their book, "Not at home; saw his wife or daughter," and so on. If you wish the thing properly done you send them back to do their work again.

12,415. You include those in the second class?—Yes.

12,416. Is there any other class?—Neutrals.

12,417. You divide the voters into three classes?—Yes, and sometimes four, "out of town," "dead," or anything like that.

12,418. (*Chairman.*) What do you call the second class?—The second class are "doubtfuls," and there is a third class, "not promised."

12,419. (*Mr. Willes.*) Does the class of "doubtfuls" include those whom you consider likely to be liable to influence, whether by legitimate or illegal means?—Yes.

12,420. You took that course, I suppose, with this borough?—I took that course with this borough.

12,421. You say that you had the state of the borough upon that system fully before you about a fortnight before the election?—Yes, more or less; rather less, I should say.

12,422. Did you then, having the state of the borough fully before you, form any opinion as to the necessity for having recourse to bribery?—I formed an opinion in connexion with a long list of persons on both sides that was handed to me by Mr. Sharpley.

12,423. Have you that list?—No.

12,424. Is it lost?—I should think it was, I have never seen it since that time.

12,425. You believe that it is lost?—I believe that it is lost.

12,426. What did it purport to be?—It purported to be a list of persons that were bribeable on both sides, and the numbers were so many that I said, "Really, Mr. Sharpley, you must have made a mistake, the borough of Wakefield cannot be so rotten as this."

12,427. Can you tell us the number of voters on the other side on that list?—I should think it would run pretty nearly to 200.

12,428. On each side?—On both sides.

12,429. That is the total?—Yes.

12,430. Did you take any means to ascertain whether that was an accurate list?—I inquired of several other persons, and they said they thought that Mr. Sharpley took rather an extravagant view of the case; that the borough was not quite so bad as he represented it; but not to give you or myself any

unnecessary trouble,—I have been an invalid now for this fortnight,—I would say that a statement of the different causes which I heard from Mr. Sharpley led me to see that it was quite necessary, if the election was to be won, that it should be won by something more than the legitimate and ordinary means.

12,431. Did you form that opinion a fortnight before the election?—Yes.

12,432. Did you communicate that to Mr. Wainwright?—I asked him this question :—“ Am I to take “ the management of this election into my own hands, “ and do it as I feel it is necessary to be done under “ the circumstances in which I find it ?” He said he would take some time to consider upon it, and he did take, I do not know whether it was the same day or the next day, and then he told me that he thought that the matter would be left entirely in my hands.

12,433. Did you give him to understand what the meaning of that was?—There was no necessity for it.

12,434. It was understood?—It was understood.

12,435. Will you fix, as well as you can, the time at which Mr. Wainwright put the matter altogether in your hands?—I should think it was about the 15th or 16th of April. Since I answered your previous question, I recollect a circumstance that would induce me to near about fix the date, and that is the receipt of the first money that I had had from London.

12,436. Before we go to the money previously to the 15th or 16th of April, had anything whatsoever passed between you and Mr. Wainwright that would lead you to the conclusion that he intended to leave the matter to your discretion as to making use of bribery or any other means?—Yes, as I told you, he left it entirely with me. He was to ask me no questions, and I was not to give him any information; of course I should not do it. If I do not understand your question, perhaps you will put it in another form.

12,437. What I want to know is this :—On the 15th or 16th of April Mr. Wainwright distinctly put the matter into your hands. Before that time had Mr. Wainwright made any communication to you which would lead you to the conclusion that he would sanction your making use of bribery?—In the course of conversation he intimated that he thought whatever I required to be done would be done.

12,438. (*Chairman.*) Did you mention the means?—No, I did not mention the means. I would not do that.

12,439. Did you say, “ leave that to me ” in so many words?—Yes, “ leave that to me.”

12,440. (*Mr. Willes.*) What did you do upon Mr. Wainwright putting the matter entirely into your hands?—Do you mean as to putting myself into communication with the parties?

12,441. (*Chairman.*) How did you set to work?—I told him that one part of carrying out my plan would be the necessity of money.

12,442. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did he tell you where you were to get it?—No; he said no doubt it would come.

12,443. Did it come?—It did.

12,444. Had you before the 15th or 16th of April received any money from him?—I had.

12,445. How much?—Well, I really cannot say distinctly, because it was given to me in small sums for the purpose of paying the expenses connected with the meeting of non-electors at night.

12,446. Can you say about the total of the money that you received before the 15th or 16th of April? Had you received 50*l.*?—Yes.

12,447. One hundred pounds?—Yes, I should think over 200*l.*

12,448. Was it 300*l.*?—No.

12,449. Had you distributed that money?—Nearly all.

12,450. For what purpose?—The purposes I have already named; there were three or four meetings of

a night held, and as in all election times, most of them that were there, I believe, were very thirsty, and required some treating.

12,451. That money was intended to be spent in entertainments?—Yes; I was given to understand that the meetings were chiefly composed of non-electors.

12,452. Did you give directions to the persons to whom you handed the money?—No one.

12,453. Who were the persons that received the money from you?—Hardwicke was one, he was the captain of the army.

12,454. Had he any instructions from you?—No; when I came down to Wakefield I found to my very great regret that the town was invaded by watchers on both sides. I considered it a very bad piece of policy for either side, but I was obliged to take that part of the thing as I found it. I came too late to have interfered with it; if I had been consulted at first, I should have set my face decidedly against it.

12,455. This money that was spent before the 15th or 16th of April was spent, I understand you, upon the watchers?—Yes, in any expenses of that kind.

12,456. Do you know what numbers were employed by your side? Did you take any pains to ascertain?—No, some hundreds, I believe; at this time I think there were some seven or eight hundred men on both sides; it was quite a nuisance to get along the streets.

12,457. Can you tell what the watchers did?—If they saw any one that appeared to be of the Leatham party, or the Charlesworth party, they followed them in droves; if he went in a cab, they ~~man~~ <sup>men</sup> after the cab and kept round the horse till he came out, and all that sort of thing.

12,458. (*Chairman.*) That was on the polling day, was not it?—No, all the time.

12,459. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was that for the purpose of intimidating the voters?—No.

12,460. What do you believe it was for?—I believe it was a very stupid useless plan.

12,461. What did you suppose the object to have been?—I think they wanted to do that, and they wanted to see that they were not run away with; it would have been a very good thing if a great many had been run away with before.

12,462. Did you yourself see anything of this going on?—No, very little of it; on two or three occasions when I went out of an evening.

12,463. Did you organise the watchers in any way?—No.

12,464. Did you pay these sums of money to persons who were reported to you as being the leaders of the watchers? How did you ascertain the persons to whom the money was to be paid?—Hardwicke was introduced to me as the captain, and he gave me the names of others who would have charge of different meetings at night.

12,465. To those men you paid the moneys?—Yes, to those men I paid the moneys.

12,466. Coming back to the 15th or 16th of April, when the matter was put into your hands, as to the conduct of the election, what money did you receive after that?—After that, I received altogether, as nigh as I can speak to it—

12,467. (*Chairman.*) You had better split it up?—I received 2,000*l.* from London.

12,468. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was that in one sum?—No.

12,469. Do you know in how many sums it was?—In three sums. I will give you the copies of the letters.

12,470. Where are the originals?—I mean that I will give you the originals. You will find that they are the letters advising the different sums (*handing in some papers*).

12,471. Those were handed to you by Mr. Wainwright?—They were put on my table. You see the first advice is on the 16th.

12,472. These are the letters that were left on your table?—Yes.

12,473. You did not see them put there?—No.

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12,474. Mr. Wainwright has told us that he put the letters there. Is that all the money that you received from Mr. Wainwright?—No.

12,475. What other money did you receive?—I received altogether besides, 575*l*.

12,476. One of those letters from Messrs. Overend, Gurney, and Co., dated the 20th of April, covers bank notes for 750*l*.?—Yes. The first payment was for 250*l*.

12,477. Have you got the letter which covered the 250*l*.?—No, I have not.

12,478. What has become of it?—I cannot tell. I have given you all I have got.

12,479. Was there a letter covering the 250*l*.?—There was.

12,480. Is that lost?—Yes. There were always two letters with a sum of money sent; one stating the fact, and the other giving the numbers of the notes.

12,481. The letter of the 20th of April advises the notes for 750*l*., and there is no letter covering the notes for 250*l*.?—No.

12,482. You say that there was a similar letter to that from Messrs. Overend, Gurney, and Co. to Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

12,483. Then follow the letters of the 26th of April covering the 1,000*l*.?—Yes.

12,484. Did you receive the notes, amounting altogether to 2,000*l*., mentioned in those letters?—Yes.

12,485. Was the 575*l*. which you have spoken of as additional money, given to you before or after the election?—Principally after the election.

12,486. Did you include in that the sum of money which you said you had paid to the non-electors?—I included the whole of what I received, to the best of my belief.

12,487. To the best of your belief, 2,575*l*. is the total that you received during or after the election?—Yes.

12,488. The first 200*l*., I understand you, was included in the 575*l*.?—Yes, it was.

12,489. Are you quite sure that that is the total money for which you are in any way answerable?—It is to the best of my belief.

12,490. Did you not, at the time when these large sums of money were coming into your hands, make an entry of the fact?—It was not necessary to make an entry of that fact, because I had the letters.

12,491. Did you keep any memorandum of the sums of money?—I did; a sort of general memorandum, when I had time and opportunity.

12,492. You see that the letter merely states that a certain number of bank notes are sent to Mr. Wainwright; that does not show that you received those bank notes; I want to know whether you made any memorandum showing that you had received them?—Mr. Wainwright received them, and asked me if the letter and the amount was right each time, and I said yes.

12,493. You made no entry whatever?—No; because I considered having the letters themselves were at all times sufficient evidence of what I had received in that way; besides, the affair being illegal in its character, I did not make that detailed account which, under ordinary circumstances, I should have made as to either the amount received or the particular way in which it was divided.

12,494. When you received this money, what did you proceed to do?—I was put into communication with Sharpley and other persons.

12,495. Was Hinchliffe one of them?—He was.

12,496. Was Harrison one?—No, I think not.

12,497. Have you a list of the names?—I have, as far as I can remember them (*handing in a paper*).

12,498. Was Armstrong one?—He was.

12,499. Was Beverley?—Yes.

12,500. Moorhouse?—Yes.

12,501. Kenworthy?—Yes.

12,502. Tunnacliffe?—Yes.

12,503. Boston?—Yes.

12,504. Mrs. Roberts?—Yes.

12,505. Welsford?—Yes.

12,506. Marriott?—Yes.

12,507. Shaw?—Yes.

12,508. Metcalf?—Yes.

12,509. Unthank?—Yes.

12,510. Sharpley?—Yes.

12,511. Saxton?—Yes.

12,512. Thompson?—Yes.

12,513. Saville?—Yes.

12,514. Are all those persons who received money from you?—Well, I will not say they were all, but they are nearly so; there may be some trifling exceptions, because it is hardly possible to recollect the names in the confusion of an election, all the parties being strangers to me; there were casual transactions with them.

12,515. Do you remember giving money to Armstrong?—Yes.

12,516. For what purpose?—To pay to the voters.

12,517. For voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, I think the whole of them.

12,518. Do you remember paying money to all of them?—Yes; all those persons I paid money to for the purpose of paying it over to voters for voting for Mr. Leatham.

12,519. And they received the money for that purpose?—They did.

12,520. There may be others, but you do not recollect them?—There may be others. There is a list of the names as far as I can remember them to whom money was sent. You will find them ticked in the poll list (*handing in the same*).

12,521. Where did you get that list?—I sent for it to Mr. Robinson's.

12,522. How did you get that list of those to whom the money was sent?—I got it partly from my recollection, but more particularly from the newspapers. I have no doubt as to the correctness of that list as a whole.

12,523. Are the names of persons to whom you paid money taken from the newspapers?—No.

12,524. Those you speak to from your personal knowledge?—Yes, from my personal knowledge.

12,525. (*Chairman.*) Do you remember all those names that are ticked?—I remember the names; I think I have only a doubt about one or two; I could speak confidently as to the others.

12,526. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you keep any list yourself of the persons who were bribed?—I did in the way I told you just now.

12,527. How was that?—Memoranda on paper.

12,528. Are those in existence?—They may be.

12,529. Where would they be?—They would be mixed up with my other electioneering papers.

12,530. Have you made any search for them?—No, I have not; because in the first place I was so occupied on registration papers up to a few days before I went to Gloucester, and since, that I have been so ill that I have not been able to do so.

12,531. (*Chairman.*) Are they in London?—Yes; they would be in London, if they are in existence.

12,532. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do these memoranda show the amounts paid to each of the voters, as well as the names of the voters?—Yes.

12,533. I suppose you could not, without referring to them, state the amounts?—No, I could not, not correctly; I should not like to do that. I have compared the amounts in my own memory with the statements in the papers, and in almost every case they have proved to be what I believed them to be as to the amount.

12,534. That you had paid?—Yes.

12,535. What is the greatest amount that you paid in any instance?—50*l*.; from 10*l*. to 50*l*., and more, generally the other side of the 20*l*. or 30*l*.

12,536. That is, above 20*l*. or 30*l*.?—Yes; when parties dealt in the first instance, they said that the persons for whom they came would take 15*l*., for example, (I do not say any particular amount, but just for the sake of example,) and perhaps in a few days they would find that this voter would find it was to his interest to send a message that he could not

vote as he had promised, and the most he could do would be to be neutral; then he was to have some additional sum for that; then, as the election drew near, he found it would be convenient to ease his conscience to vote for Mr. Leatham, if he had an additional sum to that. Then afterwards he would sometimes keep the money, and vote on the other side.

12,537. As a general rule, what was your mode of dealing with the voters? did you send persons to inquire of the particular voters that you named to them what their price might be, or did you act upon the information that was brought to you by volunteers?—I acted upon that; parties came to me, and asked how has such and such a party promised, and I would say, "Well, he has not promised at all;" or, "We have not much faith in him," or anything like that. "Well," he said, "I have some influence with him, and I think he may be got by certain means." Then I said, "You had better try and see him;" and he would come back and state the result.

12,538. Then you acted upon their statements?—Yes.

12,539. How did you ascertain whether the persons making these communications to you were people that you might trust?—If I was in any doubt, I would ask Sharpley or Armstrong, or Beverley, or any of those that I had seen more frequently than the others.

12,540. (*Chairman.*) You say that 50*l.* was the greatest amount?—Yes.

12,541. Do you remember 96*l.* being sent to any man?—That was between two.

12,542. You are sure that that was between two?—Yes.

12,543. (*Mr. Willes.*) You said, besides the names on this list, there were you believed some other persons who were employed in offering bribes on Mr. Leatham's side?—I think it very likely there may be one or two.

12,544. Do you know any other persons besides those on the list?—I do not know more; I have only to say, and perhaps I had better say it at once, that there is every wish on the part of the Liberals in this town, that a full and complete statement should be made as to the whole of the transaction; and anything that I can do in assisting to give that, I shall be most happy to do.

12,545. Can you state what the total amount of money expended upon bribery on Mr. Leatham's side was?—To my knowledge, I should say from 1,800*l.* to 1,900*l.*

12,546. Do you believe that that was all that was expended in bribery upon Mr. Leatham's side?—I believe it was. I have no cognizance, either directly or indirectly of any other.

12,547. Do you mean that that was all that passed through your hands?—That was all that passed through my hands, and I never heard of any other acts.

12,548. Do you believe, besides the money that passed through your hands for the purposes of bribery, that any other money was expended in bribery on Mr. Leatham's side?—I do not.

12,549. Then, in point of fact, you believe that the sum you have mentioned is all that was spent in bribery on Mr. Leatham's side?—I do.

12,550. Do you remember writing a letter to Mr. George Webb?—Yes. I do not know as to any particular letter, because I was in daily correspondence with him.

12,551. George Webb has been examined here, and he stated that he had a letter from you which was lost, the contents of which were to this effect, that the prices of votes were ranging from 10*l.* to 100*l.* in Wakefield, and there was plenty of money going?—I should think if he states that he received such a letter, that he would be likely to have done so.

12,552. You think it possible that you wrote that to him?—I should think it quite so.

12,553. What did the 100*l.* refer to?—To the offers

on the other side, and I think I was warranted in coming to such a conclusion; for a man, who I have learned since I have been in the town, has gone to America, had the modesty to send me a letter offering to vote for Mr. Leatham, if I would give him 150*l.*

12,554. What have you done with that letter?—Mr. Wainwright showed it to me, and he at once put it in the fire, which I was very sorry for.

12,555. Tell us the contents of that letter?—"I shall be ready to give my vote for Mr. Leatham if I receive from you 150*l.*"

12,556. What was the name signed to it?—No name; but I was told where it came from, and I have asked since I have been in the town now, and perhaps some party may be able to furnish the name; he has gone since to America, and therefore I thought I felt justified in saying that from 10*l.* to 100*l.* was offered.

12,557. I should have thought that it was more likely a squib?—No, I believe it was not, at least it was his intention to have got 150*l.* if we had been fools enough to have given it.

12,558. Did Wainwright say that he knew the handwriting?—He expressed a knowledge of the party, and I think mentioned the name.

12,559. (*Chairman.*) Is it Owen?—Really I cannot say; it may be. It took place six or seven months ago, and it is hardly likely that we can recollect a name of that kind. There was another transaction; there was a man, I do not know his name, who represented himself as the father-in-law of Jesse Pickard, came and treated for his vote, and I went to the amount in offer of 35*l.*; he said that his son-in-law would not vote under 50*l.* I said, "Then tell your son-in-law that he will not have it from us, and if he votes at all, we shall know the amount that he has got."

12,560. You saw him himself?—I saw the father-in-law.

12,561. (*Mr. Willes.*) How was it that when you first came down here originally, and there was no intention to have any recourse to illegal means, you did not go by your own name of Gilbert, but took your second Christian name of Field?—That was the act of Mr. Wainwright; and just to show that it was no act of mine, I may say that I sent my card, as I stated before, and I wrote a letter on the same day that I came to Mr. George Moxon, of Pontefract, to say that I was come down here to manage the Wakefield election, and signed it with my own name. I had no intension, or design, or wish that my own name should not appear.

12,562. Did Mr. Wainwright propose to you that you should go by the name of Field?—He proposed that I should go by the name of Field, because I was known to Mr. Westmorland and some others as having been connected with them in the Pontefract election, and he was pleased to say that people would know that somebody who understood the business (I will not say anything beyond that) was come to help the Liberals.

12,563. They wished to conceal it?—Yes.

12,564. Did you ever meet Mr. Leatham, the candidate, at Mr. Wainwright's?—I did, several times.

12,565. Did anything pass between you and Mr. Leatham with reference to the election?—We talked about the prospect, and as to the result, several times.

12,566. Did you speak to him after the 15th or 16th of April?—Yes.

12,567. More than once?—Several times.

12,568. Did anything pass between you at to what was then going on as to bribery?—No.

12,569. Do you believe at that time, that is, after the 15th or 16th of April, that Mr. Leatham knew anything about the bribery?—Well, I do not know that I have any more reason to believe anything about it than simply this. I was in the receipt of a large sum of money, and it was for that gentleman to conclude whether it was for legal expenses, or not. I never told him, either directly or indirectly, what I was doing.

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Mr.  
F. Gilbert.  
18 Oct. 1859.

12,570. Was any allusion made to the subject of any kind?—Not at all.

12,571. Where was the 2,000*l.* paid to you? At your office?—Yes.

12,572. Did you send it out in notes, or did you get change first?—Sometimes in notes, and sometimes in change.

12,573. At times you had large quantities of money in this room, had not you?—I had in my pocket.

12,574. Where did you keep it?—In my pocket I kept it.

12,575. Always?—Always.

12,576. How did you distribute it?—I do not understand your question.

12,577. Did you take the money out of your pocket as it was wanted for each person?—I did.

12,578. Did you ever keep it in a drawer?—No.

12,579. Did you ever put any of it into envelopes?—No.

12,580. You never gave any of it in envelopes?—No.

12,581. (*Chairman.*) Did not you ever put money into envelopes?—No.

12,582. Never on any occasion?—I will swear distinctly that I never put money into an envelope, or directed one to a voter during the whole time I was there.

12,583. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you write to any of the voters?—No; I wrote four letters while I was here (I mean to parties about the place), but not to a single voter. I wrote two to Mr. Moxon, one to Mr. Lamb, and one to Mr. Andrews.

12,584. Did you canvass any voter personally yourself?—I did not.

12,585. Did you give money personally to any voter?—I did not. I might say, in reference to a statement that I see Mr. Sharpley made as to money in envelopes, that on several occasions he dropped money as I was giving it to him, and I said, "You had better put the money into something." He said, "I have not got anything to put it in," and I said, "Then you had better put it in an envelope." Sharpley would not have taken the money from me without counting it himself; he would not have taken it uncounted and put in an envelope from me.

12,586. What is the total sum that you say was expended?—From 1,800*l.* to 1,900*l.* in bribery.

12,587. Was any part of that advanced by you?—Not of that particular part, but I advanced perhaps 180*l.* upon the general payments.

12,588. What was the total cost of the election, including bribery and other expenses, to the best of your belief?—I cannot say. I can only speak as to the money which passed through my own hands, and as to the payments which I made; and as to the payments, I speak of them in the way I spoke just now.

12,589. Including moneys that passed through your hands and the payments made by you, what is the total?—As near as I can recollect it is 2,762*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

12,590. How do you divide that? what are the items?—I should say the items are between 1,800*l.* and 1,900*l.* for bribery, and the other expenses would be about 950*l.*, something like that.

12,591. What for?—You have before you, in the evidence given in the House of Commons, Mr. Ash's bill.

12,592. Did the 950*l.* include Ash's bill?—Yes, and all other matters of that kind.

12,593. Not the expenses included in the auditor's accounts?—No.

12,594. How much money did you advance yourself?—You can see by the difference between the two sums, about 187*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, it may be more or less.

12,595. Out of your pocket?—Yes.

12,596. Just look at that letter (*handing a letter to the witness*); is that your handwriting?—That is my handwriting (*see letter dated 6th September, from witness to E. A. Leatham, question 7342*).

12,597. Just look at these two copies inclosed with that letter, and say whether they are substantially

correct, one a letter from you to Mr. Wainwright, and the other from Mr. Wainwright to you (*handing two copies of letters to the witness. See question 7342*)?—I should say they are both substantially correct; they are in my handwriting.

12,598. Did you copy those yourself from the originals?—I did.

12,599. In this letter you complain of not having received anything for your services or for money advanced. Have you, since you wrote that letter of September the 6th, received anything?—No, not as payment for my services.

12,600. Have you ever received anything for your services here?—No.

12,601. The money out of pocket, 187*l.* is unpaid, and your claim for services also unpaid represent what you suppose to be your claim?—I was here fifty-seven days.

12,602. (*Chairman.*) What does your claim amount to?—I should think my claim would be somewhat near 200*l.*

12,603. (*Mr. Willes.*) That is exclusive of the money out of pocket?—Yes.

12,604. I believe Mr. Wainwright, shortly after the election, desired to have a settlement of accounts with you, did not he?—He came down to me and said, "Well, shall we go into the account?" and I said, "Well, I am ready to go into the account at once, but my advice to you is, if you are likely to be called as a witness on the petition, to know no more than you can help."

12,605. Was Welsford employed in many cases to hand money to voters?—Welsford came up to Wakefield simply on this ground. I knew him, though not the most intelligent man in the world, to have been a man holding high offices among the Foresters and different societies of that class, and I thought that he might obtain some knowledge and influence among the different orders.

12,606. Did you, in fact, send money out by Welsford to many voters?—He came to me and mentioned two names. Moxon was one, I forget the other.

12,607. Were those the only two persons that he applied to you for money for?—The only two persons.

12,608. How did you employ him?—I gave him different sums of money to go about and pay his own expenses, the total of which amounted to 13*l.*

12,609. What was his duty? to ascertain the voters who were likely to be influenced?—Merely among the orders.

12,610. Had Welsford any instructions as to making lists?—No; he had instructions to go among the different orders, and to come back to me and tell the result. His information to me generally was, that the different societies had but few voters among them.

12,611. Did not Welsford bring a list of voters to you?—He did on two or three occasions, I think, bring a few names.

12,612. With prices annexed to the names?—No, he did not do that. They were merely names that would be likely to be got.

12,613. Your impression of it is that there were no sums annexed to the names handed to you by him?—I am quite distinct about that.

12,614. Did you ever instruct him to make lists of voters, and ascertain the prices at which they could be had?—No.

12,615. I suppose you are aware that there is a sum of 500*l.* included in the moneys which Mr. Leatham supposes to have been sent from London, which does not figure in the sums which you have mentioned to us?—The first time I saw or heard of it was in the report of Mr. Leatham's evidence.

12,616. Mr. Leatham's account is, that 2,500*l.* came down from Overend, Gurney, and Company?—I never heard of it till Mr. Leatham spoke about it. I never heard of it, either directly or indirectly, all along till I saw Mr. Leatham's statement. I believed that the amount which I received was the whole sum sent.

12,617. Had you never before reading Mr. Leatham's statement heard of that other 500*l.*?—Never.

12,618. Did Mr. Wainwright never speak about it?—No.

12,619. I understand you have had no settlement of account with Mr. Wainwright since the election?—No.

12,620. Have you any memorandum or memoranda of the sums that you received, and the sums that you paid in the expenses of the election, which would give us any information as to the facts, besides your recollection?—It is quite possible that I may find such memoranda; but I was sent for while I was here, and I was required to go to some dozen places to manage elections. As I had engaged in this election, I would not move, though I might have done. I gave myself up to it, and as soon as I had done with the West Riding election I went away to Dover, and was at Dover for seven weeks, conducting matters as to evidence to unseat the present members. All my papers were put together.

12,621. How long did you remain here after the election?—I remained here a good part of May, because I was engaged for eight days on the county.

12,622. Was much of the money paid for bribery here paid after the election?—If it was, it must have been delayed in the hands of the parties who received it.

12,623. Was all the money that you paid on that account given out before the election?—Before the election, except I think in one or two instances.

12,624. Do you remember those?—I think there was one payment in reference to a man of the name of Laing. I think there is some doubt about it, therefore I would not wish to speak upon it.

12,625. Do you remember to whom you paid that money?—If the money was paid, it would be paid to Sharpley.

12,626. You are not sure?—I am not sure; there is no other case that I am aware of.

12,627. To the best of your recollection, knowledge, and belief there was not more than 1,800*l.* or 1,900*l.* spent upon Mr. Leatham's side in bribery?—I never heard of any other party being engaged, and my belief is that there was not. I have not the slightest doubt about it myself.

12,628. Did Mr. Wainwright ever tell you that he had sent any money out?—No; I should have thought that he would have known better, even if he had done so.

12,629. Did Mr. Wainwright ever converse with you about winning the election at all cost?—No.

12,630. Did he ever name a maximum sum, beyond which you were not to go?—No; that is an unmitigated lie of Noble's. Parties who are engaged in election matters in London now, if they meet with a lie more extraordinary than another, call it "a Noble."

12,631. When the first money that you received for the purpose of bribery was exhausted, did you apply for more?—Yes.

12,632. When your first thousand pounds were gone, you applied for more?—Yes.

12,633. Did you make more than one application to Mr. Wainwright?—I made three applications.

12,634. Did you get three sums of money?—I did; 250*l.*, 750*l.*, and 1,000*l.*

12,635. Those are the three sums?—Yes.

12,636. Did you make any further application for money to Mr. Wainwright?—I did; after the election.

12,637. But none before?—None before.

12,638. Were you not in the habit when you handed the money to each of those persons through whom you distributed it, of putting down the sums as a check upon those that you handed them to?—Yes; in the way that I have named I did.

12,639. Upon loose memoranda?—Yes.

12,640. Did you keep no book at all for that purpose?—I should not in such a transaction as that.

12,641. Those memoranda you say are in London?—If they are in existence they would be with my other papers. I expect when the party who thinks that they either authorized me, or intend to pay me, require an account of me, they will want to know exactly what I have received and what I have paid, and if that sum is found to be the amount which they say I have received, of course I shall have to account for it. If I say that I have paid more than I have paid, they will deduct it out of my account. They will not take anything for granted.

12,642. (*Chairman.*) That makes you know that you have spent that amount?—You have evidence in the Court already as to a great amount of the sum spent in bribery, and therefore I think it would show a general statement.

12,643. It is material in another point of view to know the persons bribed, and the amounts. The amounts are not so material, but they seem to be in the same memoranda?—Yes.

12,644. Were they different papers, or one paper?—Different papers; because, really at times we had not time to make memoranda, or to eat. I am sure for three weeks I never had a quiet meal during the time I was here. I should like to make a few remarks. In the first place, as to Noble. I mean to say, that his statement as to his ever seeing notes or gold in my possession is an unmitigated falsehood. Then as to Hinchliffe, I should like to contradict part of his evidence. He stated that I agreed that he should receive the whole of George Wainwright's money back. Now it is not possible for a man to utter a greater falsehood.

12,645. (*Mr. Willes.*) As you have mentioned Hinchliffe, I will ask you whether it is the fact that 70*l.* was the entire sum that passed from you to him?—No, 90*l.* He received 1*l.* for his own expenses from me, and he received 2*l.* for his expenses from a stout man that gave evidence here in a case of bribery. I forget his name at this moment, I think it was Marriott. At the time he was engaged in this matter one or two parties came to me and said, "If you have employed Hinchliffe it would be better for you to pay him, for he is in great distress; there is an officer on his goods, and his wife and he are going about the streets crying and begging for money." I said he had been more than paid for what he had done. I was given to understand there was reason to doubt whether the moneys which had passed through his hands had ever reached the parties, and I sent for him in reference particularly to George Wainwright's case, and I said, "Wainwright voted against us, you must get the money back." "Oh," he said, "he has gone out of the town." I said, "I know he has; I was at his house canvassing for the county;" and he says, "I cannot spare the time; I have no money to go." I said, "It will not cost much for a railway ticket there; I will give you half-a-crown to pay for your fare." He came back the next day, and said he had not got the money, would I give him half if he got it. I said, "Go and get back the money; do your duty, and I will show you what is mine." I have never seen him from that day to this.

12,646. (*Chairman.*) He first told us that he only got 50*l.*; afterwards, he added, another 20*l.*?—He got the money for Wainwright and for Bairstow.

12,647. How much for Wainwright?—20*l.*

12,648. How much for Bairstow?—I do not remember at this moment. He proved such a scoundrel, that I took some little trouble about him. He had the money for Wainwright, Bairstow, Jackson, and Rogerson.

12,649. How much for Jackson? Do you remember?—He had 30*l.* for Jackson, 20*l.* for Rogerson, 20*l.* for Bairstow, and 20*l.* for Wainwright.

12,650. What book is that you are referring to?—A book that I merely made memoranda to answer any inquiry that you might make of me. I will hand it in if you please.

12,651. Was that book for the purpose of refreshing your memory?—Yes.

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12,652. Not contemporaneous with the events?—No.

12,653. (*Mr. Willes.*) Is there any information contained in the memoranda in that book that you have not communicated to us?—I will see. I shall be happy to give it if there is (*referring to the book.*) Nothing beyond this. There are two items in Mr. Ash's account as it is printed in the report of the evidence of the House of Commons which I did not pay; that is Crosland and the "British Oak."

12,654. All the rest you paid?—All the rest I paid.

12,655. Did you ever employ Samuel Denison to take money to voters?—No; never.

12,656. When did you make that memorandum which you have last referred to?—I began it since I have been in Wakefield.

12,657. (*Chairman.*) The whole of it?—Yes.

12,658. (*Mr. Willes.*) You did not make any of the entries in that book from the loose memoranda of which you have been speaking?—Not at all; I have made it since I was here.

12,659. (*Chairman.*) Will you undertake to send us the loose memoranda?—If I find them I will. My entire wish is to give you a full, true, and perfect revelation. The only amount of bribery I have ever been engaged in is what I would call legitimate bribery, though not legal bribery. I have been in counties where there have been parties in a village, a number of whom have been Liberal voters. On the

opposite side the voters have been taken care of either by the clergyman or the landlord of the village. They had been breakfasted and taken to the poll; and it remained a question whether the Liberal voters should go without breakfast and go to the poll, and lose their day's work or not. I felt that it was a sort of legitimate bribery to give a man his breakfast and half-a-crown to pay him for his day's work. Beyond that I have never touched bribery in my life.

12,660. Except here?—Except here.

12,661. Do you believe that there was anyone employed on the other side in a similar capacity to that which you filled?—I was told that there was some invisible stranger doing the same kind of work that I was doing.

12,662. Can you give us any information by which we can ascertain who that stranger was?—I cannot; I was kept a prisoner during the whole time that I was here, or nearly so.

12,663. You have no suspicion who the person was who was employed on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, I have not. If I had been out of doors, I dare say I should have known him.

12,664. Do you think it likely that an extensive system of bribery could be carried on without some agent?—I should say not, except on the other side; they were very experienced tacticians indeed; but no one but a party from abroad would be able to carry it out successfully.

Mr.  
S. Halliday.

Mr. SAMUEL HALLIDAY sworn and examined.

12,665. (*Mr. Stale.*) What are you?—A colliery proprietor; I was and is now.

12,666. Do you live at Gildersome?—I did do; I live at Halifax now.

12,667. Are you a voter?—Yes.

12,668. For whom did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Wortley.

12,669. Are you a voter for this borough?—No.

12,670. Did you canvass during the last election here?—No.

12,671. (*Chairman.*) Have you been drinking since you have been in Wakefield?—What?

(*Chairman.*) We do not wish to take stringent measures with you. I do not think you are in a fit state to-day either to take an oath or give evidence. You will come to-morrow morning, and if you do not come in a more fit state we will commit you from that witness box. (*See Question 13,650.*)

Mr.  
T. Stephenson.

Mr. THOMAS STEPHENSON sworn and examined.

12,672. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you been in Mr. Brown's office to-day?—Yes.

12,673. State what passed there?—Well, I do not know that anything very particular passed. I merely called to say that I had received a summons to appear here. Mr. Brown would say nothing to me at all in any way.

12,674. He declined to say anything?—Yes.

12,675. Did you go there of your own accord?—Yes.

12,676. Did any one else in the office say anything to you about it?—No. I saw Mr. Bold, and he declined giving me any advice at all.

12,677. Did you go for the purpose of asking advice?—I merely went to say that I had got a document to appear here to-day.

12,678. You went of your own accord?—Yes.

12,679. Do you remember the last election?—Very well.

12,680. Were you employed at all in that election in canvassing?—No.

12,681. Did you ever accompany any one who was canvassing?—No. Perhaps you will allow me to make a statement as to how I got mixed up in the election. I have nothing to conceal, and I shall state all the truth just as it occurred. Last year there was a ruinous strike of the coal miners. Dr. Hook, the late vicar of Leeds, the Reverend John Bell, and I took an active part in the settlement of that dispute. Now, Henry Brown, esquire, and me had the settlement of the colliery dispute for the Messrs. Charlesworth. Previously to the election Mr. Charlesworth called a meeting of his friends to address them, and it was a

very uproarious meeting. He was refused a hearing, and certain statements were made by the public papers, I believe the "Express," to the effect that his own men had shouted him down, because of the 15 per cent. reduction.

12,682. (*Chairman.*) In consequence of that strike and what followed upon it, you took part in the election?—I will come to the point immediately. In consequence of the statement that appeared in the "Express," about dissatisfaction amongst Messrs. Charlesworth's men, I made a reply without having any consultation with Mr. Charlesworth, as an act of justice to him. I replied the following week in the "Wakefield Journal." A copy of that letter I have.

12,683. Never mind about that letter?—I will come to the point at once. I wrote to Mr. Brown to state that Messrs. Charlesworth's men were perfectly dissatisfied with the account that had been given in the papers, and they stated that if it was necessary on the nomination day they would come to give the lie to that public statement that had been made damaging to the character of Mr. Charlesworth. In consequence of that a person was sent over to me to make arrangements. Mr. Bold came over, and in consequence of that I came over to Wakefield, and eventually it was arranged that Messrs. Charlesworth's men should come on the nomination day, on the condition, as I stipulated, that they should each have a day's wages and some refreshment, as it could not be expected that the poor fellows should leave their work, neither would I use my influence for them to come without that. The day was fixed a day previous to the election, and I received sufficient to pay their wages. I received 200l.

12,684. From whom?—From Joze Fernandes, esquire.

12,685. (*Mr. Willes.*) What day was it you received the 200*l.*?—The day before the nomination.

12,686. What did Mr. Fernandes pay you that 200*l.* for?—Simply the day's wages of the poor colliers that had come in on the nomination day.

12,687. Did you distribute it?—I did not distribute it; the agent of Mr. Charlesworth distributed it. We had about 26 or 27 captains, and each of the men had a number; of course I do not know their numbers; and they were distributed in that way. I gave to each captain so much money, and each captain paid such a quantity of men.

12,688. (*Chairman.*) How much did you give to each captain?—In various sums; 7*l.* 10*s.* and 10*l.*

12,689. (*Mr. Willes.*) What was each man to have?—3*s.* 6*d.* per day.

12,690. Those were Mr. Charlesworth's own workmen?—Only his own workmen.

12,691. (*Chairman.*) Is 3*s.* 6*d.* a day's wages for a collier?—Yes.

12,692. How much did you distribute in that way?—I distributed the whole 200*l.* I have nothing more, only to say that I was 20*l.* short, and, of course, I applied to Mr. Fernandes for it, and he repaid me. That is for the mere expenses of these men.

12,693. Did the men come in?—Yes.

12,694. Were you present at the nomination?—Yes.

12,695. How did they behave?—I believe they behaved very well. I do not know anything to the contrary.

12,696. How did you come to have any influence with those men?—I had the settlement of the colliery dispute. I and Mr. Bell, and Dr. Hook, had the settlement of that dispute, and took great interest in getting the men back to work.

12,697. When did you say that the dispute was arranged?—It was arranged in December of last year. In consequence of the active services that I rendered, they have made me a handsome presentation of a tea service.

12,698. Do you remember the election of 1857?—No.

12,699. Were you not here at that time?—No.

12,700. Were you in this neighbourhood at all?—No; I am totally of different politics to Mr. Charlesworth, but I could not, as an act of justice, having had the settlement of the colliery dispute, see him libelled in the way I did without repelling it.

12,701. Have you any vote?—No.

12,702. Have you ever had a vote for any place?—No.

12,703. You never voted in all your life?—No. It was stated by Sharpley that I was a voter and briber. I am not a voter, and never asked a gentleman to give a vote at all.

12,704. Did you ever accompany any person canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I never did.

12,705. Did you ever hear of any money being offered to any voter?—No, I never did.

12,706. Did you pay any voter?—No, I never did. No money passed through my hands, except in the way I have stated, in any way whatever.

12,707. What number of colliers came into Wakefield?—I think between twelve and thirteen hundred.

12,708. Did they only attend on the day of the nomination?—I believe some of them came afterwards on the declaration day, but it was at their own wish; nobody pressed them to come.

12,709. They were not paid?—No; it was simply for that day.

12,710. (*Mr. Willes.*) How do you know that they were not paid?—I had nothing to do with it, but I know that the men in our district were not paid.

12,711. All you mean to say is that the money did not pass through your hands?—I have reason to know that no money was expended after that; that was the only money.

12,712. (*Chairman.*) What were those thirteen hundred men to do?—Simply to give the lie to the statement that they were dissatisfied with their employer, Mr. Charlesworth. A statement had been made that they had refused to hear him. It was publicly stated in the papers, as I said before, that those men were dissatisfied in consequence of the 15 per cent. reduction, and those men purposely came to this meeting on the nomination day to give the lie to it. He gave seven and a half, and in some cases 15 per cent.

12,713. Was the show of hands in favour of Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know that; I think it was against him.

12,714. (*Mr. Willes.*) They did not come; they were brought there, and had 3*s.* 6*d.* for the day?—Yes.

12,715. Do you happen to know whether those men had any present besides?—I believe not a farthing.

12,716. Was that the understanding with you?—That was the understanding with me.

12,717. They were only to have the money which you distributed?—They were to have 3*s.* 6*d.* and some refreshment besides in Wakefield; that was the entire.

12,718. (*Chairman.*) Did they actually lose that day in their work?—Yes.

12,719. That is all you know of it?—That is all I know.

12,720. (*Mr. Willes.*) You say that you are a Liberal?—Yes, and always have been all my life. It was simply as an act of justice to Mr. Charlesworth, and I should do it again for him or any other person.

12,721. Those colliers who came in, I suppose, were not people living in the borough?—No; quite out of the borough; five miles from here.

12,722. Do you suppose that they held up their hands?—I believe they did; some of them both their hands, I dare say.

12,723. Was there any system for billeting those men?—Yes; I believe that they were sent to different places.

12,724. Had you anything to do with the arrangement for that purpose?—No; I was perfectly ignorant about the matter.

12,725. Do you know who arranged that?—I believe it was arranged by one of the committee; but I cannot say who arranged it.

12,726. Who did you say arranged the public houses at which those men were to dine?—I believe the committee arranged the matter.

12,727. The committee of the colliers or the men in Wakefield?—No; I believe it was the committee of the Conservatives.

12,728. Can you tell us the names of any of the committee?—I cannot tell you the names; a list was handed to me. A person met us with some cards for them at the entrance to Wakefield by Mr. Briggs' of Stanley Hall. We met an individual there in the morning with some cards and a list of where the parties were to go. I do not know who he was.

12,729. Who was the person?—I do not know; he is a stranger to me; I know very few in Wakefield.

12,730. Where did you meet him?—I met him about a mile and a half from here.

12,731. On the road?—On the road; he came purposely to meet me with cards for the men to dine.

12,732. Those were cards for the dinners of those men?—Of course, it was a check upon the men that they were obliged to take cards.

12,733. You cannot give us the names of any of the committee who arranged that meeting?—I do not know the committee; I do not know who did the positive arrangement; I only know that there was an arrangement that they were to have 3*s.* 6*d.* a day; that was the understanding.

12,734. Did you never hear the names of the persons who arranged with those people where they were to be entertained?—It was arranged at one of

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the committees, but I do not know the committee, and I do not know the parties particularly who arranged. Mr. Moore, I believe, was one party that arranged it; they arranged among themselves; I knew nothing about it.

12,735. Was there any other person?—I do not know any more; he was a perfect stranger to me.

12,736. (Chairman.) The captains will not know that?—The captains will know nothing.

12,737. Did you tell the captains where to go?—

Mr. J. Brear.

Mr. JOSEPH BREAR sworn and examined.

12,742. (Chairman.) What are you?—A maltster.

12,743. We hear that you took part in the election of 1859?—I did.

12,744. Have you taken part in previous elections?—Yes.

12,745. On the Conservative side?—Yes.

12,746. Did you take part in the election of 1857?—Yes, I took part, but there was no election. I was wishful to get Mr. Charlesworth in if there was a contest. There was no contest, and I had nothing to do with it beyond that.

12,747. In previous elections, I believe, you have been a canvasser?—I have. There is one thing I should like to be put right on before I go further. There was a person of the name of Rodley came here, and stated that I had said something disrespectful against the Commissioners. Now, if there be one thing more than another that I pride myself upon, it is this, that I pay respect to every person in power. I should as soon think of saying anything against the Supreme Power as against any one of you gentlemen. That I should like to be put right.

12,748. We are assuming at present that you intend to give true and respectable evidence; therefore if you will proceed with the part you took in the election of 1859 you will not only do good service to the cause of truth, but set a very good example in the borough?—I will tell you everything to the best of my knowledge.

12,749. We understand that you canvassed extensively?—I have canvassed a little, but I have not been with any particular persons canvassing.

12,750. Have you a list of persons that you canvassed, or came in contact with, or in respect to whose vote you had any dealing or transactions?—I believe I have. I may not be correct in every one, but to the best of my witting you shall have it. I suppose you will know very well that I have done a little of the amiable as far as dealing out a little money.

12,751. We have heard several instances?—I will give you the names of all where I have done it.

12,752. Are you going to give the names of the persons to whom you made offers?—To whom I have given the ready. I do not think I shall be correct in the amount of money of some, because I did not make a memorandum at the time.

12,753. What is the first name that you give?—Robert Beaumont.

12,754. What did you give him?—I am not confident whether it was 15*l.* or 20*l.*; I will not be confident.

12,755. Did the money pass from your hands to his direct?—From my hand to his direct.

12,756. Was that for his vote?—That was for his vote.

12,757. For Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

12,758. Was the money given to him before the election?—Before the election.

12,759. What is the next?—Alexander Brady, 30*l.*

12,760. Direct from you to him?—Direct from me to him.

12,761. What is the next?—Charles Brady, 30*l.*; William Cass, either 25*l.* or 30*l.*; he had 30*l.* offered by his brother-in-law, John Curtis. I do not know whether I sprung the other 5*l.* or no.

I had a list of the taverns; Number 1 was to go to such a place and so on.

12,738. Who wrote that list?—I do not know who wrote that list.

12,739. Who gave it to you?—This person; no doubt it came directly from the committee.

12,740. Have you that list at home?—I am not sure; I shall have very great pleasure in sending it if I have it.

12,741. You do not know in whose handwriting it was?—I do not.

12,762. Did he tell you that Curtis had offered him 30*l.*?—Yes. The next is Michael Cox, 25*l.*; Owen, 50*l.*; B. Johnson, Westgate, 20*l.*; Thomas Link, I think, 40*l.*, but I will not be sure; George Perkin, either 30*l.* or 35*l.*, or 40*l.*, I do not know which; I did not make a memorandum, but this is just a rough sketch. James Henry Stead, 20*l.*; William Warriner, 35*l.*; William Wells, 40*l.*; Samuel Gifford, 30*l.*; Joseph Briggs, 15*l.*; William Newsom, 15*l.*; Joseph Beaumont, 20*l.* or 25*l.*, he is dead; I do not know which it was. I may as well tell of the dead as those that are living, for what I know. William Williamson, of the "White Swan," 15*l.*; Mrs. Dunnill, something, I do not know what; it was not much.

12,763. It was paid to the wife, was it?—Yes.

12,764. Is that the wife of Benjamin Dunnill?—Yes; the old gentleman.

12,765. Did you see Dunnill himself about it?—No; only the wife, I think. They keep a public house, and it was a little matter for some beer, or something for the customers, I will not be sure. 200*l.* for Archibald Crowther, to deal out amongst his friends; George Moore, 35*l.*; he asked for it to pay something amongst the non-electors, and I paid it to him. A man unknown, 500*l.*; a stranger.

12,766. What name did he go by?—I never heard his name.

12,767. Where did you find him?—He came to my house during the election one evening. Mr. Thomas Alder brought him down to my house, and he said, there is a gentleman here been inquiring for you.

12,768. What evening was that?—I cannot tell you; I have no dates.

12,769. How long before the polling day?—It would be, I cannot say, somewhere about the election week; I cannot be positive.

12,770. In the week of the election?—I should say so; I would not be positive; somewhere about that time.

12,771. You never heard him called by any name?—Mr. Alder said that he had been inquiring for me; Mr. Alder went away. I did not see Mr. Alder any more. He sat him down in the room and began talking about the election, and seeing him with Mr. Alder, thinks I, he is one of the right sort. So he asked me if I knew a Johnson in Wakefield, a publican. I said yes, and we appointed to meet the next morning at the top of Westgate.

12,772. He appointed to meet you?—He appointed to meet me the next morning, and I gave him 40*l.*

12,773. That night?—Yes; I went. I think it is Mr. Johnson, at the Sun, in "Wrengate," and this gentleman followed.

12,774. That was the same day?—Yes.

12,775. Did you go with him?—No; I went just before him, and he followed me. He came in, and we talked about electioneering matters, and after a while he put this money—I do not know whether he put 40*l.* or 30*l.*—betwixt the newspaper, and offered it to this Johnson, but he did not take it. The next day I met him at the same place at the top of Westgate.

12,776. In the street?—Yes. At the top of Westgate.

12,777. By appointment?—Yes. And he said he could get Thomas Stead (Northgate), Jesse Pickard

Joseph Blackburn, that lives in Northgate, and I think works for Mr. Fawcett, Thomas Matthews, and David Turner. I gave him 260*l.* more to do so.

12,778. For those five?—I do not know what quantity, but he named those five.

12,779. You gave him 260*l.* more to do so?—Yes; to deal out as he thought proper. Bribery was the order of the day. After that, I gave him 200*l.* more. He said he had many more; I did not ask him who they were.

12,780. He said he had a good many more. Did he tell you who the 200*l.* was for?—To do the amiable, and go and get what voters he could.

12,781. Is there anything further?—There are rumours, but many of them are not true by far; that is, that I offered parties certain sums of money, which they refused.

12,782. Have you any list of those to whom you offered money?—No, but I think I was very near successful in what I had to do with. I can name what I did. I believe it was chiefly in chaff. They got more chaff than money, did them.

12,783. Do you know any person to whom you made an offer who afterwards got money from some of your party?—I do not know anybody that got money. They mean to call it an offer, but it was in mere joke. I will give you a few instances if you will allow me.

12,784. Can you tell me of any offer that you made to persons who voted afterwards for Mr. Charlesworth to whom you did not give the money?—No, I do not know; I do not recollect. I gave money to parties that voted for Mr. Leatham.

12,785. Tell me the persons to whom you made offers?—There was a man they called Cooling; he runs a kind of omnibus or van from Leeds to Wakefield. I was going down Westgate, he was coming up, and I asked him who he was going to vote for. He said, "We will beat you this time." I said, "You are a very foolish man. I am in a position to buy you four grey horses, new sets of harness, and a splendid omnibus."

12,786. Was he a voter?—Yes.

12,787. What did he say?—He was struggling with two very bony horses up the street. He said nought no more, and we parted on that.

12,788. How did Cooling vote?—He voted for Mr. Leatham; he would not have the horses.

12,789. Have you any reason to believe that he received anything for his vote?—No, I have not.

12,790. What other offer did you make?—There is Mr. James Mitchell, in Brooksbank. I was living close by his house. He is a customer of mine, and I went in and had a glass of beer. There were about 14 in company, and there was a clock in the room; I thought it looked very handsome, so I said, "That is a very nice clock." He said it was a very bad one. I said I thought I could grease it a bit, and make the wheels go a bit faster, if I put 25*l.* a wheel to it, I thought it would go much better. But I do not think he heard me. I think there were 14 or 16 in company, and they said, "There, he means bribing."

12,791. Did you mean that as an offer to him?—I did not. They call it an offer, and bring it out as such, but it was all chaff. I did not mean anything.

12,792. Did Mitchell vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes; I believe if any man had offered him on either side a shilling to vote, he would not have had anything to do with him. I believe him to be as honest a man as there is in the town.

12,793. You think he was above a bribe?—I am sure he was, he is the last man in the world I should think of bribing.

12,794. I do not want cases of that kind where it was not intended to be a bribe, and where nothing was carried out?—There was Mr. John Burton Rhodes, the bootmaker.

12,795. What did you offer Mr. Rhodes?—I did not offer him a bribe; I invited him to my house, and I told him I would make him all right, but he did not

come. I see that he says I offered him 30*l.*, but I believe I did not. I have no doubt that I might have given him 30*l.* if he had come, but he did not come.

12,796. He voted against you?—He voted against us.

12,797. Have you any reason to believe that Rhodes received anything from the other side?—He got money on the other side, I believe. I believe there was a man named Thomas Wilcock. I am sure I cannot tell the exact amount, whether it was 30*l.* or what it was. I put the money, I believe, into Mr. Crowther's hands for him if he voted, but he did not vote, and of course he did not get the money.

12,798. Had you made a bargain with Wilcock for his vote, and had he agreed to vote for a sum of money?—He said he would vote if he could get 40*l.*

12,799. You said he should have it?—He would have got the money if he had voted.

12,800. You agreed to give him the money if he voted?—Yes; I put it into Crowther's hands.

12,801. He did not vote, and so he did not get it?—No, he voted contrary. I believe I offered a man, it was only in joke, that was Philip Mayman, Westgate Common. I said, "You might as well have 60*l.*;" but I do not think he is a man that would be bribed by either party.

12,802. Did you offer him a sum of money?—I offered him no money, merely chaff. I spoke to him in that sort of way. I do not think he would take it. I did it in a bit of fun, and I am confident he would not have taken it.

12,803. Do you remember offering Joseph Oates money?—No.

12,804. Do you remember any other offers?—No; I have done.

12,805. James Moxon?—No; I do not recollect that I offered him anything. I was talking to him, but I do not believe I offered him anything; I never went to his house, and I do not recollect offering him any money. Electioneering times are so exciting, that I cannot tell exactly; I do not believe I did; I would not swear that I did not.

12,806. He says that you offered him 40*l.*?—It is not likely that Moxon would vote for 10*l.* for luck to drink a man's health, if he could get 40*l.* I do not recollect doing it; I would not swear that I did not.

12,807. Do you remember offering Henry Taylor, who lives in Kirkgate, anything?—No; I did not offer him anything; I recollect his coming down Westgate with his son that was paid to watch him. I called him away from his son, but his son came after him, and took him by the collar.

12,808. It is said that you offered him 40*l.*, 50*l.*, and then 60*l.*?—Never; I contradict it *in toto*.

12,809. Why did you not offer him anything? Did not you think he was a safe person?—There is no doubt he was made all right; his son never left him. I never called at his house in my life.

12,810. Did you make any offer to Charles Clarkson?—No; that is Clarkson, the superannuated exciseman; I think I never offered him anything. I do recollect being at the "George" when he came out of the Excise office.

12,811. The son of Charles Clarkson?—No; I could get nought by offering him anything. I never offered his father anything, and never called upon him.

12,812. Do you remember Charles Walsh?—No; I gave Mr. Challenger 20*l.* to give to Walsh.

12,813. Did you agree with Walsh for 20*l.*?—No; I had nothing to do with him.

12,814. How came it that you gave Challenger the money?—I thought he was a customer of Mr. Challenger, and I thought he would do the amiable better than me.

12,815. Did Challenger say that he had agreed with him?—Yes.

12,816. Did you give Challenger anything for himself?—No; he is above that, is Challenger.

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Mr. J. Brear.

18 Oct. 1859.



*Mr. J. Brear.*

18 Oct. 1859.

12,817. Did you give Thomas Woodhead anything, or offer him anything?—No.  
 12,818. William Atheron?—No.  
 12,819. Charles Bolland?—No.  
 12,820. William Abson?—No.  
 12,821. Samuel Nichol?—No.  
 12,822. Did you give John Bairstow anything?—No.  
 12,823. Did you send anything to him?—No.  
 12,824. William Barker, of Ings road?—No.  
 12,825. Did you offer anything to either of the Beaumonts? I find there are five Beaumonts, who voted on your side?—I wish we had had two or three more.  
 12,826. Did you give anything to Thomas Beaumont?—No.  
 12,827. Did you give anybody money for him?—No. I do not know that I had anything to do with any other Beaumonts but those two, Joseph and Robert.  
 12,828. Did you offer Matthew Hague Bennett anything?—No.  
 12,829. Besides what you have told us that you gave to Challenger, did you give him any money for any other person. What did you give Challenger all together?—20*l*.  
 12,830. Only 20*l*?—Only 20*l*.  
 12,831. Are there any other persons that you can mention, to whom you made offers?—I have no doubt there is some more if I could just recollect or call them to my memory; there might be some one that I might have offered to, that I do not just recollect, but if I can I will recollect them. I have nothing to do but to tell you everything that I know to the best of my witting.  
 12,832. I will suggest a few names to you. Do remember William Camplin?—No.  
 12,833. William Brear, your brother?—I know him very well.  
 12,834. Did you give him any money for any person?—No.  
 12,835. Did you send any money through him?—No. I never knew a man in this place ever interfere less in an election. I never saw him at an election, or in a committee room.  
 12,836. So far as you know he had nothing for his own vote?—Oh! not a farthing.  
 12,837. Edward Foster?—No; he is a neighbour of mine, but I never gave him a farthing.  
 12,838. Joseph Goodison?—No.  
 12,839. John Holmes?—No.  
 12,840. Edwin Roberts?—No.  
 12,841. John Scholey?—No.  
 12,842. James Edward Scholes, of New Street?—No.  
 12,843. David Turner?—I believe the man that got the money had to do with David Turner. I did not know the man.  
 12,844. The “unknown” as you call him?—Yes.  
 12,845. You think the unknown man had to do with David Turner?—Yes.  
 12,846. Did he mention David Turner’s name to you?—He did.  
 12,847. What did he say about Turner?—He only said that he had been at them. There was Thomas Stead, David Turner, and several more that I named. He said that he had nothing to do but to name his sum; he wanted money and I advanced it for him.  
 12,848. Edward Wilson?—No.  
 12,849. How much money had you through your hands altogether?—I could not tell; not exactly. I should think it would be somewhere about 1,300*l*.  
 12,850. In what sums did you get it? or did you get a lump sum?—I cannot tell exactly the amount that I got, because I never counted it; it was in bags.  
 12,851. Who gave it you?—I got it from Mr. Fernandes.  
 12,852. Did you have from him what you thought proper to apply for, or did he give you bags from time to time?—Being an active man in elections, and

being a strong partizan I had seen a great deal of what was going on, and I said if there was not something done the election was over; they were buying them right and left on the other side.

12,853. To whom did you say that?—I said that to Mr. Tom Sanderson.

12,854. When did you tell him that?—I do not know the date.

12,855. Was that before bribery commenced on your side?—Of course, I could not bribe while I got the money.

12,856. There might have been bribery going on before you had the money?—There was a great deal going on on the other side. I do not know about our own side.

12,857. To the best of your belief, did not bribery begin on your side before you said that to Mr. Sanderson?—That I cannot say; I can only answer for myself.

12,858. You did not know of any bribery?—No.

12,859. What did Mr. Sanderson say?—He referred me to Mr. Joe Fernandes.

12,860. Do you remember what he said to you?—No, I do not.

12,861. Then you went to Mr. Fernandes?—Aye.

12,862. Did Mr. Sanderson say anything discouraging that opinion?—No.

12,863. Did he seem to agree with you?—I had no other discourse with Mr. Sanderson on that topic.

12,864. Was it as much as a fortnight before the election?—No, I think not.

12,865. Ten days?—I am sure I could not say the date; I kept no dates.

12,866. More than a week?—Well, I will not be sure what day it was, I think it might be within a week.

12,867. Of course bribing was going on for more than a week?—I am sure I cannot say. They are such exciting times are election times that you cannot tell. I never keep any dates of election things above all things.

12,868. How soon after you spoke to Mr. Fernandes about this did you get the money?—It was not long; there was a bag prepared, I never said aught to him about it; I found it was there, I took it, I knew what it meant.

12,869. Was that the next day after you had spoken to Mr. Sanderson?—I would not be sure, it might be; I am sure I would not be confident.

12,870. Where did you find Mr. Fernandes to apply to him for money?—I found it in the room where Mr. Fernandes sat at the “Strafford Arms.”

12,871. Did he tell you that you were to give any money to a stranger?—No.

12,872. How did you come to give any money to a stranger?—I know a thing or two, and when that stranger came I knew the meaning of it; I did not want to know who he was.

12,873. When Mr. Alder introduced him to you you knew what it meant?—I do not know how he met with Mr. Alder, he will explain that himself; he came and said that this person had been inquiring for me; he showed him the place and he came in. I saw Mr. Alder and he went away; there was not a word changed but “good night.”

12,874. You would not have given that unknown person money, unless he had been introduced by any one accredited on your own side?—I do not know that he was introduced. Seeing one of our party I thought after I had had a little discourse with him—it was very short—I knew what it meant, and I had no right, and I did not want to know who he was.

12,875. Did he tell you who sent him to you?—No. I asked him, but he did not tell me, and I never asked him another question upon that topic.

12,876. Did you see him afterwards about the town?—I saw him the next day according to appointment. I think I had interviews with him about three times, and I think I saw him pass one day towards

the railway as I was coming up Kirkgate, but he did not speak, no more did I. I did not want to have any conversation with him, nor he with me.

12,877. Did he occupy any room anywhere?—No.

12,878. Can you describe that person to us?—He was rather a handsome looking man, but I did not take particular notice; he was a nice complexioned man, and *the* man for his job; he was a winning sort of man, just the man I should look for for the job.

12,879. Had he any peculiarity about him?—No, I do not know that he had.

12,880. Did he wear any hair on his face?—He had a little hair on his face.

12,881. What part of his face?—He had hair on his whiskers.

12,882. Any moustache?—No moustache.

12,883. Had he any beard?—Why, occasionally; but I do not know that he had any particular beard. He did not grow a beard; one of those straight out beards.

12,884. Had he any scar on his forehead?—No.

12,885. Nothing of that sort?—No, he had not.

12,886. What style of hair did he wear?—It was light coloured hair, whitey brown, or anything. I did not notice him particular. I did not want to be seen with him.

12,887. Did you notice his hat?—He had a hat on of some description. I am confident it was a black hat. If it had not been a black hat I should have observed it.

12,888. Was the brim turned up, or straight?—It was this style of hat (*an ordinary black hat*).

12,889. Not turned up at the side?—No.

12,890. What aged man was he?—I should think he would be a man rather younger than myself.

12,891. Was he 50?—I should not like to be 50 yet. He would be a man about forty or two-and-forty.

12,892. Was he a stout man?—Not particularly stout, rather a smart gentlemanly looking man.

12,893. Was he a tall man?—No, middle size.

12,894. You did not say that he wore curly hair?—No.

12,895. Did you see his hat off?—Yes, he took his hat off when he came into my room. He was an accomplished man.

12,896. Do you know who else on your side was employed in the same way that you were, in distributing money?—No.

12,897. You have mentioned Crowther?—I gave money to Mr. Crowther for him to do a little thing or two.

12,898. And Mark Challenger?—Yes; I gave him 20*l*.

12,899. Do not you know the others that gave money on your side?—No, I do not recollect; but I am sure if I do I will tell you.

12,900. Did Mr. Alder?—No. I know nothing about Mr. Alder as far as money matters go.

12,901. Did you give Mr. Sanderson any money?—No.

12,902. Do you know whether he distributed any?—No.

12,903. Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant?—No; I do not know anything about Mr. Shaw.

12,904. Mr. Leech?—No.

12,905. Mr. Goldthorp?—No, not in money matters. This man, Michael Cox, that I bribed, was a tenant of Mr. Goldthorp.

12,906. Were you the person who saw Cox in Mr. Goldthorp's warehouse?—I gave it him in Mr. Goldthorp's warehouse.

12,907. Did you give it him yourself?—Yes.

12,908. Does not Cox know you?—I do not think the man does know me.

12,909. Did you arrange with Mr. Goldthorp to send Cox to you?—No, I did not arrange.

12,910. How came it about that Cox came and found you in the warehouse?—He was a tenant of Mr. Goldthorp. I will tell you exactly, as near as I

can. I believe Mr. Goldthorp told me that there would be some one in the place, and I think Mr. Goldthorp said, when he went out, "Have you got it?"

12,911. How did Mr. Goldthorp know that there would be somebody there?—Oh! I have no doubt I should tell Mr. Goldthorp that I was going to give Cox this money.

12,912. Did you tell Mr. Goldthorp to tell Cox to come to you?—I am sure I do not recollect whether I did or did not. I know that Cox was in the warehouse; he came to me. I do not know who sent him to that place; he was waiting there, and I gave him the money.

12,913. You did not bargain with Cox before that?—No.

12,914. You left that to Mr. Goldthorp, or somebody else?—No; I left nothing to Mr. Goldthorp. As soon as I saw the man I gave him the money.

12,915. You went to Mr. Goldthorp's warehouse to pay a sum of money?—I did the amiable in the warehouse.

12,916. If you did not make a bargain with Cox, how came you to go to Mr. Goldthorp's with money for Cox?—He is Mr. Goldthorp's tenant.

12,917. How came you to go to Mr. Goldthorp's warehouse with money for Cox?—I suppose I said I should go.

12,918. That might be, and yet Cox not be prepared to receive a sum of money from you?—This man came to me; I do not know who sent him.

12,919. Who told you to go there for Cox?—I went every day to see Mr. Goldthorp; we canvassed partly together.

12,920. Was it by arrangement between you and Mr. Goldthorp that Cox was to get the money from you?—I do not know how it was.

12,921. Bring your mind to the fact; you say that you had not arranged with Cox?—I did not know Cox.

12,922. Then there must have been three persons in the transaction?—There must have been somebody besides me: who it was I do not know.

12,923. Is there any doubt that it was Mr. Goldthorp, if you and he were canvassing every day?—No doubt Mr. Goldthorp knew that Cox got the money.

12,924. Somebody put you in a position with money in your pocket to see Cox, who was ready to receive it?—I cannot recollect who it was.

12,925. It was in Mr. Goldthorp's warehouse; that must call the circumstance to your mind?—It is close to the house.

12,926. I want you to refresh your recollection about that affair of Cox, when you met him in Mr. Goldthorp's warehouse?—He came to me in the warehouse; I was alone in the warehouse. I do not know whether Mr. Goldthorp sent him, or who sent him.

12,927. Somebody had put you there?—I had been in the office with Mr. Goldthorp, and came up the yard. I left Mr. Goldthorp. I know nothing more about it. There is only the wall parts it; and this Mr. Cox as you call him, he came, and I gave him 25*l*.; but I do not know whether Mr. Goldthorp sent him in or Mrs. Goldthorp, or Miss Goldthorp, or who it was.

12,928. Had you talked about Cox to Mrs. Goldthorp?—No.

12,929. Then we may strike her out?—Mrs. Goldthorp might have sent somebody.

12,930. You did not talk to Miss Goldthorp about it?—No; nor Mrs. Goldthorp.

12,931. We have got rid of Mrs. and Miss Goldthorp. Did you talk to Mr. Goldthorp about it?—I do not remember saying anything about Cox. I recollect well Cox's vote.

12,932. Did not you talk to Mr. Goldthorp about Cox's vote?—Of course, we had him in our list. I ticked the list off at the time, because I considered that he was safe, being a tenant of Mr. Goldthorp.

K k 4

Mr. J. Brew.  
18 Oct. 1859.

*Mr. J. Brear.*  
18 Oct. 1859.

12,933. You thought that Mr. Goldthorp had influence with him?—Why, I do not know; I believe if anybody had gone with 30*l.*, the influence would have been the other way.

12,934. Then Cox was not so very safe?—No; I believe he was locked up at the Coopers' Arms for two days and two nights. He was not safe even with the 25*l.*

12,935. Had you and Mr. Goldthorp been canvassing together before you went and waited for Cox in the warehouse? I do not ask you whether you canvassed Cox?—No.

12,936. Had you and Mr. Goldthorp been canvassing?—I do not recollect that we had.

12,937. You say that you and Mr. Goldthorp had come there together?—No; I think you are wrong there. I think I said I had been down at his counting-house, and came up the yard. The house is at the top of the yard, and this Cox came into this warehouse to me, and I gave him the 25*l.*

12,938. You then heard Goldthorp asking him, "Have you got it"?—No, I did not hear him say that; if I said I did, I made a mistake. Mr. Goldthorp told me that he had asked him if he had got it.

12,939. When did he tell you that?—I cannot tell when he told me that.

12,940. Immediately after Cox had gone out?—It might be the same day or the day after; I went right home. I did not call upon or see Mr. Goldthorp again; it might be that day or the day after, but I am sure I would not say.

12,941. Did not Goldthorp come in immediately after Cox went out?—I did not see Mr. Goldthorp, not while some time during the day.

12,942. Did not he come into the warehouse whilst you were there?—No.

12,943. Did you go into the counting-house?—I had been in the counting-house with him previously; that is one hundred yards from the warehouse, I should think.

12,944. Did you see Goldthorp afterwards?—I saw him in the afternoon, up the street.

12,945. Was it then he told you that he had asked Cox if he had got it?—Yes.

12,946. How came the subject of Cox to be discussed between you?—I do not know, because Mr. Goldthorp would not know what I had given him.

12,947. How did he know that you had given Cox anything?—I told him.

12,948. When?—I believe the same day, in the afternoon; this was in the forenoon. I told him in the afternoon that I had given Cox 25*l.*

12,949. Was it then he said to you, "Yes, I know, for I asked him if he had got it." Was that how it happened?—He did not say that he knew; he said to Cox merely this, "Have you got it?" I am sure Mr. Goldthorp did not know what he had got while I told him.

12,950. With regard to this unknown man. Do you undertake to tell the Commissioners, upon your oath, that you never heard him called by any name?—I do.

12,951. You do not know what his name is?—I do not.

12,952. You have not the least reason to know what his name is?—No.

12,953. And no clue to his name?—No clue whatever.

12,954. Do you know who brought him into the town?—I do not.

12,955. Had you been told that such a person was coming before he came?—No.

12,956. Did that same man ever act at any election before?—I never saw him before in my life.

12,957. Did not you keep a list of persons bribeable on your side?—No; I generally had the poll book, and I used just to look through.

12,958. Did you send other persons to canvass?—No, not that I am aware of. I am not aware that I sent anyone.

12,959. Was there anybody whose business it was to report to you what voters would do?—No, not that I am aware of.

12,960. You do not undertake to tell me that you have given all the names of the persons that you have bribed?—I do not know that there is, but there might be others, if there is, I am sure I will tell you; I wish to keep nothing back from you in no shape or way.

12,961. What means have you of correcting the list?—Only from memory.

12,962. Going over the book, you mean?—I had no book on that occasion, and never had in my life in electioneering matters.

12,963. A book of the voters' names, would that enable you to give any others that you bribed?—It might. I do not know. I have gone through the voters' book to recollect what I have done.

12,964. Cannot you point out any more?—I cannot at present. I think I do not recollect one; if anyone will tell me, I will be glad to answer it.

12,965. Did you give any money to Craddock?—No.

12,966. Do you know the name of William Cheeseborough?—Yes.

12,967. Did you give him anything?—Not a farthing.

12,968. Did you canvass Cheeseborough?—No.

12,969. You have not mentioned the name of George Laing. Do you remember anything connected with the name of Laing?—Yes, I recollect him.

12,970. What happened?—I very near had my neck broken there. I have every reason to tell what happened. I went there on the election day, and they got hold of the cab wheels; and if it had not been for the rural police it would have been upset.

12,971. Did you take Laing any money?—No.

12,972. Did you send him any?—No.

12,973. What did you go to Laing for?—I went to get him to vote, but I could not get in.

12,974. Was that the first time you had been there?—I never went to canvass him for his vote.

12,975. You never did?—Never.

12,976. Thomas Padget, do you remember that name?—Very well. I know the man.

12,977. Did you canvass him?—No.

12,978. Do you know anything about George Senior?—I know the man, but I know nothing about his having money.

12,979. Did you ever authorize anyone to give him money?—No.

12,980. I understand you to say that you got the money which you used in bags, without knowing the quantity?—I never counted it.

12,981. About what did each bag contain?—I cannot say exactly what they contained; I can only tell by the money that I paid. I was determined not to count any. I should think there would be something to the tune of about 1,300*l.* I had it at different times; it was not all gold, there were some notes.

12,982. How many bags?—I got it, I believe, at about three different times as near as I can recollect.

12,983. Had you three different bags, or was the money in more bags than one at each time?—Only one at the time.

12,984. Were the notes in the bags?—Notes and gold.

12,985. Were the notes in the bags?—Yes.

12,986. Whose notes were they?—I could not say.

12,987. You looked at them, I suppose?—I looked at them as I dealt them out, not at the notes to see whose names they were. I thought it looked very hard cheese to deal them out that way that they have been dealt out.

12,988. Did not you like to see them go so fast?—I did not.

12,989. Why did not you look at the notes?—I had not time, I was over busy.

12,990. Were they Bank of England notes?—There might be some Bank of England's, and there might be other notes. I could not say what sort; I should say they would be all kinds.

12,991. Did you offer any money to Thomas Renard of the "White Hart"?—Oh, no.

12,992. Had you any money over after you had disbursed this 1,300l.?—I believe there was a little matter over.

12,993. What did you do with it?—I have it at home.

12,994. You did not return it to anybody?—No, I thought it was my turn after them.

12,995. Let us know now what you got for your vote?—I got nothing.

12,996. What was the surplus?—I do not know.

12,997. Did not you count it?—I am sure I should not.

12,998. Is it notes and gold?—No notes, and very little gold.

12,999. What does it amount to?—I do not know; it is in yon coffer at home, and it would lie there while it is wanted. There is very little of it, I assure you.

13,000. I am afraid we must get it counted very soon; we should like to know how much there is?—I do not think it would pay for half a dozen of champagne.

13,001. It is very little, is it?—I think it is.

13,002. Merely a sovereign or two?—About that.

13,003. Is it in the bag in which you got it?—I do not know whether it is in the bag or no; it is in a little drawer in the desk.

13,004. If it was there you must have counted it?—We changed bags so often, we have so many sample bags, as I think it will happen be some two or three sovereigns.

13,005. You must bring that bag here to-morrow morning?—Yes, I will bring you the bag, but I shall bring you no money.

13,006. You must also go through this list of voters, and see if there are any other names that you can

mention of persons to whom you have given money?—I am sure if I can find one I shall be very glad to tell it.

13,007. (*Mr. Willes.*) When that conversation between you and Thomas Kemp Sanderson took place, in which he referred you to Mr. Joe Fernandes, did Mr. Sanderson warn you against employing bribery?—I am sure I cannot recollect whether he did or not, but I should think there were very few but would have an idea there was something of the sort going on. I do not know whether he did or not. I have no recollection of his saying aught of that.

13,008. You have no recollection of his warning you on the subject of bribery?—I do not know that I have. I do not recollect him saying anything about warning me against bribery.

13,009. Do you remember ever being warned against bribery during the fortnight before the election?—No, I do not recollect aught of that sort.

13,010. Mr. Sanderson, you say, upon that occasion referred you to Mr. Fernandes?—Yes.

13,011. When you went to the "Strafford Arms" did you see Mr. Fernandes?—I did.

13,012. Was he alone?—He was.

13,013. Where was he?—He was upstairs in a room.

13,014. I suppose you sent up your name?—No, I did not. I asked if Mr. Fernandes was in, and I took the liberty of walking upstairs.

13,015. They showed you up to him?—Yes.

13,016. What was there in the room? Was there any money?—I did not see any.

13,017. What did you say to him when you went in?—I said, "The Radicals are out right and left" "bribing all ends up, and if there is not something" "done, some money found somewhere, we are done."

13,018. You said that to Mr. Fernandes?—I told Mr. Fernandes.

13,019. You repeated to him over again in substance what you had said to Mr. Sanderson?—I do not know that I said anything particular to Mr. Sanderson. I do not know what I said to Mr. Sanderson; but I stated to Mr. Sanderson the same, of course.

Mr. THOMAS ALDER, junior, sworn and examined.

13,020. (*Chairman.*) We are told that you took a person, whose name is unknown, to Mr. Brear?—I believe I did.

13,021. Who introduced you to that person?—I was never introduced to him at all.

13,022. How did you find him out?—I was coming out of the "Bull." and this man asked me if I knew Mr. Brear. I said, Yes; I thought I rather did. He said, "Is he within?" I said, "No." He said, "Does he live far from here?" I said, "Perhaps 50 or 60 yards." He said, "Will you be kind enough to show me the way?" I said, "Yes; I will." I went to Mr. Brear's, and I rang the front door bell. Mr. Brear came to the door, and I said, "This gentleman has been inquiring for you." I thought it was not incumbent upon me to go to hear what passed. I bid Mr. Brear good evening, and left them together.

13,023. Did you know who he was?—Not at all; I never saw the man in my life before, not to my knowledge.

13,024. Do not you know his name?—No.

13,025. You never heard his name by repute?—Never.

13,026. Was he ever spoken of to you by your party?—Never, to the best of my recollection.

13,027. (*Mr. Willes.*) When you came out did you expect to find any one who would ask you the way to Mr. Brear's?—No; I did not expect to meet anyone.

13,028. Had it been suggested to you that you would be asked the way to Mr. Brear's?—Never.

13,029. (*Chairman.*) It was an accidental meeting, was it?—Yes.

13,030. What time in the day was it?—I am sure I cannot say, I should think about seven or eight o'clock in the evening.

13,031. Upon what business were you at the "Bull"?—I believe I had the non-electors to pay. I went there for the purpose of seeing a man of the name of Patrick who assisted me in it.

13,032. Did you see this unknown man afterwards?—Never, to the best of my recollection; I thought he was a traveller in the hop trade, or something like that, a commercial traveller.

13,033. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you any suspicion as to what that man's name is?—Not the slightest.

Mr. J. Brear.  
18 Oct. 1859.

Mr.  
T. Alder, jun

Adjourned to to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

## Twelfth Day.—Wednesday, 19th October 1859.

Miss SARAH ANN TWYBELL sworn and examined.

Miss  
S. A. Twybell.  
19 Oct. 1859.

13,034. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Samuel Richard Green request you to apply to a person called James Ritchie before the last election?—No.

13,035. Did you not apply to Ritchie with regard to his vote in some way or other?—Only in a friendly way.

13,036. How long before the election?—I could not say.

13,037. Was it a week?—I was in the habit of going to the house regularly, but it was talked of for some time.

13,038. When did you first apply to him about his vote?—I could not say.

13,039. Did you make any application to his wife for the vote?—No, none whatever.

13,040. Did you speak at all about it?—Oh yes, we often talked about the election.

13,041. What passed between you?—I do not know that anything particular passed.

13,042. Try and recollect?—I do not know that we talked about the election any more than any other person. I asked him, at least knowing that he was going, or thinking rather that he was going to vote for the Conservatives, as he had done previously; we only talked the matter over in fireside chat.

13,043. Mere gossip?—Yes.

13,044. Was all that passed between you and the Ritchies about Ritchie's vote merely in the way of gossip?—Only so. I do not know that it passed in any other way at all.

13,045. Did not Samuel Richard Green suggest to you to speak to Ritchie about his vote?—He asked which way did I think they were going to vote. I do not know that he ever asked me anything more.

13,046. Do you undertake to say that Green did not suggest to you to apply to Ritchie about his vote?—Oh no.

13,047. Do you mean that he did not suggest to you to apply to Ritchie?—He did not.

13,048. In no way whatever?—In no way whatever.

13,049. When you talked with the Ritchies about the husband's vote, did anything pass about his having anything for the vote?—No, I do not know that there did. I knew that if they could get something they would; very likely they might do it. I do not know that I made any stipulation with them about it whatever.

13,050. How did you know they would take something if they could get it?—We talked about it.

13,051. About his having something?—Yes.

13,052. What did they say which led you to suppose that they would take anything for the vote?—I do not know, it was so commonly talked of in the town. I do not know anything more than that.

13,053. I am not speaking of what was commonly talked of. What passed between you and the Ritchies? You say very likely you thought Ritchie would take something. I want to know what it was that led you to suppose so?—I thought that the man was a very wavering sort of man, and they really were people that wanted something; they were in very low circumstances at that time.

13,054. Was that your only reason, that he was a wavering kind of man, and that he was in poor circumstances?—Yes.

13,055. Did either of them say to you that Ritchie would take something for his vote?—No, I do not remember his saying so.

13,056. Do you undertake to say that you were not informed, either by Ritchie or his wife, that they would take something for the vote?—I do not know that they came to such a length as that with us.

13,057. (*Chairman.*) Did they say what they wanted?—Oh no.

13,058. Did they ask you what they were likely to get?—No.

13,059. Did they ask you if you thought they could get anything?—I do not remember their asking anything.

13,060. Tell us what they said that made you know they would take something for their vote?—I could not say anything positively because I was in and out so often; we had it up, perhaps, any time I went in; I could not say positively what they said.

13,061. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you tell Green when he asked you about the Ritchies, that you thought Ritchie was likely to take something for his vote?—No, I did not.

13,062. Are you quite sure of that?—Oh, quite.

13,063. Did Green ask you whether Ritchie was a person who was likely to take something for his vote?—No, he did not.

13,064. Did he directly or indirectly make any inquiry of you as to the Ritchies being likely to take something for the vote?—No.

13,065. Did you tell anyone else besides Green that you thought Ritchie was a person likely to take money?—I did tell a person I know that he had done or that the wife told me he had.

13,066. Who was that person?—Mr. John Calverley.

13,067. What did you tell him?—We were talking it over after the election, and he said, "Ritchie had got so much." I do not know the amount he stated. I said, "No, I did not think he had got so much as he said; Mrs. Ritchie told me that he had got 40*l.* for his vote."

13,068. Did Mrs. Ritchie tell you that then?—Yes.

13,069. Was that before the election?—No, after the election.

13,070. Did she say who paid it?—Yes; she said Mr. William Barratt, the gardener, had given her husband 40*l.* for voting for Mr. Charlesworth.

13,071. Did you, in order to make Ritchie vote for the Conservatives, hold out any inducement directly or indirectly?—No.

13,072. Either to him or his wife?—Oh dear no.

13,073. Did Green suggest to you to hold out any such inducement?—No, he did not.

13,074. Directly or indirectly?—No.

13,075. Did anyone else?—No.

13,076. You are quite sure of that?—No; he only asked me if I knew which way he was going to vote; that was the only thing he put to me. I said I should suppose he would vote for the Conservatives, though he had been solicited by the Liberals.

13,077. You did not suggest to Green in any way that it was necessary to use influence with Ritchie?—No.

Mr. JOSEPH SHAW sworn and examined.

Mr. J. Shaw.

13,078. (*Chairman.*) Are you a spirit merchant in this town?—I am.

13,079. And a voter and supporter of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

13,080. Were you the chairman of one of the divisions of the town?—I was chairman of St. John's and Northgate wards; I canvassed both the wards.

13,081. For the purpose of managing the election?—Yes.

13,082. Had you money given to you for the purpose of the election?—I had 40*l.* given to me.

13,083. By whom?—By Mr. Fernandes.

13,084. Is that all that you had?—That was all the money that passed through my hands.

13,085. Either from him or anybody else for election purposes?—Either from him or anyone else.

13,086. You took an active part, we have been told, is that so?—I believe personally I canvassed upwards of 300 voters, and I got upwards of 100 signatures to the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth.

13,087. Did you make offers to any person either of money or of money's worth, for the purpose of influencing their vote or getting signatures?—I did not.

13,088. Do you mean that you did not give money?—With the exception of one case I did not.

13,089. There is a Richard Wilcock, is that the case?—Yes; I think you will have something in evidence in reference to the case of James Winter of Newton, if you would take that case before Wilcock's case; the one bears upon the other.

13,090. Perhaps you would like to state what you did in that case before proceeding with the case of Wilcock?—I will state the case of Winter first. The first time I called upon James Winter, of Newton, for his vote, he stated to me that it was the first time he had had a vote for any purposes. He had been brought up an agricultural labourer; he had been brought up amongst the Conservatives; he was a Conservative from that, and his landlord also was a "Blue;" and he said he should vote the way his landlord voted, who would vote "Blue;" he was a "Blue" himself in principle, and he pledged his vote to me on that occasion. That was the first time I called upon him; the second time I called upon Winter, I called with Mr. Charlesworth to thank him for his promise of support. The moment Mr. Charlesworth and myself entered his front door (I saw him down in the kitchen), he saw Mr. Charlesworth and me, and got out of the kitchen out into a small room as quick as possible; I left Mr. Charlesworth in the kitchen; I followed him out of this room, and I brought him into Mr. Charlesworth's presence, and he begged to be excused from voting for Mr. Charlesworth, and we left him. I subsequently one evening waited upon him again; I had heard rumours that there was great fault found with me that I had not opened his house, neither had I done anything for him. I subsequently waited upon him one evening after I had heard the report, and I took with me a person of the name of John Thomas Stephenson, the son of the shoemaker here; Stephenson's name has been brought before this court, and I wish to state here most distinctly that Stephenson is a man inexperienced in election matters, and what he did on that occasion, and what he did in reference to Mr. Tower, he did strictly through my instructions, and I think I am responsible for what he did.

13,091. What did he do?—I know the Liberal side opened this man's public-house; I took Stephenson up with me, and I gave Stephenson, I believe, three or four pounds before we went to the house. I said, "I shall canvass Winter; you will observe how I succeed, and if you see that, I will open the house for non-electors, and I shall leave you in the house to open the house and spend the money amongst the non-electors for the benefit of them." I had been in the house I should think ten minutes, and Winter did not make any promise either one way or the other. Stephenson, I believe, put down an Winter's table (he thought I was going to get his vote) 3*l.*, and he said he would open his house.

13,092. What did "opening the house" mean?—That was to give him an open house for the non-electors.

13,093. The 3*l.* was to pay for the open house?—That was not exactly according to my instructions. I believe I then left him in the house to open the house, and after I had gone away at that moment, there were two of Mr. Leatham's paid men walked into the house—men; who I must say, waited upon me early every morning and watched me to bed at night; they watched me I should think from ten o'clock in the morning till twelve o'clock every night. Stephenson

sees these men come into the house, and he took the money and put it into his pocket again. I sat in the house some time; of course I gave up any discussion about Mr. Winter's vote. I remained in the house a short time, and I got up to come away, and Mr. Winter's daughter followed me into the passage. She says, "Mr. Shaw, you have always been a very good friend to us, but," she says "you must excuse my father voting for Mr. Charlesworth this time." "Well," I says, "I am extremely sorry; I returned your father as a pledged voter to Mr. Charlesworth, and it makes me look like a fool." She says, "It is no use, you should have come out sooner." I perfectly understood what she meant by that. At that moment her husband, James Arundel, also followed me into the passage, and he says, "Now I might as well tell you one thing for ever, that my father will most certainly vote for Mr. Leatham." I see in the evidence that something was mentioned about my getting his house repaired. I have known Winter thoroughly well since he has gone into business, and Winter applied to me, I think four months before the election, about a house in Oatthorpe Lane. He said he would take this house if his landlord would not build him a new stable and do certain alterations in the house. I knew the owner of the house perfectly well; he was a friend of mine, and I promised that I would see the owner of the house, and I would intercede for him. I saw the owner of the house and I did intercede for him. I believe Arundel, that is Winter's son-in-law, states that I held that out as an inducement to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. That conversation took place four months before the election was heard of.

13,094. Did you hold out any other inducement to Winter?—I did not. That was the whole of my communication with Winter.

13,095. Did you offer Arundel anything?—I did not.

13,096. Did Stephenson in your presence?—No.

13,097. It was to Arundel that the sum was offered?—No; Arundel and the father and daughter were there in the room together, and some other persons.

13,098. This person who told you that you ought to have come out earlier was Mrs. Arundel?—Yes; she said I was too late, or something to that effect.

13,099. The open house was held out as an inducement for his vote?—Yes; there is no question about that; that was the case.

13,100. Tell us what happened in the case of Richard Wilcock?—I must continue my statement with regard to Arundel. Saturday the 8th, I believe, was the day he was examined before this Court, and about half-past twelve o'clock he called at my office. He says, "I have called to see you relative to an empty cask belonging to Mr. Cooper, of York, which has been sent here in mistake."

13,101. Since he gave his evidence here?—Before he came into Court. I had some little conversation about the cask, and at last we settled the business with regard to the empty cask.

13,102. Is what you are going to tell us merely a statement which is to impeach the testimony of Arundel, or has it anything to do with Wilcock's vote?—It has both to do with Wilcock's case and Arundel.

13,103. Some time since the election?—It was on Saturday the 8th of October. It bears very considerably, and is of very great importance upon this inquiry.

13,104. First of all, tell us what you offered to Richard Wilcock?—I will give you Wilcock's case. I hoped you would take the statement of Arundel; it will come in due course. As regards the case of Wilcock, in 1857 Wilcock signed the requisition for me for Mr. Charlesworth. In 1859 he signed the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth again. I believe he signed it to a person named Sidney. I did not call upon him to sign the requisition. After Wilcock had signed the requisition, I saw him and I thanked him for signing the requisition on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth. He said

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he considered Mr. Charlesworth one of the best men we ever had, and he should be very happy to support him. I subsequently called upon him with Mr. Charlesworth to thank him for his support, and he gave Mr. Charlesworth to understand that he certainly should vote for him. The matter went on some time, and I heard some rumour about Mr. Wilcock having expressed some dissatisfaction that Mr. Charlesworth had never asked him for his vote; he merely thanked him for signing the requisition. Well, I called at his house, I believe, several times, but I was unable to see him. I believe, within two or three days before the election, I met Mr. Wilcock, and he gave me to understand that he did not intend to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. He said Saturday was Bradford market, and he had to go to Bradford market with two waggon loads of vegetables, and if he missed the market it would be a great loss to him.

13,105. Did you give him any money?—I saw him on the nomination morning. I said, "Well, you must stop at home and vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I will make you some recompense if you lose the market." I said I would give him 10*l*. He said it would not do. I told him I would make it 15*l*. He said it would not do. I said I would make it 20*l*. He would not have it. Ultimately I gave him 30*l*. to carry out his promise to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. After I had arranged for him to give his vote for Mr. Charlesworth, he says, "Can you tell me what time the train leaves for Bradford?" and I told him "nine o'clock." He said, "I will go quietly to the Court House, and then I shall be able to take the train." I presided on the election at the books, and I found his vote was not recorded, and I gave a man a sovereign and sent him off to Bradford to see him.

13,106. We want to know whether he got paid for his vote?—No; I gave him 30*l*.

13,107. He did not vote at all?—No.

13,108. Was not your money given to him to be neutral?—Certainly not; and he stated what is false there.

13,109. Will you tell me any other case in which you either gave or offered money?—I never gave nor offered money in any other case.

13,110. What did you do with the residue of the 40*l*?—It was for my incidental expenditure; I was money out of pocket, I believe.

13,111. How did you spend the other 10*l*?—I believe a person of the name of Edwin Link got 7*l*. or 8*l*.

13,112. How did Link get the 8*l*?—He is a lecturer, and I engaged him to go about in the public-houses during the election to pick up what information he could for me, as he was a tolerably good speaker, and when he heard any conversation come forward, to speak on behalf of Mr. Charlesworth. I believe he cost me some 7*l*. or 8*l*.

13,113. In what way was he paid wages?—I paid him his wages.

13,114. Did you give it in one sum of money?—No, I believe I gave it to him in two or three.

13,115. He was not a voter, was he?—No; he is a non-electors.

13,116. Was that money to put into his own pocket, or spend at the public-houses, after he had indulged in rhetoric, for the gentlemen to wash it down?—No, it was merely for his time and service.

13,117. He was not to spend it in public-houses?—He devoted the whole of his time to that.

13,118. Was it to recoup him the money he spent at public-houses?—It was for his time and service.

13,119. And expenditure?—Yes.

13,120. Was he to order glasses in for those who had listened to his eloquence, or was it to be dry work?—No.

13,121. There was nothing said about his spending money?—No.

13,122. Did he give you an account of what he had spent?—No, he did not.

13,123. Did he tell you that he had spent money?—No doubt he would say it was expensive work;

that a man could not go about from one house to another without spending money.

13,124. Did you mention any particular houses where he was to spend the money?—No, I employed him to pick up what information he could.

13,125. You did not say that he was to go to any particular house?—No.

13,126. That disposes of 7*l*. or 8*l*. You are now left in the possession of 2*l*. or 3*l*.?—If I were to answer the question candidly, I think neither 3*l*. nor 5*l*. would clear me for the whole time I was canvassing.

13,127. You did not part with any other money but what you laid out yourself?—No.

13,128. How did you lay out the money?—When you are continually out canvassing and meeting with non-electors in the street, and runners in different streets, they are a regular bother and tax upon you, wanting money. You cannot very well get away without giving them a shilling or half-a-crown, or something of that kind.

13,129. Do you know Samuel Speak, a clogger, in Westgate?—Yes.

13,130. Did you canvass him?—I did.

13,131. He voted for you?—Yes, he voted for us.

13,132. Did you hold out any inducement to Samuel Speak?—Not in the least; he is a man, I should say, would not take a bribe from any one, from what I know of him.

13,133. The fact is, you did not ask him?—I canvassed him for his vote.

13,134. You did not ask him to take money?—I should not think of offering such a thing to him.

13,135. You say you made him no offer of any kind?—Certainly not.

13,136. I am told that you have endeavoured to stifle some evidence; is that true?—It is an unmitigated falsehood.

13,137. Are you quite sure that you did not propose to Sharpley to go away to avoid this inquiry?—Most certainly not. Mr. Sharpley is the last man in the world I should think of mentioning such a thing to as that. I hope Sharpley or you will give me credit for being a better judge.

13,138. There is such a thing as pairing off. Did not you propose to pair off?—No, certainly not. I should be very sorry to propose such a thing with Sharpley; he is not a man I should like to hold any communication with upon any subject.

13,139. Did you ask Wilcock to say that you did not give him money?—No.

13,140. Not in your wine vaults or anywhere?—I am sure of it. I will go on with the case of Arundel, and I think that will show you very undue influence.

13,141. Arundel says you did not offer any spirits, and that Stephenson only offered 3*l*.; it will do you no good, it will do us no good, and I think it will not do Arundel any harm. However, state it briefly, if you please?—I will be as brief as possible. As I stated before, Arundel called upon me on Saturday the 8th of October, about half-past 12 o'clock. I stated before the business which he introduced to me in regard to a cask. I said to him, after I had concluded the business, "I see you have got into trouble with that Birkenshaw." I will not make use of the term which he used towards Birkenshaw and towards the Court, but he continued, and he said, "I have had a row this morning with a man near to Kenworthy's shop, who wished me to swear before the Court that Shaw offered me 100*l*. worth of spirits." I said, "What? to confirm what Birkenshaw has sworn in Court yesterday?" he said, "Yes." He continued in his conversation. He says, "There is lots of money to be made out of this job." Thinking he meant the Commissioners, I says, "The Commissioners get well paid for their duties, no doubt." He says, "No, I mean the voters are making lots of money." He says, "I can make lots of money out of the job." I says, "What do you mean?" He says, "I mean I can make lots of money." I says, "Who has offered you the money?" He nodded his head. I said somebody had been trying to induce him

to swear what was to criminate me. He told me I wanted to know too much ; and a most singular thing, just about this time in this conversation, Mr. Wilcock walks into my warehouse, a man whom I never saw in my warehouse before in my life, and a man whom I had never seen and never spoken to since the election ; and the moment I saw Wilcock walk into the warehouse and heard his conversation, I really felt and thought that it was a plant that was made upon me. I asked him what he had come there about, and he says, " I have come about the 30*l.* you gave me." I believe I called him a thief, and I ordered him out of the warehouse. That is the whole of the conversation that took place between me and Wilcock. I have not the least hesitation in saying that both those parties were sent there within a quarter of an hour of each other.

13,142. Did you offer to let Winter have any spirits?—No, I did not; I found Winter's vote was gone, and I should have been a great fool for offering him anything.

13,143. You know that Birkenshaw said that you did; you say that you did not?—I did not, most certainly, nor anything else either. I found that Winter's vote was gone, and it was of no use making any offer whatever.

13,144. Where did you attend in your duties of chairman of the ward?—My meetings were held at the "Talbot."

13,145. Did you make your reports anywhere?—On my first canvass I handed in my canvass-books to Mr. Westmorland and Mr. Sanderson the secretary.

13,146. Where was that?—I think it would be either at the "George" or the "Strafford Arms;" it would be at one of the two places.

13,147. You say that you got your 40*l.* from Mr. Fernandes?—I got it from Mr. Fernandes at the "Strafford Arms" on the day of the nomination.

13,148. Was that in a room at the "Strafford Arms"?—Yes.

13,149. What room was it?—It would be in one of the lower rooms ; it was a little room at the "Strafford Arms," as you enter the door at the left-hand side ; the second room, I believe, on the ground floor.

13,150. Who was present at the time Mr. Fernandes gave you the money?—I do not believe anybody was present, not to my recollection.

13,151. Do you undertake to say that to the best of your belief?—Yes.

13,152. Did you see the person of whom Brear spoke, the unknown person?—Not that I know of.

13,153. Did you see a person engaged in the election whose name you do not know, and who was a stranger to the town, upon your side of the question?—No ; I saw many strange persons walk in and out of the committee-room.

13,154. Did you know of there being a person engaged on your side of the question to give money to voters?—No.

13,155. Did you know that Brear was employed to give money to voters?—I knew that Brear was giving money to voters.

13,156. When ? how early in the election?—Well, it would be within a few days of the nomination.

13,157. Did not you ever see a stranger taking a prominent part on your side of the question?—No, I did not.

13,158. Did you hear or know that such a person was engaged?—I have only heard it since the election : I did not know it at the time.

13,159. You, under the sanction of the oath which you have taken, state to us that you were not aware, during the election, that on your side of the question there was a stranger to the town engaged to take part in it?—I heard there was a "Man in the moon."

13,160. From whom did you hear that there was a "Man in the moon"?—I cannot say.

13,161. When did you hear that there was a "Man in the moon"?—It would be within two or three days of the election.

13,162. Where did you hear that?—I cannot say.

13,163. What were you told about a "Man in the

"moon"?—I heard that there was a "Man in the moon."

13,164. From whom did you hear that?—I could not tell you I am sure.

13,165. Did you, talk to anybody about it?—No.

13,166. Did Mr. Sanderson speak to you about a "Man in the moon"?—No.

13,167. You swear that you do not know who he was?—No.

13,168. You do not know who brought him into the town?—I do not know who brought him into the town.

13,169. You do not know who sent for him?—I do not know who sent for him.

13,170. Have you any belief as to who sent for him?—No.

13,171. You never heard who sent for him?—No, I never heard who sent for him.

13,172. You swear also that you do not know who ever spoke to you about it?—I do not from recollection.

13,173. Did Mr. Fernandes tell you that there was a "Man in the moon"?—I do not remember that he did ; to tell you the truth, I made it my business to know as little about these matters as possible.

13,174. What you do know, though you may not wish to have known it, you are bound to tell?—I have told you what I know. I am quite willing to answer any questions to the best of my knowledge.

13,175. Do you know what the "Man in the moon" did—what his duties were?—I do not know of my own knowledge ; I have a fair idea what he did.

13,176. What is it?—A "Man in the moon," as generally known amongst election men, is sent for the purpose of bribing the voters.

13,177. Did you see him?—Not to my knowledge.

13,178. To your knowledge you never saw the "Man in the moon"?—No.

13,179. You say that you saw several strangers about?—I saw many strangers in and out of the committee-rooms.

13,180. Had not you the curiosity to inquire who the "Man in the moon" was?—No.

13,181. You say that you knew Mr. Brear was engaged in bribing?—I knew from current report.

13,182. Did you know from what was said among your own party that Brear was engaged in such matters?—Yes.

13,183. Who else did you know to be engaged in the same office with Brear in bribing?—I see from the evidence that Crowther was.

13,184. Did you know that at the time?—I did not ; from report I did.

13,185. Did you know that Mr. Teall was engaged in bribing?—No ; I never heard that he was, and I have no reason to believe that he was.

13,186. Did you hear that Mr. Goldthorp was?—No ; I never heard that he was.

13,187. Did you believe at the time that Mr. Goldthorp was so engaged?—I do not think that Mr. Goldthorp did anything of the sort. I never heard that he did.

13,188. You say that you had 40*l.* given to you, and that it was given to you by Mr. Fernandes. Did you tell Mr. Fernandes what you wanted it for?—I did not.

13,189. Did you apply for that sum?—I told him that I should require 40*l.* for my expenses.

13,190. And he gave it to you?—Yes.

13,191. Was that a few days before the nomination day?—On the nomination day ; in the afternoon, I believe.

13,192. Who told you to apply to Mr. Fernandes for money?—It was generally understood that Mr. Fernandes was the treasurer. If you ask me the question, who told me to apply to him, I am sure I could not answer it.

13,193. Do you know of any other persons giving a bribe?—I do not.

13,194. Do you know of any other person who was bribed besides Richard Wilcock?—I do not ; not that I could say of my own knowledge.

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13,195. Did anybody tell you that he had given a bribe during the election?—No; if he had introduced such a subject, I should have made it my duty to know as little as possible.

13,196. I do not know why two men who are engaged in the same duty, though it may be an illegal one, should not talk about it amongst themselves. I do not see any reason why you should not have talked to Brear very confidently about what he was doing and you were doing, nor do I know why you should not know who the "Man in the moon" was?—I do not know who he was.

13,197. Have you ever heard that the "Man in the moon" was a relation of any one of the prominent members of your party?—I have not.

13,198. You have not heard that he was related to any one in particular who took a prominent part in the election on your side?—No.

13,199. Did you ever suggest that he should be sent for?—No.

13,200. Were you talked to on the subject?—No, my duties during the election were entirely out of doors work amongst the voters. I seldom took any part in the inside-arrangements or inside business. I never took any part; I handed my returns, my canvass-book, to the parties who had them to make up.

Mr.  
A. Crowther.

Mr. ARCHIBALD CROWTHER sworn and examined.

13,209. (Mr. Willes.) The Commissioners were informed yesterday by Mr. Brear that he handed 200*l.* to you to be dealt out amongst the voters. Is that true?—That is a mistake; I only got 100*l.*

13,210. Do you swear that Brear did not hand you 200*l.* for the purpose of the election?—I do. I do not believe Brear knew what it was at all, how much there was of it.

13,211. Did you know?—I did not know before I counted it.

13,212. How much was it?—£100*l.* exactly.

13,213. Was it handed to you all at once?—He gave it all at once.

13,214. How long before the election?—Perhaps three or four days.

13,215. Was it notes or gold?—It was all in gold in a bag.

13,216. Where was it given?—In my spirit vault.

13,217. Was that the only money you received from Brear, either before or during the election?—Yes, it was.

13,218. What passed between you when he handed you that money?—He came in a great hurry—I thought some one had been after him—saying, "Here is 200*l.* here, I think, but I am not sure, do the best you can with it; the other party is bribing on all sides."

13,219. I suppose you understood what he meant by that?—Yes.

13,220. What did you do with the 100*l.*?—I gave 40*l.* to one person and 40*l.* to another.

13,221. What were their names?—Simeon Speak, he is a shopkeeper at the bottom of Westgate.

13,222. For his vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

13,223. Was that before the election?—Before the election.

13,224. What is the name of the other person?—I believe his name is John Wainwright; he is a butcher.

13,225. Was that before the election?—Yes.

13,226. That was for his vote?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

13,227. What became of the 20*l.*?—The 20*l.* I spent in accidental expenses.

13,228. What were those expenses?—By treating people, and, of course, a many things which come in the way at these times.

13,229. Were you treating them in your own shop, or in other shops?—All places, I think.

13,230. Did you treat every one indiscriminately? Well, no, not just exactly.

13,231. Were they voters or non-voters?—Both of them.

I never took any part in the in-door business. I took a very large district, and I had as much work as I could do to canvass voters.

13,201. Did you take any part in the election of 1857?—I took the same district in 1857 that I took in 1859.

13,202. As to canvassing?—As to getting people to sign the requisition, and as to canvassing.

13,203. Did you make any offer to any voter in 1857?—No, I did not.

13,204. Did you hold out any inducement to any voter in 1857 to sign the requisition, or pledge himself for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

13,205. Had you any money through your hands in 1857?—No; I was out of pocket in the 1857 election.

13,206. What amount?—In the 1857 election I think I must have been engaged a week or ten days, and in the 1857 election the same as in 1859 a person who was out canvassing continually, and in the habit of meeting with friends, it was impossible for him to get away without spending something.

13,207. Did you give any money to voters in 1857?—No, not a farthing.

13,208. Did you treat them?—No.

13,232. Was that before the election?—Before the election, and some of it since.

13,233. Twenty pounds was spent in treating both voters and non-voters, both before and after the election?—Yes.

13,234. Do you swear that you never received from Joseph Brear more than 100*l.*?—I do.

13,235. Did you before, or during, or after the last election pay money to any other voter but those two you have named?—No, not any.

13,236. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

13,237. Did you receive money from the hands of any other person, for election purposes, except Mr. Brear?—Not any.

13,238. Did you never receive money from Mr. Fernandes?—Never.

13,239. Did you ever go to the "Strafford Arms"?—No.

13,240. Did you ever see Mr. Fernandes at the "Strafford Arms"?—I once saw him there at a meeting; I believe Mr. Charlesworth was there that night making a speech.

13,241. Did you ever go there for the purpose of seeing him?—No, I was very little with him.

13,242. Did you ever offer money to any voter for his vote at the last election besides the persons you have named?—Yes.

13,243. Are you able to tell us the names of the voters to whom you made offers of money for their votes?—Yes, I have a list of them.

13,244. I suppose you can tell the amount you then offered?—Yes, I can; I believe I can, or nearly so. I offered a person of the name of Thomas Wilcock 30*l.* or 40*l.*; he is a tenant of mine of a shop in Westmorland Street, in Wakefield.

13,245. How much did you offer him?—£30 or 40*l.*

13,246. Have you any doubt it was 40*l.*?—I cannot swear. Brear told me this, to be very careful, he was a very dangerous man.

13,247. What did Thomas Wilcock say to it?—He agreed to vote.

13,248. How long was that before the election?—I think it was on Wednesday or Thursday; it was Wednesday.

13,249. Had Brear sent you to see Thomas Wilcock?—I think not; I think I saw Wilcock myself, and told Brear about him.

13,250. (Mr. Slade.) Did Brear give you the money for Thomas Wilcock?—It was among that 100*l.*

13,251. (Mr. Willes.) You have said that Brear did not send you to Wilcock?—No.

13,252. You went of your own accord?—Yes.

13,253. What is the next name?—The next name is Mrs. John Burnhill.

13,254. Is that Burnhill the fishmonger?—Yes.

13,255. How much did you offer her?—I went up stairs to her, as she was not in the shop; her husband was there; I did not speak to him. I called her out of the room into the passage; there was some person in the place, and I asked her for her husband's vote. She says, "I am sorry we cannot do it;" for, she says, "There is a person holds a promissory note for so much money, and I shall get some more as well." I says, "Well, it is a bad job, I will tell you what I will do with you; I have not the least doubt I could get you 50*l.* or 60*l.*" I went again on the Friday night, still there was nothing to be done.

13,256. Did you make no further offer on the Friday?—No, I thought I had gone far enough.

13,257. You swear that you did not offer her more money on the Friday, and you did not offer her a larger sum?—Not to my knowledge; I do not know whether I might not say 10*l.* more or not.

13,258. Will you swear you did not offer her 80*l.*?—Never.

13,259. Did you say anything about sending her husband to York castle?—No.

13,260. Are you sure?—Nothing of the sort; I could not do, they did not owe me that amount.

13,261. What is the next?—The next person is Samuel Fieldhouse, at the bottom of Kirkgate. On the Friday before the election he came into my spirit vault; he brought this election up. I thought he was sent in there for a catch, so I asked him how it was going on. I asked him who he was going to vote for. He said he did not know. "Well," I says, "what do you think if you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?" He did not know; how much would I give him, or something to that effect.

13,262. Is that paper you have before you written by yourself?—This was written out this morning.

13,263. Who wrote it?—My wife wrote it.

13,264. Did you see her write it?—Yes.

13,265. Did you dictate to her what she was to write?—Yes. I think I told him that I perhaps might get him 40*l.* He says, Well, he did not know; he would see. Some person called me out of the room, and when I went back he was gone; but again I went down to him on the Friday night to his own house; he was not in; his wife was there; I asked her where he was; she said, "I do not exactly know." She thought he was at the "British Oak." I told her what I had come about; I believe I mentioned the sum that we should give if she could only get him to vote. She said she did not know.

13,266. What was the sum?—I believe it was 50*l.*

13,267. Did you offer him the 50*l.*?—No.

13,268. Did you offer the wife the 50*l.*?—I think I told her I could get 50*l.*; she said I had better call at the "British Oak" and see him there. I went up to the "British Oak," and ten or twelve men with me, that is, what we call watchers, that go up and down protecting one another; and a great nuisance they are.

13,269. Did you see him?—No, the house was full of people that you see about the door; I durst not go in.

13,270. Did not you see him again?—I saw him Saturday morning.

13,271. Did you make any offer on the Saturday?—I did not offer him anything at all. He went on the Saturday with me to a public-house, and we stopped there talking for ten or fifteen minutes. He told me that he would send over and see what his wife said.

13,272. Did you make him any offer on the Saturday?—I did, I believe; but it will come by and by.

13,273. How much?—I do not know that I offered anything.

13,274. Did you make him any offer on the Saturday?—I did not.

13,275. You said a while ago that you did?—I do not know that I offered him anything, but he said to me when I went over to the house to see why he was

so long coming over, "I will take 50*l.* to go away." I says, "Indeed, it is a great sum; where am I to get 50*l.*?"

13,276. Did you offer anyone else money?—Yes, I did; I offered a person of the name of Joseph Pitchforth.

13,277. With regard to Fieldhouse, just consider; did you not, when you first made the offer to Fieldhouse, take out a bag with money in it, show it to him, and offer him 50*l.* out of it?—No, I did not.

13,278. Will you swear that you did not?—I do.

13,279. Do you remember when Fieldhouse was in your shop?—He was in my spirit vault on the first occasion.

13,280. Did you take him into a back room?—No, he took himself into the room.

13,281. Will you swear that you did not in that room exhibit a bag with money in it, and offer him 50 sovereigns out of it?—I never did, for I had not the bag in my pocket.

13,282. Did you offer him 50 sovereigns there?—I did not.

13,283. What did you offer him on that occasion?—I did not offer anything. He asked 40*l.*, and I said I thought perhaps I could get him it.

13,284. That was all that passed?—Yes; I went to Pitchforth on the Friday night; I asked him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. He says, "Well, you are too late; if you had been here by six o'clock, perhaps I should have promised you." I says, "Cannot you do it now?" "No," he says, "I have made my agreement." I says, "Well, what do you think of 50*l.* or 60*l.*; would that break it?" He says, "No, I will not go from my word."

13,285. You offered him 50*l.* or 60*l.*?—I believe I offered him 60*l.*

13,286. Any other?—I called at another person's; his name is Alfred Lancaster, at Kirkgate Corner; but he said that he had promised the other side; they generally employed him in work, and for that reason he would vote for Mr. Leatham.

13,287. Did you make him any offer?—I believe I did.

13,288. How much?—I think, perhaps, I might go as far as 50*l.* or 60*l.*, because when they were determined voting so and so, I thought if I could break the promises I would.

13,289. Do you believe you offered him 60*l.*?—Perhaps I might.

13,290. Do you believe you did?—Perhaps I might, or 50*l.*

13,291. At all events you offered him 50*l.*?—Yes.

13,292. Any other?—No, I think not; there was a person by the name of Junius Wilson, I see by the newspapers since I have been away, saying I offered him 100*l.*

13,293. First of all, have you exhausted your list? Are there any other names of persons to whom you offered money?—No, there is no other.

13,294. What day was it that you spoke to Thomas Wilcock?—That would be on the Wednesday or Thursday, I think.

13,295. Did not Brear put 40*l.* into your hand specially for that man?—No, he did not.

13,296. Do you swear that Brear did not put 40*l.* into your hands for that particular man?—Yes, I do.

13,297. Two persons have sworn here that he did; you swear that that is not true?—Yes.

13,298. Did Brear ever put 40*l.* separately into your hands?—Never.

13,299. Or any sum except the 100*l.* you have spoken of?—No.

13,300. (*Chairman.*) Did he only give you money on one occasion?—Only one occasion.

13,301. Did he and you talk about Wilcock?—Yes.

13,302. Did you tell him that Wilcock would take 40*l.*?—Yes.

13,303. Remembering that, do you remember whether he gave you 40*l.* for him?—He told me, if I

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could make an agreement with Wilcock not to give him a penny before he voted.

13,304. Did he give you 40*l*.?—Not then, I only got money once.

13,305. Did he afterwards?—He gave me that 100*l*.

13,306. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was the 100*l*. given to you after you had talked about Wilcock?—Yes.

13,307. What day was the 100*l*. given?—I believe the 100*l*. would be given on the Friday night.

13,308. (*Chairman.*) You say you kept 20*l*. out of what he gave you; are you quite sure it is not 120*l*., he says he gave you 200*l*?—He has made a mistake.

13,309. He will tell you it is your mistake?—I know whether it is or not.

13,310. You counted it?—Yes.

13,311. When did you count it?—I think as soon as he had gone, and he was in a great hurry; he seemed very much excited.

13,312. When did you make these offers? Was it before you got the 100*l*.?—Yes.

13,313. Did you expect to get the money to pay them?—Yes, I had seen Brear about them, if he had money to spare.

13,314. Did Brear ever authorize you before that to make offers?—No.

13,315. Why should you see Brear?—Because Brear often used to come into my place.

13,316. Did he employ you to go about and see voters?—We were employed altogether; half the town was employed.

13,317. Did anybody employ you?—No one employed me.

13,318. Did anybody speak to you except Brear?—No.

13,319. You set yourself to work?—Yes, voluntarily.

13,320. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man named Samuel Croft, in Kirkgate?—Yes.

13,321. Did you make him any offer?—Yes, I did, but it was all moonshine only; Mr. Croft will say so now I will be bound to say.

13,322. Was that the night before the election?—Yes.

13,323. How much did you offer him?—I believe 60*l*. or 70*l*., I think.

13,324. What was it for?—It was a mere moonshine offer.

13,325. What was the offer for?—For the vote certainly.

13,326. You offered him 60*l*. or 70*l*. before the election to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—It was a mere nothing; it was all nonsense; Croft knows that is all; when I went into the place I durst not speak.

13,327. What did you mean by offering the man 60*l*. or 70*l*. for his vote?—It was merely nonsense, I was not in earnest at all.

13,328. You offered several persons; I suppose it was part of your business to make those persons offers?—Croft told me before that he would not vote for Mr. Charlesworth on any account; his customers were all that class of people, that it would ruin him him afterwards; that was the reason of my saying 60*l*. or 70*l*., because I knew he would not take it.

13,329. Croft has said that you offered him the money?—Yes, I do not deny it.

13,330. Unless you can give some good reason to lead us to suppose it was a joke, we cannot take your statement for it?—It was certainly a joke.

13,331. (*Mr. Slade.*) Why did you not offer him 200*l*. or 300*l*., if it was all moonshine?—I do not know, I am sure; the truth of the matter is I durst not speak in the place—it was merely motion betwixt us both—when I went in there. I believe if you had let a pin fall, you would have heard it; there was not breath.

13,332. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know Thomas Stead, of Northgate?—Yes.

13,333. Did you offer him anything for his vote?—No, I never spoke to him before the last election.

13,334. Do you know Benjamin Dunnill?—Yes.

13,335. Did you leave any money at his house with his wife?—No.

13,336. Were you with Brear when the money was left there?—Yes.

13,337. How much was left?—I did not see Mr. Brear give them anything at all, but I believe there might be, perhaps as I have heard the story since, 15*l*.

13,338. Did you go with Brear when he was taking the money to them?—I did not know that he was taking the money to them.

13,339. Do you know Joseph Briggs?—Yes.

13,340. Did you ever see him get money from Brear?—No.

13,341. Are you sure?—Yes, I am.

13,342. Did not you call Briggs into your shop when Brear was there?—I believe I did.

13,343. Do you mean to say that you did not see that Brear was giving him money on that occasion?—I do. I never see Brear give any person a penny in my life, as far as regards voting.

13,344. What did you call Briggs in for?—I believe Mr. Brear told me to call him in.

13,345. Do you know William Cass?—Yes.

13,346. Did you offer or promise him anything for his vote?—No, I never did.

13,347. Did you ever pay Cass anything at all?—Never a penny.

13,348. Has Cass ever applied to you for money?—Never.

13,349. You swear that?—I should like Cass to be examined upon that part, because it is false.

13,350. (*Chairman.*) Do you know he got it from Brear?—No.

13,351. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you canvass Junius Wilson, the ginger beer maker?—Yes.

13,352. Did you make him any offer?—I do not believe I did, for he never gave me the opportunity.

13,353. Did not you ask him about his vote on the morning of the election?—I did. I knocked at the door; he opened it, and I said, "I have come about your vote." He said, "It is no use, not the least; no inducement can get any vote for anyone, unless it is Mr. Leatham. I have promised him." I said, "Do you mean to say so?" He said, "I do." I said, "Very well; good morning."

13,354. Did not you tell him that you would make his hair stand on end?—Never.

13,355. Did you rattle money in your pocket?—Nothing of the sort.

13,356. Did you make a figure of 100?—Never anything of the kind.

13,357. Did you say he could have anything above that that he liked for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—Never.

13,358. Did you call him a fool?—No; I was not two minutes in the house.

13,359. You swear that you made him no offer at all?—Yes, I will, for he never gave me an opportunity to do it.

13,360. Did you go there with the intention of making him an offer?—Yes.

13,361. How much did you intend to offer him?—Perhaps 50*l*. or 60*l*.

13,362. You must have had some idea of the extent you would go to on the morning of the election?—No; when I see him determined the other way, I did not mind what I said.

13,363. How much did you intend to offer him?—I am sure I cannot say. I might, perhaps, give him 50*l*. or 60*l*.

13,364. You swear that you went to Junius Wilson's without any idea of how much you would go to?—I do.

13,365. Do you know whether Wilson had any money?—I do not know anything about him.

13,366. (*Chairman.*) He did not say so?—If I had bought my ginger beer of him, he never would have said a word about me; not a syllable.

13,367. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called George Ashton?—Yes.

13,368. Did you ever ask him whether he would take anything?—Nothing of the sort.

13,369. Who first suggested to you to go making these offers of money to these people for their votes?—I do not know that anyone did.

13,370. Were you merely a volunteer?—Yes.

13,371. Had you attended any committee?—No; I never was in it.

13,372. You received no orders?—No.

13,373. Did you ever get lists of persons?—No, never.

13,374. Did anybody suggest to you the name of any voter to whom you should make an offer?—I believe that Burnhill was suggested to me.

13,375. By whom?—By a person of the name of George Moore. He had been at her himself; I think so far as I could learn from him.

13,376. What did he say to you?—Merely to try if I could get him to vote.

13,377. To make an offer?—Yes.

13,378. (*Chairman.*) He said to make an offer?—No. I do not know that he said make an offer; he merely told me to see if I could get their vote.

13,379. To see what he would take for it?—No. I merely made the proposition; he did not send me to make an offer at all.

13,380. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did he tell you that he had offered them anything?—No. He said he had been about their vote, and he could make nothing of them. He knew that they traded with me, and knew these Burnhills owed me money, because I told him so. She told me this; she would vote as soon for me as any man in Wakefield, but she had not it in her power then. She had given her promissory note, and she was going to get some more.

13,381. (*Chairman.*) To whom had she given the note?—As far as my memory leads me, it was Mr. Wainwright.

13,382. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you been to the "Bull" Inn this morning?—I had a glass of bitter beer there.

13,383. Was that all that you had?—Yes; I do not take much.

13,384. I do not mean to suggest that you were drinking. Did you meet anyone there?—No; there was no one, but a person of the name of Walker—he is a joiner—and some one else; I do not know who he was. I did not take any notice of him.

13,385. Did you see any of the witnesses there?—No, I do not know who is witnesses.

13,386. Did not you go into a room there?—Yes, we always do.

13,387. Who was in the room?—There was this Walker and another person.

13,388. Who was the other person?—I do not know, he was a stranger to me; I never spoke to them, nor them to me. I stood at the counter side and took the beer off.

13,389. You did not speak to anyone at all?—No, there was no one to speak to.

13,390. Did you ever get money from Mr. Fernandes?—Never in my life.

13,391. Do you swear that the cases you have mentioned here are the only cases of bribery that you have had any part in?—As far as my recollection leads me, they are; if there is any more, I will take care I will let you know of them.

13,392. To the best of your knowledge those are all the cases you know anything about?—I believe they are.

13,393. Are you quite sure you did not receive money from Brear on more than one occasion?—No, never.

13,394. You are quite sure of that?—I am.

13,395. Are you quite sure that the 100*l.* was the entire sum of money that passed through your hands for election purposes?—That was all.

13,396. (*Chairman.*) Your statement is, that Brear said, "Here are 200*l.*" You counted it after he was gone, and found it was 100*l.* Did you ever tell Brear

that he had only left 100*l.*?—He did not say there was 200*l.* He said he thought there was 200*l.*

13,397. Did you ever tell Brear that it was only 100*l.*?—No; I do not know that I did.

13,398. Did not it occur to you that it was necessary to let him know? Did not you say, "You think I was the recipient of 200*l.*, whereas I had only 100*l.*?"—I do not know, I might say so. I saw it in the paper this morning, and I said to Brear, "You said there were 200*l.* I got nothing of the sort; there was only 100*l.*" He said, "I did not know what there was; I was in a hurry." I said, "I know you were very much excited." He said, "I did not know what there was."

13,399. Had you remembered that he was in a hurry till he told you this morning?—Yes, I saw that he was in a hurry, because I laughed at him; he came in almost bursting.

13,400. What was he in a hurry about?—I do not know; he was in a hurry; he seemed quite excited.

13,401. You saw he was in a hurry, as though anybody was after him?—Yes.

13,402. Did you ask him if anybody was after him?—No; I said, "You seem very much bothered. What is the matter with you?"

13,403. You and he have discussed whether there was 100*l.* or 200*l.* this morning, and he suggested that he was in a hurry. Is that it?—No; that was at the time he gave me the money.

13,404. You saw him this morning, and you said, "You must have made a mistake about the money," and he said, "I did not know what there was, I was in a hurry." Is that so?—I do not know that he said that.

13,405. Did he say this morning that he was in a hurry?—I do not know that he said he was in a hurry, because he was not.

13,406. Did he say this morning that he was in a hurry when he gave you the money?—Yes; he said he was excited.

13,407. (*Mr. Willes.*) He told you that this morning?—I think he did.

13,408. (*Chairman.*) Have you never mentioned, from the time that Brear gave you the money up to this day, that although he said he had given you 200*l.*, in fact he had only given you 100*l.*?—I cannot remember that I have.

13,409. Do you expect to have to repay the 100*l.*?—Certainly, I would have done if it had been there.

13,410. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Brear tell you that he was coming here this morning?—I think not; I do not know whether he did or not. He said he was going to come again; he was not done.

13,411. Cannot you say positively whether he told you or not that he was coming this morning?—He said he would not be here till about two o'clock; he had some business to do.

13,412. Did Brear come to your shop this morning?—Yes.

13,413. What did he say?—Well I do not know that he said anything particular.

13,414. Just tell us what he said?—I do not know that he said anything particular; only I asked him if he had not made a mistake about this 200*l.*

13,415. What did he say when he came in?—He said he did not know exactly what there was, because he was in a hurry.

13,416. What did Brear come to your shop this morning for?—I sent for him because it was a wrong statement.

13,417. Were you the first of the two that spoke?—Yes.

13,418. What did you say to him?—I told him he had made a mistake. According to the newspaper he said he had given me 200*l.*, and there was only 100*l.*

13,419. What did he say?—He said he was not sure what there was in it; he thought there might be that.

13,420. What more passed?—I do not know that anything particular passed.

13,421. (*Chairman.*) You say it was a mistake?—Certainly.

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13,422. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Brear say anything to you about what you were to tell us here?—No.

13,423. Or what he would say when he came again?—No.

13,424. Nothing of the sort?—No.

13,425. Did you ask Brear where that money came from when he handed it to you?—No.

13,426. Why did not you ask him where the money came from?—I do not know that it was any business of mine.

13,427. Were not you surprised to find Brear in possession of so much money?—It was not very much money; 100*l*.

13,428. Did you suppose that Brear was giving you 100*l*. of his own for the election?—I certainly should not think so.

13,429. Did not it occur to you to ask him where it came from?—No.

13,430. Do you swear that you did not ask him where it came from?—I do.

13,431. Did you suspect where it came from?—You may suspect a many things.

13,432. Did you or not suspect where it came from?—I should suspect myself that it would come from the committee.

13,433. Where did you suspect it came from, when Brear handed you this money? It is not a common thing for a man to run in and give you 100*l*.?—I should suspect it would come from the committee.

13,434. From whom did you suspect it came?—From the committee.

13,435. Was that from anything that Brear said?—No.

13,436. (*Chairman.*) Did you see any stranger in the town?—I saw a many.

13,437. Did you see a stranger taking part on your side of the question, going about to voters?—No; I do not know that I did.

13,438. Do you mean to say that you do not know whether you did or not?—I am almost certain that I did not; but Brear has been in our shop, I understand, with strangers. I did not take any notice of them; we generally had a little beer, spirits, or such like.

13,439. Do not you remember a stranger coming into your house with Brear?—I cannot say that I do; I might do.

13,440. You must know whether he did or not. You took an interest in the election?—I did.

13,441. You would notice whether Brear had a stranger with him who was engaged in the business of the election?—Brear often came in with strangers to me; I never asked who they were.

13,442. About the election?—No; I did not notice.

13,443. Do you mean to say that you do not know whether Brear came into your house with a stranger and talked about the election?—No.

13,444. Did you ever see Brear give money to a stranger?—No.

13,445. Did he ever tell you that a stranger was coming about the election?—I heard him mention the "Man in the moon."

13,446. What did he call him?—The "Man in the moon."

13,447. What did he say about him?—He said, the "Man in the moon" would perhaps be coming with him by and by; I took no notice of him, I only laughed.

13,448. What did he say then?—I am sure I cannot say.

13,449. How long before the election was this?—In the same week, I believe.

13,450. In what part of the week?—I cannot say.

13,451. Where were you then?—I believe I was in our spirit vaults.

13,452. Did Brear tell you who told him so?—No.

13,453. Did you ask him?—No.

13,454. Did you ask anything about him?—No.

13,455. Did you ask Brear what this man was to do?—No.

13,456. Did you make any observation upon it?—No, I did not; I merely thought it was jest.

13,457. You seem to jest a good deal in what other people seem to consider real and substantial. Did not you know that the "Man in the moon" did come afterwards?—No.

13,458. Did not Brear tell you that he had come?—No.

13,459. Nor that he had given him money?—No.

13,460. Was anybody else present when Brear said this?—No; I do not know that there was.

13,461. What made him say there is a "Man in the moon" coming by and by?—I do not know; he is a man of this sort; he says many things in his nonsense.

13,462. Why do you keep company with a man who talks nonsense?—If he comes into my place, I do not tell him to go out. He is a respectable man in the town.

13,463. Were you acting with him in this election?—Yes; I was wishful that Mr. Charlesworth should get in.

13,464. Cannot you tell me what more Brear said to you about the "Man in the moon"?—I cannot.

13,465. Did he speak to you many times about him?—No.

13,466. He never told you that he had come?—No.

13,467. Did you ever know where the "Man in the moon" was staying?—No, I never did; I might see him 20 times and not know him.

13,468. You swear that you do not believe that you ever saw the man to know that he was the person?—I do.

13,469. Did not you see a stranger going about and among the electors on your side of the question?—There was plenty of strangers.

13,470. Not going about canvassing?—I do not know much of canvassing, for I did not trouble my head much with them, only just that week.

13,471. Did you see a stranger going about among your electors?—I did not.

13,472. What did you mean by saying there were plenty of strangers?—There is strangers that I do not know.

13,473. Going about among the electors?—Going in the town.

13,474. Going to houses and asking for votes?—No.

13,475. You know the meaning of going about among the electors; I do not mean a stranger walking up Kirkgate?—I never went with anybody to any voter at all, except Mr. Dunnill, with Brear; I went by myself.

13,476. Why do you volunteer that? The question put to you is whether you saw a stranger going about among the electors?—I did not.

13,477. Did you see a stranger go to any voter's house in the borough?—I did not.

13,478. Did you see a stranger go to any voter's house whom you believed to be going to ask for his vote?—I did not.

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Mr. HENRY BROWN sworn and examined.

13,479. (*Mr. Slade.*) I believe you are the private solicitor to Mr. Charlesworth?—I am.

13,480. Are you also solicitor to several members of his family?—Yes.

13,481. Were you solicitor to his cousin, the gentleman who is dead?—I was.

13,482. Were you engaged at all in the election of

1857?—I was mayor on that occasion; I was the returning officer, and took no part in it.

13,483. We hear that there was a great deal of expenditure on that election; from 300*l*. to 500*l*. more than the election auditor passed; can you tell us at all how that money was spent?—I am sure I cannot tell. I have heard his cousin say, after the election,

that he paid various sums of money to parties; some of the agents made no charge, I believe, and he made them a present; there was a great deal of rejoicing. That would be some time after the election when that money was spent.

13,484. We are speaking of Mr. Charlesworth's cousin?—He is since dead. Joseph Charlesworth his name was. I have heard him speak of this some time after the election was over.

13,485. You say it was spent in taverns?—Some of it, I have no doubt; there was a good deal of rejoicing and various other things. I am only telling you what I heard him state. I do not know of my own knowledge.

13,486. (*Chairman.*) Do you know anything of the expenditure of the sum which was mentioned by Mr. Charlesworth of from 300*l.* to 500*l.*?—I do not know anything of it.

13,487. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you take an active part in this election?—No, not at all, except when I could get a vote for Mr. Charlesworth, I did do.

13,488. You canvassed for him?—Some few; I made no regular canvass, where I could get a vote, I did do.

13,489. Were you told by Mr. Westmorland that bribery was going on in the town?—I might have heard Mr. Westmorland say so.

13,490. Were you told by Mr. Westmorland specially?—I might have heard Mr. Westmorland say so; I cannot charge my memory.

13,491. When was it that you heard that?—Of course it would be according to what Mr. Westmorland stated at the time the election was going on. I was not concerned in any way in the election officially, though I am Mr. Charlesworth's private solicitor; I declined having anything to do in any way with it; I held no responsible situation, and what I did was as a volunteer. Mr. Charlesworth is a very old friend of mine, and if I could have got him a vote, I should have been most anxious to do so.

13,492. You were the confidential adviser of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes, but not as regards the election at all.

13,493. Did Mr. Westmorland make this statement to you knowing that you were Mr. Charlesworth's confidential adviser?—That I cannot tell, he might have mentioned it, but of course I should take very little notice of it.

13,494. You did not consider it your duty to mention it to Mr. Charlesworth?—No, decidedly not.

13,495. Did any instance of bribery come under your notice?—None.

13,496. Did you yourself make any offers to any voters?—Certainly not.

13,497. Did you canvass a man of the name of John Gosnay?—I dare say I did, I know the man, he lives very near me.

13,498. You canvassed him?—Yes.

13,499. Was any mention made of money on that occasion?—I never mentioned money, and I did not hear him mention any.

13,500. Did Sharpley tell you of a conversation that Mr. Balmforth had with him?—I have no recollection of it, but Mr. Sharpley is a man I should not hold much conversation with.

13,501. You do not remember anything of the sort?—No, of course I noticed what Mr. Sharpley stated. It is not a very unlikely expression for me to make use of—that I should take care that Mr. Charlesworth was not robbed if I possibly could, it is very possible I might say that; but I do not think I said it to Mr. Sharpley; he is a man, of course, I do not commune with at all.

13,502. Did you ever canvass in company with George Moore?—No, never.

13,503. Do you know a man named Joseph Hudson, who keeps the "Postman" Inn?—I know him very well, he lives just opposite my house.

13,504. Did you canvass him?—I never canvassed him.

13,505. Did you make any offer of money to him?—*Mr. H. Brown.* Neither him nor anyone else.

13,506. Had you anything to do with the petition that was presented to the House of Commons?—I had.

13,507. Did you advise on it at all?—I was one that contributed towards the expenses of it, but I am not aware that there is any law to prevent my doing that.

13,508. Did you advise Mr. Charlesworth not to pray the seat?—I wished him to pray for the seat.

13,509. Did you change your mind afterwards?—Only when I heard this inquiry; since I have heard this inquiry, I of course think very different.

13,510. (*Chairman.*) You think the advice would have been bad which you gave?—I think it would.

13,511. (*Mr. Willes.*) Judging by the result?—Yes, that was another thing of course; I had no idea of what was going on; I did not mix in the election in the way many of them did.

13,512. (*Chairman.*) At the time you gave that advice, you did not believe that there had been bribery on your side?—No, I did not.

13,513. Did not you suspect it?—I had no reason to suspect it.

13,514. Was not there a general reputation that bribery was going on?—Yes, of course I had heard many of the Leatham party saying that there was bribery, but I did not believe it.

13,515. Are you able to form an estimate of the number of the whole constituency that was bribed?—I am sure I do not know; I should think it appears there are about one hundred.

13,516. There has been money enough spent to have bribed half the electors?—I do not think the money could have been expended in bribing, myself; I do not think there is such a great number that really expect money; I should think one hundred, from what I can recollect, knowing the people as I do in Wakefield.

13,517. We have heard of between 7,000*l.* and 8,000*l.* spent, taking them at 25*l.* a man, that would bribe nearly half the electors?—Yes; but that cannot have been spent in bribery; I think the class of voters are such, that they do not require it. The money may have been spent, but how, I cannot tell.

13,518. Did you hear of the "Man in the moon"?—No; I never heard of the "Man in the moon" till this inquiry.

13,519. Did you see a stranger taking a very active part in the election?—No; I did not.

13,520. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know a person of the name of Joseph Briggs, who keeps a greengrocer's shop?—Yes; I know him by name, he is a near neighbour, but if I met him in the street, I do not think I should know him, unless he was standing at his own door.

13,521. Did you canvass him?—No; I never spoke to him.

13,522. Did you go into his shop before the election?—I was coming home one night, and coming up the street; there was a very large crowd about the place, kicking up a great disturbance. I went in to see what was the matter, and I saw the man was drunk, and the house was nearly full, and I remonstrated with them, telling them what a shame it was they should kick up such a disturbance; but that was all that I saw; as regards either Briggs or his wife, such a thing as a vote was never mentioned on that occasion.

13,523. (*Chairman.*) You made no offer to any person?—Not to anyone.

13,524. Did you offer anyone to use any influence to induce persons to vote, except those which they are entitled to use by law?—No; I did not take that active part in the election that many people fancy I did do. I am sorry I did not.

13,525. (*Mr. Slade.*) Why so?—Because I think the result would have been different.

13,526. (*Chairman.*) By preventing bribery?—I think the result would have been different to what it has turned out.

Mr. H. Brown.  
19 Oct. 1859.

13,527. (*Mr. Willes.*) Has Mr. Charlesworth ever consulted you upon the subject of bribery?—Never at all. In fact, during the time of the election I saw very little of Mr. Charlesworth.

13,528. I want to know whether at any time Mr. Charlesworth consulted you upon the subject of bribery?—Never upon any occasion.

13,529. Has he ever made it a subject of conversation with you?—No, he has not.

13,530. You are quite sure of that?—Yes.

13,531. Nor his cousin?—No, certainly not.

13,532. Did I understand you rightly to say that the gifts paid to the agents in 1857 were over and above the sums which Mr. Charlesworth refunded to his cousin?—I did not say that.

13,533. There was a certain sum paid through the election auditor over and above that. Mr. Charlesworth said that he had to pay or did pay to his cousin, Mr. Joseph Charlesworth, between 300*l.* and 500*l.*; were the sums that you have mentioned as having been paid to the agents as gifts included in that sum?—No doubt of it.

13,534. Did Mr. Charlesworth, the late candidate, himself tell you that some of that money had been expended in rejoicing after the election?—I never had any conversation about it. I did not know what it had cost him till the other day it was stated here.

13,535. I understood you to say that Mr. Charlesworth told you that some of that money had been expended in rejoicing after the election?—The cousin told me so.

13,536. Mr. Joseph Charlesworth, who is now dead, told you that part of that money had been expended in rejoicing after the election of 1857?—Exactly.

13,537. Did he tell you how the rest of that was spent?—He did not go into any particulars.

13,538. Did he say that a quantity of money had been spent in that way?—Yes; he paid some sums of money, but he did not say what amount, nor did I know what it was.

13,539. That he had paid sums of money in rejoicing after the election?—Yes.

13,540. Did he say in what way?—No; he did not go into any particulars.

13,541. Did not he describe it more definitely than that, rejoicing?—No, certainly not.

13,542. Why was it that he told you of it?—He might tell me in course of conversation, when he was in the office.

13,543. It was mere talk?—Yes.

13,544. Did not you ask him how it was spent?—No, not at all; it was no business of mine, and I did not ask him.

13,545. How came this matter to be discussed?

how did it happen that Mr. Joseph Charlesworth began to talk to you about the money that was expended?—I cannot tell how it happened.

13,546. Was it mere gossip?—It was mere conversation, of course; only when he came down into the town, he would call at my office, whether he wanted anything or not, the same as Mr. Charlesworth would do.

13,547. Did he say that he had expended a large sum upon the election? how was it that he came to tell you of this?—That I cannot tell you.

13,548. (*Chairman.*) How came you to know that there had been any money at all expended?—Perhaps it was three months after the election. Of course, several agents—Mr. Westmorland and some of the others—made no charge. They had a great deal of trouble, and upon the same principle that Mr. Leatham sent Mr. Marsden 100 guineas, Mr. Charlesworth made them presents.

13,549. (*Mr. Willes.*) We are not speaking of that money; we are speaking of the other money spent in rejoicing?—I do not know anything of that.

13,550. He told you that the money had been spent on it?—He said some money had been spent on it.

13,551. Did he say whether it was much?—No; I could not say whether it was 5*l.* or 50*l.*

13,552. Did he say that there were several public-house bills to be paid?—No; he never mentioned public-houses.

13,553. Merely that he had spent money in rejoicing?—Yes; he never mentioned any public-houses.

13,554. (*Chairman.*) Did you hear that he wanted a sum of money from your client, the candidate?—No; I never heard such a thing.

13,555. When did you first hear that the sum of 300*l.* to 500*l.* was to be paid, or had been paid, by Mr. Charlesworth, the late candidate?—It would be when Mr. Charlesworth was examined.

13,556. It was never a subject of conversation between you and the deceased cousin?—No; I did not know what it had cost.

13,557. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did not Mr. Westmorland tell you at the last election, that he suspected bribery was going on?—He might mention it. I do not say that he did not.

13,558. Being told that bribery was going on, or that he suspected bribery was going on on Mr. Charlesworth's side, why did not you speak to Mr. Charlesworth about it?—It was no business of mine to go to Mr. Charlesworth.

13,559. It was no business of yours to tell Mr. Charlesworth that there were illegal practices going on on his part?—I did not believe it.

Mr. T. Rennard.

Mr. THOMAS RENNARD sworn and examined.

13,560. (*Chairman.*) I believe you voted for Mr. Leatham?—I did.

13,561. We are told that you were offered some money by Birkenshaw?—I was.

13,562. Do you keep the "White Hart"?—I do.

13,563. Did you receive any money for your vote?—I did; 25*l.* from Mr. Birkenshaw.

13,564. Were you offered anything by Brear?—No, never.

13,565. Did he canvass you?—No.

13,566. Did anybody canvass you on the Charlesworth side?—Yes; a man that was an entire stranger. I did not know who he was; he beset me for three days successively; he tried all ways to get me to the Tory party. I told him I had promised, and should keep my word. We got talking about racing, and one thing and another, a thing that I am fond of, and he told me that he could give me a good tip. I think that was the first thing, and he said, "Would 30*l.* be useful?" I said, "No; I have given my word, and I shall stick to it." "Will 40*l.* do?" I said, "No." Then he says, "Name the sum." I says, "I shall not; I have given my promise, and I shall

"keep it." Then he says, "Will you take money on both sides?" I said, "No, I will not." And then he tried all ways to shuffle and get me to turn round. I said I should not; I had given my word, and I should stick to it.

13,567. Was that a stranger staying at your house?—No; he first came in about 12 o'clock, and we had a glass or two of brandy and water.

13,568. And then came another man with him?—I do not know the man; I know but few people. I have not been above three years in Wakefield. They came in as entire strangers. They came and dogged me for three or four days; but I would not give way at all.

13,569. Did they at all give you to understand where they were staying?—No.

13,570. Did you learn from them the name of either?—No.

13,571. You did not hear either of them address the other by name?—No; I never inquired. They were strangers coming to my public-house.

13,572. You say that you saw these strangers three days?—Yes, or four; I cannot say exactly.

13,573. Can you describe exactly the person?—He

was a man about my own size, with light hair and light whiskers; what I call a comely-looking fellow; he looked a comfortable sort of man; he had a good countenance, and that sort of thing.

13,574. How was he dressed?—In a black frock coat, black waistcoat, and black trowsers; a black hat, and, I think, a black handkerchief, as far as I can recollect.

13,575. Did you observe any mark upon his face, or scar upon his forehead?—I cannot say.

13,576. I suppose you noticed him because he was making you this sort of offer?—I should know him again if I was to see him.

13,577. You saw nobody with him that you know?—No.

13,578. Was Brear in your house the same day?—No; he did not come till a week before the election; as far as I can recollect, Mr. Brear never spoke to me in his life on money matters.

13,579. Did you go to the "George" on one occasion?—Never. I believe I was sent for, but I did not go.

13,580. What was the message?—Would I go the "George"? and I said "No."

13,581. Was that before the stranger had seen you or after?—After the stranger.

13,582. Who brought the message?—I cannot say, indeed; he looked like a porter at an inn, or boots.

13,583. What was the exact message? "Will you come to the 'George'?"—I think it was, as far as I can recollect.

13,584. Did it say anybody's compliments, or that anybody wanted to see you?—No; I was wanted, or something of that kind. I took no notice of it.

13,585. That was after you had seen the stranger?—After I had seen the man.

13,586. After you had seen him two or three days, or during the two or three days?—After I had seen the man, as far as I can recollect.

13,587. Did you hear who that stranger was?—I did not.

13,588. Or his name?—No.

13,589. Did you ever hear that he was related to anybody connected with Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No; as I said before, I know very few people in Wakefield; I have not been here three years, and I confine myself to my own business. I do not meddle much with other people.

13,590. Do you know anybody else that was bribed?—No.

13,591. Or anybody who offered bribes?—No; I do not indeed.

13,592. You remember this stranger making that remark about racing?—Yes; Chester races were on at this time, and our first introduction was this. This other man came in after him, and they began talking about "Royal Sovereign," he was first favourite for

the Chester cup, and I began to prick up my ears, for I had backed him. After that he said he would give me a tip.

13,593. Did you make any bets with him?—No; he promised to write to me, but he never did; he promised to give me a tip, and I promised him one or two.

13,594. Did not he leave an address?—No.

13,595. Did he speak of any part of the country?—No; I asked him once or twice, "Are you a Wakefield man?" and he said, "No."

13,596. Do you recollect whether his hat had a little turn up at the side?—No; I think it was something of an oval shape, something in that style (*an ordinary black hat*).

13,597. Was his hair at all grey?—No; it was light hair; it was not red; it was light.

13,598. Were his whiskers grey?—No; they were light hair.

13,599. Did he speak quickly?—No; I cannot say that he did; he spoke as if he was from the West Riding.

13,600. He spoke like a Yorkshireman?—Yes.

13,601. Did he use Yorkshire expressions?—Yes.

13,602. Of what sort?—Something about the same style that they use round Huddersfield.

13,603. What style of expressions? You know what are called provincialisms; were they Yorkshire provincialisms?—He spoke the West Riding language.

13,604. Did he use expressions that are only known in Yorkshire?—They could understand him in any place.

13,605. You know what I mean by Yorkshire terms; did he use such an expression as "getting a gait"?—No; he spoke very well as a West Riding man.

13,606. Do you know Godfrey Noble by sight?—I never saw him in my life.

13,607. You are sure he was a man trying to bribe you on the Charlesworth side?—He was decidedly.

13,608. And you think he was a Yorkshireman?—I think he was, at least, I have been to Bradford. I never was at Huddersfield, and he spoke more like the Bradford people do, so far as I know.

13,609. What can you say that made you think he was a Yorkshireman?—I can generally form an idea where a man comes from.

13,610. Was it from his using Yorkshire expressions or his accent?—In the accent.

13,611. Are you a Yorkshireman?—Yes.

13,612. You can say he is a Yorkshireman?—This man was a Yorkshireman I could swear, and I could swear to him if I saw him again.

13,613. You think he was a West Riding man?—I think he was, so far as I can judge.

Mrs. SARAH MOXON sworn and examined.

Mrs. S. Moxon.

13,614. (*Mr. Slade.*) What is your husband's name?—James.

13,615. Do you remember Mr. W. H. B. Tomlinson coming to you?—Yes, the Thursday before the election, to ask me who my husband would vote for. I told him I believed for Mr. Leatham.

13,616. Did anything else pass between you?—He said, "Did I think he would be neutral?"

13,617. What did you say then?—I said I did not think he would.

13,618. Did Mr. Tomlinson ask him to go away, or anything of that sort?—He asked if he would go away.

13,619. What did you say?—I said I did not think he would go away.

13,620. What did he say then?—He said he would make it worth his while.

13,621. Did you ask him how much he would give?—No.

13,622. What did you understand by that?—I did not know what he meant by it; he did not say how much nor anything about it.

13,623. What passed after that?—Nothing more.

13,624. Did you say that he would go away?—I said that I did not think he would go away.

13,625. After he said that he would make it worth his while, what passed?—Nothing more passed.

13,626. How long did he stay?—Not many minutes.

13,627. Is that the only time you saw him?—That is the only time I saw him.

13,628. Did you tell your husband?—Yes, I told my husband.

13,629. What did your husband say?—He said he could not vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

13,630. Did you tell him what Mr. Tomlinson told you about its being worth his while to go away?—Yes.

13,631. What did he say to that?—He said he could not vote for Mr. Charlesworth, as he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham.

13,632. Are you sure that nothing was said about any money?—Nothing was said about any money.

13,633. (*Chairman.*) Did not he make you an offer?—No.

*Mrs. S. Moron.*  
19 Oct. 1859.

13,634. Was not there a request that he should be neutral?—Yes; he wished him to be neutral, and to go away.

13,635. Then if he would be neutral and go away, Mr. Tomlinson said he would make it worth his while?—Yes.

13,636. Did he say who was to pay his expenses?—No.

13,637. Did you say, "Well, what will it be worth?"—No; I never said anything.

13,638. Did you tell your husband that Mr. Tomlinson would make it worth his while to go away?—Yes, I told him that.

13,639. That Mr. Tomlinson wished him to be neutral?—Yes.

13,640. You told your husband so, and that he would make it worth his while?—Yes.

13,641. What did you mean your husband to understand by that?—I do not know, I am sure.

13,642. What did you understand by that?—I thought most likely that he would pay for his expenses, if he went away.

13,643. That would not make it worth his while?—He did not say anything.

13,644. You understood that he was to have a sum of money?—I thought most likely it was that.

13,645. Did your husband receive anything for his vote?—Yes; I think he told you so.

13,646. How much did he get?—I do not know exactly what it was, I think it was in the paper.

13,647. Did not he tell you at the time he got it?—No.

13,648. Did he tell you from whom he got it?—No.

13,649. (*Mr. Slade.*) Was Mr. Tomlinson the only person who came to you?—Yes.

*Mr. S. Halliday.*

Mr. SAMUEL HALLIDAY sworn and examined.

13,650. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—I am a publican.

13,651. Where do you carry on business?—At Halifax.

13,652. What inn do you keep?—The "Woolpack."

13,653. Did William Burton Bairstow work for you at the time of the election?—Yes.

13,654. As a collier or master?—As an under-steward.

13,655. Did you turn him away from your pit?—Yes.

13,656. When did you turn him away? how long after the election?—I do not know what date, I am sure.

13,657. What did you turn him away for?—Because I had nothing for him to do.

13,658. Did you tell him that the pit would have to be closed?—Yes.

13,659. Did you tell him that you had lost some gas contract?—No, we had not lost it; I had to complete it afterwards. That was the Leeds gas house.

13,660. Did you tell Bairstow that you had lost it?—Yes.

13,661. Did the pit stop?—It did.

13,662. How long?—It stopped for a week.

13,663. Why did the pit stop?—Because we could get coals at the other pit.

13,664. You could always get coals at the other pit?—We could get enough to supply our customers at one pit without working two.

13,665. Did it continue closed only for a week?—We set it agait for a week or two to complete a contract; it is standing now, the same pit; there was never anybody set on as steward in his place.

13,666. You did not turn off the other men, did you?—The colliers went to the other pit.

13,667. Did you turn off anybody but Bairstow?—No, I think not.

13,668. He was the only one?—Yes; he was the steward; the others were colliers, and went to the other pit.

13,669. Did you turn him off because he voted for Mr. Leatham?—No; I never knew who he did vote for while now—I never asked him.

13,670. Did he say to you, when you turned him off, "You may as well be candid to me, and say that I am turned off because I voted for Mr. Leatham?"—No.

13,671. Did not he say anything of that kind?—No.

13,672. Did you say that your turning him away had nothing to do with his vote?—I never turned him away for voting at all.

13,673. You are sure of it?—I am positive of that.

13,674. You say you did not know how he voted?—No, I did not, while this inquiry, till I saw it in the paper.

13,675. Had you anything to do with the Wakefield election?—Nothing at all.

13,676. How long had Bairstow worked for you before he was turned off?—About three months I think.

13,677. What he has stated to us according to you is not true?—It is not true; I had written to the Mercury to contradict it before I received the summons to come here.

13,678. To contradict his statement?—Yes.

13,679. Did not you ask him whether he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did, but that was a fortnight before. I received a letter from Mr. Westmorland, and I read him the letter, and he said he thought that every one ought to vote as he liked. "Very well" I said, "I think the same," which I did, and I never spoke to him about voting after.

13,680. Were you sincere when you said that?—Of course I was.

13,681. You meant that he might vote as he liked?—Yes.

13,682. Did you speak to him afterwards and say, "Have you thought it over?"—I do not know that I ever spoke to him after about voting. I did not know who he voted for, and I do not think I ever asked him such a question.

13,683. Did you say to him, "You had better go down and set the men to do something," and then say "Are you aware that we have lost the gas contract at Leeds"?—Yes, that of course is right.

13,684. That did pass?—Yes.

13,685. You say you had not lost the gas contract?—Yes; we had lost it at the time, but they wrote for us to complete the contract after; that was the reason we set the pit agait after to complete it.

13,686. Did not he say to you, "Now, it would be more gentlemanly if you told me I was to be discharged for voting for Mr. Leatham?"—He never said anything of the sort to me.

13,687. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was the work renewed at the pit after the stoppage of a week?—It was for two or three weeks.

13,688. Only for two or three weeks?—Yes.

13,689. Has it been standing ever since?—It has been standing ever since.

13,690. Since that two or three weeks it has never been worked?—We worked it for two or three weeks, and we did not set anyone else on; we brought the steward from another pit.

*Mr. J. Brear.*

Mr. JOSEPH BREAR further examined.

13,691. (*Chairman.*) You have a list in your hand, I see?—Yes; you can look at it if you think proper.

13,692. What is it?—Only a list of the names that gave the needful to.

13,693. Is that in addition to those names that you mentioned yesterday?—No; it is the paper I had yesterday; there is 25l. that I have thought of that was given to Mr. George Moore.

13,694. You said that you gave him 35*l.*?—Yes, there was 35*l.* and this 25*l.*

13,695. Making 60*l.*?—Yes.

13,696. What did you give him that for?—He asked me for it, that he wanted to pay some of the non-electors, or something of that sort.

13,697. Did you give Crowther money once or twice?—I believe I only gave it to him once; I think not.

13,698. You told us yesterday that you had given Crowther 200*l.*?—Yes, but I made a mistake; he sent for me this morning and found a great deal of fault with me; I believe it was only 100*l.*; I did not know.

13,699. Was it in a bag?—Yes; I have no doubt I had counted it, but I do not know. He stated distinctly that there was only 100*l.*, and I believe it was only 100*l.*

13,700. You mean that you believe him rather than yourself?—No, I have great confidence in myself.

13,701. You stated yesterday, "I gave Archibald Crowther 200*l.* to deal out among his friends"?—Yes, but that has been an error.

13,702. It seems that you treated the money with a good deal of indifference upon this occasion?—I do not know that I did.

13,703. Did not you say to him at the time that you gave him the money, "Here is 200*l.*"?—I might say that there was 200*l.*, and I might not be correct; from what he states, I believe it is correct there was only 100*l.*

13,704. Did not you count the money that was in the bag?—Well, I do not know; I dare say I did count the money, and I might say 200*l.*, but it appears that I have been wrong in 100*l.*

13,705. Archibald Crowther never complained to you afterwards and said, "You said there was 200*l.* and there were only 100*l.*"?—I never had any words with him about money matters in any way or shape since till this morning.

13,706. If he is correct that it was only 100*l.*, when we come to look into this bag that you are going to produce, we shall find something more than enough to pay for half a dozen of champagne?—No, you will not find more; it will be under that; there are a many little things I have paid since. There was sending some men over to Bradford to look after Charles Walsh; they got him into a porter's box, or something of that kind; I think I paid 5*l.* or 6*l.* for that; there is a many little things; many public-houses; I cannot tell exactly what I have paid.

13,707. Did you pay at public-houses?—Where I went myself I paid, but I did not go round paying public-house shots, only what I contracted with the party that went with me occasionally.

13,708. At what public-houses did you pay any shots?—I did not pay any shots; I paid money out of my pocket, at least, out of the bag, and I kept no account.

13,709. Have you looked in the bag since last night?—Yes.

13,710. How much is in it?—Two half sovereigns and a sovereign, but it is not in the bag. I brought the bag; I thought you might happen take it; it is not a bad sort of bag either.

13,711. Let us see the bag?—(*The witness handed in a bag.*)

13,712. You do not know to whom this bag belongs?—I believe it belongs to me now. It ought to do. I have done a deal of work for it.

13,713. Do you know who gave it to you?—Yes.

13,714. Where did you get it?—I got it from the "Strafford Arms," off from a table there up-stairs.

13,715. There is no name about it, is there?—There is no name on it, I believe.

13,716. Who told you to take it up?—It was placed there for me, and I knew very well what it was for.

13,717. Did Mr. Fernandes tell you, "That is for you"?—He was in the room.

13,718. Did you give any money to a person of the name of Robert Saville?—No.

13,719. Did you send a man of the name of William Hughes money through anyone?—I believe I gave a person half-a-sovereign to go and drink there among a few friends; that was all.

13,720. Who was that?—His name was Edward Westerman, a wool-stapler.

13,721. Is Westerman a voter?—I believe he is.

13,722. Did he have any money from you?—No; not that I am aware of.

13,723. Was he promised anything for his vote?—No. I should not like to be the man that dare offer him any.

13,724. Why did you give him half-a-sovereign?—I knew there were a few of these runners, and I said, "Go and spend this half-sovereign among them."

13,725. If Westerman would take half-a-sovereign, why would not he take a sovereign?—I am sure he would not. I believe every gentleman in this Court knows that he would not take a farthing.

13,726. He was not above taking half-a-sovereign?—No; he is a man of the world. He has been brought up to work, and has carried the pack. He is not too proud to take half-a-sovereign to spend among a few men.

13,727. You seem to distinguish between half-a-sovereign and a 10*l.* note?—I would not have been the man to offer him a 10*l.* note or a 5*l.* note. I am sure he would have been insulted if I had.

13,728. It was not for himself to drink, but to spend among other people?—Yes; a few men that had asked me if I would stand anything. I think he generally goes to Mr. Hughes—he is fond of a glass of beer—and I says, "Go, spend this here among those men."

13,729. Did you give anything to William Wright?—I did; if I have not his name down here, that is another error. I gave William Wright 25*l.* and 5*l.*, but I have not his name down. That is another 30*l.* I did not know about.

13,730. Have you been through the list since last night?—Yes.

13,731. Who offered Wright the money?—Myself.

13,732. Did you make the bargain with him?—Yes.

13,733. Did you give Titus Thompson any money?—No; I gave him no money.

13,734. In going over the list, have you discovered any other man to whom you gave money?—I have not at present; but you have discovered one for me. There might be some others. I do not know. If there is any more, I will acknowledge it.

13,735. You are more likely to know than I am?—But when you said Wright, I at once recognized it. It would be half-past 10 or 11 when I went through the list, and I should be a little drowsy. I should not be as clear in my head as I am now.

13,736. Did you go over the list with Crowther this morning?—No.

13,737. Did you give a man, of the name of Joseph Smith, of Thornes, anything?—I know a Smith, a dyer, but he is a man I had no conversation with; I have never been near his house.

13,738. Did you offer him anything?—No.

13,739. Nor anything to Titus Thompson?—No.

13,740. Did you give anything to any person of the name of Thompson?—No.

13,741. Did you canvass Titus Thompson?—No; I fetched him to vote. He always votes the way I have done, and he always has done, in municipal and everything else; there is never any trouble with Titus Thompson.

13,742. He had nothing from you, or from anybody on your side, so far as you know?—Not that I know.

13,743. You did not instruct anybody to offer him money?—No.

13,744. Who suggested it to you to undertake this office?—No one suggested it to me. I am sorry to say I have been a bit too forward in it myself; it was not suggested to me by anyone.

Mr. J. Brear.

19 Oct. 1859.



*Mr. J. Brear.*

19 Oct. 1859.

13,745. Did you propose to some one that you should do it?—No.

13,746. You fell into your place it seems?—Yes.

13,747. How did Mr. Joze Fernandes know that you were an accredited man?—He did not know anything from me.

13,748. Did he hand you money as you asked for it?—The money was there when it was required.

13,749. It seems that you expected this person, who is now called the "Man in the moon," before he arrived?—No.

13,750. I think I have very good information that you did. Did not you expect anyone until Mr. Alder brought the stranger to you?—No; I heard the tale of the "Man in the moon," and I found it to be the man they called Gilbert on the other side. I do not know the "Man in the moon" on our side.

13,751. The unknown?—No, I did not expect him, while he came in by accident.

13,752. Do not you remember telling your friend Archibald Crowther, "'The Man in the moon' is coming down"?—No.

13,753. He has sworn that you did do it?—He would not swear that I said the "Man in the moon" was coming down; there must be some mistake, because they would keep him up there.

13,754. At any rate his very words were, "Brear said to me the 'Man in the moon' will be coming with me by and by"?—I do not know that I ever said such a thing; I do not recollect it.

13,755. If I had to form my judgment about it, I should be disposed to think that he was right. In the first place you gave this man a large sum of money?—I did.

13,756. He was not introduced to you, and, therefore, you were only making a guess. You were first of all guessing that somebody was coming; if you had not heard, and inquired, you were guessing that he was the man that was coming, and upon those two guesses you were handing over to him a sum of something like 500*l.* I put it to you as a man of business, whether you think all your brother tradesmen in Wakefield will believe that to have been done by you?—This is not a business transaction; it is a bit of trap-hand work.

13,757. It required more shrewdness than ordinary business, did not it?—Perhaps it might.

13,758. If you did not know that there was such a man coming, why should you assume that he was?—I was not told that he was. This man was brought to my place. It appears from what was stated that he had made inquiry for me, and he came in. Mr. Alder introduced him to me, and said that he had been asking for me, and then Mr. Alder departed.

13,759. Let us understand what passed between you. Do you think the extraordinary shrewdness which is required was exercised by you in giving him the 500*l.*?—I did not give him the 500*l.* then, only 40*l.*

13,760. It was the next morning that you gave the money, the 40*l.*?—Yes.

13,761. Did you give him anything that night?—I gave him nothing.

13,762. When did you give him the 500*l.*?—I gave him 260*l.* the next time, and then 200*l.* That made 500*l.* altogether.

13,763. What passed between you and him that made you act in the way you have done?—He appeared to me to be up to a thing or two. We were talking about the election, and he asked me if I knew a man of the name of Johnson in Wrengate. I said I had heard there was such a man, a voter, and so on. At the moment I suspected that he was something like the "Man in the moon;" that he was the man that was going to do the amiable.

13,764. You thought that just because he said he knew Johnson of Wrengate?—Yes. I was sure he had come there for some purpose, and I had confidence in him.

13,765. Did he ask you for money?—We agreed to meet at the top of Westgate the next morning, and I gave him 40*l.* at the back side of the Corn Exchange.

13,766. Did nothing more pass between you that night?—Naught particular that I can recollect. He soon made his exit. I did not want him to be seen near my place after I found what he was after.

13,767. Did he tell you anything more the next morning?—No.

13,768. Had you seen any of your party between that time and the next morning?—I went out that night.

13,769. Where to?—Various places. I cannot say where. I never named him to any one of them.

13,770. Nor they to you?—Nor they to me.

13,771. Do you mean to say that upon this man's simply saying to you, "Is there a man of the name of 'Johnson'?" and describing Johnson, you at once supposed that he was the "Man in the moon," and appointed to meet him the next morning, and then the next morning gave him 40*l.*?—I gave him the 40*l.*, and to try him I said, "I will go first and you follow me to Johnson." When he came in with the 40*l.*, he put it betwixt a newspaper, and then I had still more confidence. Thinks I, this is the man to do the work.

13,772. When did you give him any more money?—In the course of a day or two; I could not speak to it by date. The amount I gave him was 260*l.*

13,773. Did you mention to anybody that you had given him that?—No.

13,774. Did you see him about the town canvassing?—I saw him once or twice, but I did not see him canvassing; I did not know him, and I did not want to know him.

13,775. Did you see him going into people's houses?—No.

13,776. What do you mean by canvassing?—I knew what he was doing; I was not going to follow him; it was not my business, and I did not want to know anything about him.

13,777. Did not you see him go into any house?—No.

13,778. Or speak to any voter?—No.

13,779. Who was with him when you saw him?—No one when I saw him.

13,780. You never mentioned him to anyone you say?—No.

13,781. Do you mean to swear that you never told Crowther "the 'Man in the moon' is coming"?—I will swear that to my recollection, because I did not know anything about the "Man in the moon" coming. I could not say so.

13,782. Did you know where the man was staying in the town?—No.

13,783. Where was he when you gave him the 500*l.*?—I gave it him at the back of the Corn Exchange. We had a corner where we met; one went down Queen Street, and the other took the other way.

13,784. Did you appoint to meet him there?—Yes.

13,785. Where did you make the appointment?—I made the appointment after he came out of the "Sun" in Wrengate.

13,786. To meet him the next day?—Yes.

13,787. When did you see him again?—I saw him again the day after.

13,788. Where?—At the same place where I gave him that 260*l.* We arranged to meet every day at a certain corner behind that place.

13,789. Did you meet?—We did.

13,790. How many times?—I should think we met once, when there was no money changed hands. I should think about three or four times, four times perhaps. I think there was only once we met when money did not change hands.

13,791. Did he always come alone?—He always came alone, and me alone.

13,792. What time in the day?—Why I think the appointment the first day would be perhaps about one o'clock. I would not say exactly the hour, that is gone past me.

13,793. Early in the day?—I cannot tell you the day or the hour. It was just previous to the election.

13,794. Not at night?—No; I do not like night-work with two men.

13,795. Did you ever see him at any particular house?—No.

13,796. Did you ever see a second man, a stranger with him?—I think I saw a man with an eye-glass on with him in the street one day when I was out walking.

13,797. Was he a stranger?—He was to me. I do not know whether he was to him, or not. I never spoke to the man, and he never spoke to me then.

13,798. (*Mr. Slade.*) Was he a Yorkshireman? I am sure I do not know. You can hardly tell a Yorkshireman at this time of day; they vary so. Send a Yorkshireman up to London for about a week, and he comes back clipped and heeled.

13,799. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you report to anyone as soon as you had made a bargain for a vote the result of your bargain?—No.

13,800. Are you quite sure of that?—Oh dear no.

13,801. Did not you in any of the cases of which you have spoken, when you agreed with voters for their vote and sent them the money, communicate that to somebody else before the election?—No; I kept it all as silent as could be.

13,802. Did you receive directions from anyone in any of the cases you have mentioned?—No. I received no directions from anyone.

13,803. (*Chairman.*) You have not said that all the offers which you made were jokes?—You mean where I did not give them the rowdy?

13,804. Yes?—Perhaps not in all cases. It would not be all joke.

13,805. (*Mr. Willes.*) How many cases were there in which you made offers not in joke?—I do not recollect one; but if there is anything to refresh my memory, I am sure I would be candid.

13,806. You mentioned one or two yesterday, and you said all the other offers made by you were in joke?—What I stated yesterday I will state to-day. I am sure what I stated was correct.

13,807. Do you mean to say that you made several offers in joke?—To my recollection, I do not know that I ever did mean giving them anything, or offered them anything for their vote. That is, except where I gave them it.

13,808. (*Chairman.*) Do you think that your offer to Cooling was a joke?—Of course it was.

13,809. And Mitchell?—Yes; and Philip Mayman, I should say. I should think he was a man that would not take a bribe.

13,810. (*Mr. Willes.*) You wish us to believe that you were in the habit at that time of offering men in earnest, and paying them money for their votes; and you also were in the habit of offering money in jokes to others?—I have given you the cases where I have offered in joke; and there is the case of Moxon. I do not know; I would not swear that I did not say that he was to have 40*l.*, but, not to my recollection, did I offer him 40*l.*

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON sworn and examined.

13,830. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election for Wakefield?—Yes; I voted for Mr. Leatham.

13,831. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes; five-and-thirty pounds.

13,832. From whom was that?—They called him Shaw, the pawnbroker.

13,833. Was that before the election?—I got it after I voted.

13,834. Did you make an agreement with Shaw before the election?—No; I never see him before.

13,835. Had you agreed with anyone besides?—No.

13,836. Tell us how he came to give you the 35*l.* if you had not agreed for it?—He came and axed me to vote for Mr. Leatham.

13,837. Before the election?—Yes; that morning, in the forenoon, I told him I had been used to voting

13,811. (*Chairman.*) He has said that he was offered 40*l.*, and you say that you do not recollect it? No. I do not believe I did.

13,812. Your scrutiny of the book does not seem to amount to much yet. You had better look through it again, and if you find any other cases, let us know?—I want to put an end to this system. I will assure you it is a most rascally affair.

13,813. Large sums of money came into your hands, and they must either be there or gone from them. If it is gone from you, some voters must have had it?—I am sorry it is not in my hands now. If it was, I would take care that it did not go out. I have told you to the best of my witting who has got it.

13,814. You know, I suppose, that we require a full disclosure?—Yes; and I am the man to give a full disclosure.

13,815. (*Mr. Slade.*) How long before the polling day did you tell Mr. Sanderson that there was bribery going on?—I told him that there was bribery going on on the other side six months before the polling day; eight or nine months. There is no mistake about that.

13,816. I mean on your side?—I do not know that I said anything. I said the other side was bribing right and left. I do not know that I said anything particular about bribery on our side.

13,817. Did he refer you to Mr. Fernandes?—I believe he did refer me to Mr. Fernandes. I did not say anything particular about bribing.

13,818. What did he refer you to Mr. Fernandes for?—I had an interview with Mr. Fernandes, which I stated distinctly yesterday, and I got what was requisite for to go and deal out in the way I have dealt it out.

13,819. (*Chairman.*) The question is, why did Mr. Sanderson refer you to Mr. Fernandes?—Mr. Fernandes was the secretary or the chairman, I am sure I do not know which, I took so little notice of these things. I go so straightforward to work, that I do not know anything about it.

13,820. (*Mr. Slade.*) You told Mr. Sanderson that something must be done, or else the election would be lost?—I did.

13,821. And he referred you to Mr. Fernandes?—Yes; he said I must see Mr. Fernandes.

13,822. That is all he said?—Yes.

13,823. You did see Mr. Fernandes?—Yes, I saw him.

13,824. Who was with him?—He was alone.

13,825. Did you see him more than once?—During the election I saw him many times.

13,826. I mean in the little room at the "Strafford Arms"?—No, not at that time, I did not. I saw Mr. Fernandes during the election several times in that little room.

13,827. Who was with him when you saw him?—There was no one with him.

13,828. Never at any time?—Not when I was there.

13,829. He sat alone?—He was alone.

*Mr. J. Brear.*

19 Oct. 1859.

*W. Williamson.*

for the other party. Well, he said he wished me to vote for Mr. Leatham.

13,838. Did you tell him that you had got anything from the other party?—No.

13,839. Had you got anything at that time from the other side?—Mr. Brear had left 15*l.* upon my table.

13,840. When Mr. Shaw applied to you in the morning, had you had the 15*l.* from Mr. Brear?—Yes.

13,841. How long was it before the election?—It was happen two or three days before.

13,842. What passed between you and Brear when he left the 15*l.*?—We had very little conversation at all. He left it upon the table. He said, "I will leave this upon the table, and then nobody can say that I bribed you."

13,843. Did he ask you for your vote?—He asked me once before.

N n

W. Williamson.  
19 Oct. 1859.

13,844. For whom?—To vote for Mr. Charlesworth.  
13,845. He left the 15*l.*, did not he?—Yes.  
13,846. Then Mr. Shaw came to you on the morning of the election?—Yes.  
13,847. Did you tell him at all that you had received money from the other side?—No, I did not.

13,848. Did he make you any offer?—Yes, he did.  
13,849. What did he say?—He offered me 35*l.* to vote for Mr. Leatham.  
13,850. And you got 35*l.*?—Yes; he gave it me after I voted.

C. Brady.

CHARLES BRADY sworn and examined.

13,851. (*Chairman.*) How much did you get for vote?—£20.  
13,852. Was that from Mr. Brear?—Yes.  
13,853. Did you get anything from the other side?—No.  
13,854. Was any other offer made to you?—They offered me 30*l.*  
13,855. Who did?—Mr. Shaw, the pawnbroker.

A. Brady.

ALEXANDER BRADY sworn and examined.

13,856. (*Chairman.*) How much did you get for your vote?—£30.  
13,857. From whom?—Mr. Brear left it in my kitchen.  
13,858. Was anything offered you on the other

side?—There was word sent by my brother that I would get 30*l.* if I would wish, but I did not notice it.  
13,859. From whom?—From Mr. Shaw.  
13,860. You voted for 30*l.*, and you got it?—Yes, but I would have voted without it.

W. Cass.

WILLIAM CASS sworn and examined.

13,861. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes; for Mr. Charlesworth.  
13,862. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes, 25*l.*  
13,863. Are you sure that was all?—Yes.  
13,864. From whom did you get it?—Joseph Brear.  
13,865. Before the election?—Yes; I should think three or four days.  
13,866. Did you get anything from the other side?—No.  
13,867. Had you any offer from them?—Yes.  
13,868. What offer?—Mr. Shaw offered me 30*l.*

13,869. Was that after or before you had made an agreement with Brear?—I believe it was before.  
13,870. Why did not you take the offer?—I never voted for that party in my life, and I certainly would not do it for no money.  
13,871. Did you ever make any arrangement with Archibald Crowther about your vote?—Never in my life.  
13,872. Did you ever tell any one that he had kept back money that he had promised?—I never did.  
13,873. Did you ever tell any one that Crowther had treated you badly?—No, never in my life. He never did do.

G. Perkin.

GEORGE PERKIN, (Rishforth Street,) sworn and examined.

13,874. (*Chairman.*) How much did you get for your vote?—£20.  
13,875. From whom?—Mr. Brear.  
13,876. Did you get any offer from the other side?

—Sharpley said I might have as much as 40*l.* or 50*l.* if I liked.  
13,877. Had you any offer from anybody else?—No.

J. H. Stead.

JAMES HENRY STEAD, (Southgate,) sworn and examined.

13,878. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you a voter at the last election?—Yes.  
13,879. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.  
13,880. Did you get anything for your vote?—£20.  
13,881. From whom?—Brear.  
13,882. Were you offered anything by the other side?—Sharpley stopped me one day and asked me,

"Have you made up your mind?" I says, "I believe I have." He says, "Do you know what is flying about?" I says, "I am aware of all that." He says, "Do not be a damned fool; 50*l.* is a nice thing; it is not what a poor tailor gets every day."  
13,883. Did anybody else make you an offer?—Yes; Mr. Thomas Boston said if I would only state how much I wanted he would get it me, and besides that he would get me three times as much business as I had if I would only vote for Mr. Leatham.

W. Warriner.

WILLIAM WARRINER sworn and examined.

13,884. (*Chairman.*) What did you get for your vote?—35*l.*  
13,885. From whom?—Mr. Brear.  
13,886. Did you get any offer from the other side?—Yes.  
13,887. How much?—30*l.*

13,888. By whom?—William Armstrong; 30*l.* to vote, and 20*l.* to go away and not vote at all.  
13,889. Did anybody else offer you anything?—Sharpley.  
13,890. Anybody else?—No, not at present.

W. Wells.

WILLIAM WELLS sworn and examined.

13,891. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.  
13,892. For Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.  
13,893. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes, 40*l.*  
13,894. From whom?—From Mr. Brear.  
13,895. Was it paid before the election?—Yes.  
13,896. What are you?—A tailor and draper.

13,897. Were you offered anything by the other side?—Yes, from several.  
13,898. Give their names and the sums they offered you?—Sharpley was one of the first that offered me money. It was previous to the dissolution of Parliament, some weeks before. He met me in the street and said he would give me 20*l.* or 30*l.* if I would vote that side. I told him I did not know that I

should. I never saw him afterwards ; he states that he met me again. That is quite false.

13,899. Who else offered you anything ?—Thomas Boston. He said there was plenty of money, and I might as well have it as anybody else. I did not want their money, I did not intend to vote for them.

13,900. Who else made you any offer ?—A man of the name of Blagdon Brownbill.

13,901. How much did he offer you ?—He did not name the sum, from 15*l.* to 20*l.*, and if I liked to go to London or anywhere else, he would go with me, pay all expenses, and give me that clear. I said I should do no such thing.

13,902. Did anybody else offer you anything ?—No.

13,903. Were all those offers made before you had seen Brear ?—I do not know that I had received a penny at the time, from my recollection.

13,904. Did you tell Brear of these offers ?—No.

13,905. Was it quite a voluntary thing, his giving you the 40*l.* for your vote ?—I suppose Mr. Brear had heard what was doing to persuade me or induce me to vote for them.

13,906. (*Chairman.*) Did anybody else offer you anything on Mr. Charlesworth's side ?—No, not a penny.

13,907. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you lost any business since the election ?—I cannot answer to that ; I dare say I have lost a good bit, but I cannot speak exactly to them.

13,908. You can say whether you have or have not lost business since the election ?—No, I think not.

13,909. Are you not aware of anybody having done anything against you since the election ?—I know there is parties that has tried their best at me since the election.

13,910. Who is that ?—The Bostons.

W. Wells.

19 Oct. 1859.

ROBERT BEAUMONT sworn and examined.

R. Beaumont.

13,911. (*Chairman.*) What did you get for your vote ?—25*l.*

13,912. From whom ?—Joseph Brear.

13,913. Had you any offer from the other side ?—Yes, I had 20*l.* offered.

13,914. By whom ?—A man of the name of Robert White.

13,915. What is he ?—He is a painter.

13,916. Did he offer you 20*l.* to vote for Mr. Leatham ?—Yes.

13,917. Did you get any other offer from anybody on Mr. Charlesworth's side ?—No.

MR. JOHN AINLEY sworn and examined.

Mr. J. Ainley.

13,918. (*Chairman.*) What did you get for your vote ?—I got 10*l.* after the election.

13,919. From whom ?—Mr. Samuel Richard Green.

13,920. How came Mr. Green to give you 10*l.* ?—I do not know.

13,921. Had you seen him before the election ?—I saw him on the Friday.

13,922. What did he say then ?—He called in the evening and said, "Who do you vote for, Mr. Ainley?" I said, "Mr. Charlesworth;" and he said, "Oh! I am very glad of it." He said nothing more.

13,923. Did he lead you to expect that the money would come ?—No, he did not.

13,924. You did not know that the money was coming ?—No.

13,925. You only took the money because you had voted ?—I did ; the election was over, and of course I could not be influenced by it then.

13,926. You got it for your vote ; you know that ?

—Yes ; I considered that it was for my vote ; I could not see it in any other light.

13,927. You were content to take it upon those terms ?—I did take it.

13,928. Did you get any offer from the other side ?—Mr. Shaw, the pawnbroker, offered me 30*l.* on Friday, the nomination day.

13,929. Anybody else ?—No.

13,930. You would not take it ?—No, I did not take it.

13,931. Have you always voted on the Conservative side ?—No.

13,932. Why did you vote on the Conservative side this time ?—Mr. Charlesworth is my landlord. I did it out of respect to my landlord. He has been a good landlord to me, and I thought I would vote on his side.

13,933. Do you know anybody else that was bribed ?—No.

MISS SARAH RIGG sworn and examined.

Miss S. Rigg.

13,934. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called William Cocker ?—Yes.

13,935. Do you remember going to his house on Wednesday in the election week ?—I used to go very near every day.

13,936. Did you ever speak to Cocker about his vote ?—Yes, many a time.

13,937. Did you ever ask him for whom he was going to vote ?—I knew who he was going to vote for.

13,938. Who was that ?—Mr. Leatham.

13,939. Did you never ask him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—Yes, many a time.

13,940. Did you ever make him any offer if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—Very near every day.

13,941. What did you offer him ?—I do not know, I am sure—20*l.* I think.

13,942. Are you sure that was all ?—I might have offered him more, I do not know.

13,943. Are you sure that you did not offer him 50*l.* ?—I believe I did.

13,944. For voting for Mr. Charlesworth ?—Yes.

13,945. Who was to pay the 50*l.* ?—Nobody.

13,946. Did you mean to pay that 50*l.* yourself ?—No.

13,947. Nobody told you to make that offer ?—No.

13,948. Why did you offer the 50*l.* ?—I was only joking.

13,949. Do you swear here that nobody told you to make that man any offer for his vote ?—I swear solemnly.

13,950. (*Chairman.*) Are you quite sure that nobody told you to do it ?—I am sure.

13,951. How came you to set yourself to work to do it ?—I do not know, I did not mean it when I said it.

13,952. Did you suppose you could get the money ?—No.

13,953. Did you intend to ask any one for it, if he had accepted your offer ?—No.

Mr.  
R. B. Mackie.  
19 Oct. 1859.

Mr. ROBERT BOWNASS MACKIE sworn and examined.

13,954. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you a member of Mr. Leatham's committee at the last election?—I was.

13,955. Were you a member of the executive committee?—No.

13,956. The general committee?—Yes.

13,957. Did you attend frequently?—I was there several times.

13,958. Were you present upon the occasion of Mr. Binney making the observation about bribery?—I was.

13,959. Were there many members present then?—Yes, there were a good many members present.

13,960. Was Mr. Morton there?—Mr. Morton I think was there, and a good many more that I do not remember.

13,961. Were there a dozen?—Yes, I think more than that.

13,962. Do you know the names of any of those that were present?—No, I do not know.

13,963. Was Mr. Harrison there?—Yes, he replied to the observation of Mr. Binney.

13,964. Did any discussion take place upon the subject of bribery at that meeting?—I do not remember any.

13,965. Not at all?—No; Mr. Binney said, "The Conservatives are bribing." The matter was treated very lightly. We thought it more a joke than anything else. Mr. Harrison said, "If you can report any cases of bribery, and will communicate them to Mr. Thompson, they shall be looked after." That was what took place at the meeting.

13,966. Was the subject discussed afterwards?—I do not remember how it ended at all.

13,967. At any subsequent meeting was there any discussion on the subject of bribery?—I do not remember any discussion on that subject.

13,968. Did you before the election discuss the question with any member of the committee?—I do not know that I did.

13,969. When did you first become aware that bribery was going on?—I became aware, by rumour, about a week before the election; at least, nearly a week before the election.

13,970. Did you take any pains to ascertain whether it was true?—No, I did not.

13,971. Were you then acting as a committee-man?—I was then engaged with the county business principally. I was secretary to Ramsden and Crossley's local committee, and a good deal engaged with it up to the 25th.

13,972. Can you tell, from what you heard from other members of the committee, whether they were aware of the fact that bribery was going on?—To the best of my recollection, I was coming out of Mr. Wainwright's office, one day before the election, and Mr. Harrison said something about it, and I said, yes, I believed bribery was going on.

13,973. Was he the only person that you can name?—Mr. Frederick Thompson says that he made some observations to me. I do not remember it particularly. It is very possible he did.

13,974. Did any other member of the committee mention bribery to you?—No; I do not remember any one else naming it to me.

H. Taylor.

HENRY TAYLOR sworn and examined.

13,975. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

13,976. What did you get for your vote?—15*l*.

13,977. From whom?—Mr. Armstrong.

13,978. Did you get any offer from the other side?—Yes.

13,979. From whom?—Mr. Brear.

13,980. How much?—He first stated 40*l*., then 50*l*., and then 60*l*.

13,981. Did anybody else make you an offer?—There was another gentleman offered me a sum of money. I never thought to mention it, because I cannot tell who he is. I was in Bread Street, and I must have been pointed out to him. He came to me and tapped me on the shoulder, and he says, "Is your name Henry Taylor?" He was dressed in black, and he says, "I am informed that you are very badly off." I says, "Well, I am at this moment, without doubt." He says, "Well, I think 50*l*. or 60*l*. will do you some good." I says, "I have made my mind up; I have signed to vote for Mr. Leatham, therefore, I shall take no sum off nobody."

13,982. That is why you refused Brear?—That is why I refused Brear.

13,983. Did you see anybody about Bread Street who you think pointed you out to this stranger?—It was just past the turning of the corner. I blamed

Joe Brear that pointed me out to this stranger. I will not swear it, because I did not see him.

13,984. Did you see Brear about at that time?—I do not think I did. I judged it to be him.

13,985. Why?—Because he set spies after me—dozens of men, in all quarters. I was forced to leave Wakefield and go to East Moor and stay there till half-past four o'clock the last night before the election took place.

13,986. What did you expect those spies would do?—They would take me and lock me up somewhere, if they could have got hold of me.

13,987. Can you describe this stranger?—He was dressed in black; he was a very good looking gentleman, and he seemed to be about 40, or a little more, of age. He stood, I dare say, about five foot seven inches high, as near as I can guess. I watched him into the "Strafford Arms." He turned into the "Strafford Arms," and I followed him, and watched him into the "Strafford Arms."

13,988. Did you see anybody speak to him?—No; he went swift into the "Strafford Arms." I inquired of a good many people if they knew him, but nobody knew him. I asked the servant lass at the door if she knew, but she said she did not know nothing at all of him.

T. Link.

THOMAS LINK sworn and examined.

13,989. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

13,990. What did you get for your vote?—Nothing.

13,991. Did you get any money from Mr. Brear?—No.

13,992. You are sure you did not get 40*l*.?—I did not get a farthing.

13,993. Were you offered anything?—Nothing.

13,994. Did nobody offer you anything?—No.

13,995. Who asked you for your vote?—No one of that party.

13,996. Mr. Brear has been here and stated that he gave you, he believes it was, 40*l*.?—Then Mr. Brear tells a falsity, if he says so. I am telling you the truth.

13,997. Who asked you for your vote?—Why no one on that side.

13,998. Not on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No.

13,999. Are you sure of that?—I am sure, and I will stick to it.

(*Chairman.*) I am afraid you are not in a fit state to give evidence to day. You have been drinking. Go away, and come again to-morrow morning, when you are sober. (*See Question 14,533.*)

Mr. JOHN DODDS GOLDTHORP sworn and examined.

Mr.  
J.D. Goldthorp.

19 Oct. 1859.

14,000. (*Mr. Willes.*) You had a tenant called Michael Cox I think?—Yes; I have now.

14,001. Do you remember applying to him about his vote at the last election?—I do.

14,002. Did you ask him to vote for any one?—Yes.

14,003. For Mr. Charlesworth?—Of course.

14,004. Did you threaten him at all?—Not at all.

14,005. Did you give or offer any inducement to him to vote?—Not at all.

14,006. Did you send him down to your warehouse?—No. I had better explain the matter; I know what the story is.

14,007. Tell us your version?—I called upon Michael Cox. I do not know whether the dissolution had taken place at that time or not, but there was a requisition being got up for Mr. Charlesworth to stand again, and I said to Cox, "Cox, we are going to have another election; who are you going to vote for?" He says, "Who are you going to vote for?" I said, "For Mr. Charlesworth;" and he says, "Then I will do the same." I says, "Then you will probably sign this requisition." He says, "I cannot write; you can put my name down to it." The next conversation I had with him was when Mr. Leatham and Mr. William Hartley Lee were canvassing him in the street. I went up to them, and I says, "Now, Mr. Lee, it is of no use your canvassing Cox, for he has promised to vote for Mr. Charlesworth." Mr. Lee said, "Cox says he has not, and I shall prefer taking his statement to yours." I believe that was on the Thursday before Good Friday, I am not quite certain, about a week before the election. On the Saturday Cox came to my place, and he said he had been offered 35*l.* to vote for Mr. Leatham. I asked who had offered it, but he would not tell me. I said, "You had better take the money, if you can get it, and then you can vote for Mr. Charlesworth, when you have got the money, but I shall not give you a single shilling." He says, "They tell me you will turn me out of the house." I said, "I have not said anything of the kind, and I am not going to do it. I do not think I shall." That was what took place then. After-

wards I told Mr. Brear. He came again and said he had had 40*l.* offered, and I told him the same story then.

14,008. What did you say to Mr. Brear?—I said, "Brear, they have offered Cox 35*l.* and 40*l.* to vote for Leatham." Well, no more passed then, but he came to my office, did Brear, and he said, "I want to see Michael Cox." I said, "You had better go and see him." I said I would send for him, and I did send for him. I took him up to the warehouse near our house. I told him to go in there, and I sent Cox to him.

14,009. You sent Cox to Brear?—Yes.

14,010. What did you suppose that Brear was going to do?—I supposed he was going to give him some money, or "do the amiable," as he calls it. That was all I have to do with that case.

14,011. Did Brear tell you that Cox had taken the money?—No.

14,012. Did you ask your tenant whether he had got the money?—I do not think that I did.

14,013. Can you say that you did not?—To the best of my recollection, I did not.

14,014. At all events, you sent Brear into this place, and you sent for your tenant, knowing what Brear's object was?—Yes; no doubt about it.

14,015. The meeting was, in fact, brought about by you in that way?—Yes.

14,016. Do you know of any other case?—No; I do not know of any other case, except what I have heard by common report.

14,017. Did you canvass?—Yes.

14,018. Did you make any offers?—No; none at all.

14,019. Were you a party or privy to any single act of bribery at the last election?—No, except that.

14,020. That was the only one?—Yes.

14,021. (*Chairman.*) Were you accustomed to go to the committee room?—Yes.

14,022. Did you know of there being a "Man in the moon"?—No; not at all.

14,023. You did not know that there was a stranger engaged in the business of the election?—No; I did not.

REUBEN LEIGHTON sworn and examined.

R. Leighton.

14,024. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

14,025. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

14,026. Were you offered anything?—No.

14,027. Were you canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

14,028. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Jubb.

14,029. Did not Mr. Jubb offer you anything?—No.

14,030. Did he say that you might have something?—No.

14,031. Did he tell you that they were giving something on their side?—No, he did not.

14,032. Did he hold out any inducement to you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

14,033. Did you tell Mr. Jubb that you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes. I said I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

14,034. Did you vote, without any offer being made to you, of your own accord?—Yes.

14,035. Have you been a Conservative before?—Yes.

14,036. Have you always voted on that side?—Yes, until the last municipal. My brother sent me a message to say I should oblige him very much if I would not go.

14,037. Then you were neutral?—Yes.

14,038. Was a sum of money sent to you from the other side?—Yes.

14,039. Who sent it?—Mr. John Chapman brought it.

14,040. What did he bring you?—20*l.*

14,041. Did he say from whom he brought it?—No, he did not.

14,042. How did you deal with it?—Well, Mr. Chapman canvassed me about three weeks before the election, and he agreed to let me have the 20*l.*, and 30*l.* at 5 per cent. if I would vote for Mr. Leatham. He said whatever I did, we was to have it settled before the election came on. Well, on the Monday night before the election he brings me the 20*l.* No, I am wrong, it was the 19th. It was the Tuesday before that week, that was the 19th. He brings me the money, and then I saw him again on the Monday night following, and I said that we ought to have the other matter settled. I had made an agreement before the election, that was what my bargain was. "Oh," he says, "well, come then to my house to-morrow night, and it can be settled." I goes, and he says, that he would have to see the committee, would I go? I said, "No, Sir, it was to be arranged betwixt you and I, I have nothing to do with the committee," and I bade him good night. He came down the night after, and I says, "Is this thing going to be arranged?" He says, "No, I cannot have the money until such time as the election is over." I says, "If that be the case, we will have no more to say." And I fetched him the money, and returned it.

14,043. Do you remember whether Mr. Jubb of Thornes had been with you, and you said, "It was

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"too late?"—I never saw Mr. Jubb, of Thornes, not till the Friday morning before the election.

14,044. Did you owe Mr. Jubb, of Thornes, some money?—Yes, I did.

14,045. What did you owe him?—I cannot exactly speak to the amount.

14,046. £25?—Yes, to him and the remainder of his family, it would be towards 30*l*.

14,047. Were not you to be let off that money?—No.

14,048. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

14,049. Was anything said about that debt, when Mr. Jubb, of Thornes, came to you?—No.

14,050. Nothing?—No.

14,051. Are you sure that Mr. Jubb did not ever give you any money?—I am indeed.

14,052. Are you ready to swear that you did not have any money for your vote?—I never got any money for my vote.

14,053. And no inducement?—No, when that money was returned, Mr. Chapman came again the night after.

14,054. Did you take that money and keep it?—No, I returned it.

14,055. How long did you keep it?—I had it from the Tuesday night to the Tuesday night again.

14,056. Was that given to you for your vote?—Yes, it was.

14,057. £20?—Yes.

14,058. How much more?—I was to have this 30*l*. at five per cent.

14,059. You were to have 20*l*. out and out, and 30*l*. at five per cent., if you would vote for Mr. Leatham. You got the 20*l*.; did you get the 30*l*.?—No.

14,060. You kept the 20*l*. for nearly a week?—Yes.

14,061. And then Mr. Jubb, of Thornes, came to see you?—I saw Chapman betwixt.

14,062. Had you got the 20*l*., when Mr. Jubb came, in your hand?—I had.

14,063. When did Mr. Jubb come to you?—Mr. Jubb came on the Friday morning before the election.

14,064. That was when you had got the 20*l*. by you?—I returned it before I saw Mr. Jubb.

14,065. Had you not got the 20*l*. in your hands when Mr. Jubb came?—No, I returned the money the Tuesday before the election.

14,066. What day did Mr. Jubb come?—On Friday.

14,067. Did Mr. Chapman come after that?—He came on the Wednesday night.

14,068. Did not Mr. Chapman come after Mr. Jubb had been with you?—No.

14,069. Did anybody come to whom you said, "Mr. Jubb has been here, and it is too late"?—I never said so.

14,070. Did you tell anybody that you had promised Mr. Jubb?—Not until the Friday morning.

14,071. Who did you tell then?—I never told anybody I promised Mr. Jubb on the Friday morning.

14,072. Whom did you tell that you had promised Mr. Jubb?—I cannot swear to that now.

14,073. When did you return the 20*l*.?—It was either the Tuesday or the Wednesday night before election.

14,074. What made you return it?—Because he did not fulfil his promise that he made.

14,075. What was that?—30*l*. to be lent, besides the 20*l*.

14,076. What day were you to have the 30*l*.?—There was no time specified, only before the election.

14,077. How had he broken his promise?—I went to see him on the Monday night, and he said that I was to come down again on the Tuesday, and it was to be ready for me. He wanted me to go down to the committee; I said, "No, I understood it was to be settled betwixt you and I;" so he came again the night after, and he said it could not be had till after the election; so then I said, "If that be the case, I will return what I have had, and I have no more to say."

14,078. Had Mr. Jubb canvassed you at that time?—No.

14,079. Have not you told many people, not only one but more than one, that Mr. Jubb bribed you?—No.

14,080. Think of what you are saying. Have not you told several persons that Mr. Jubb bribed you?—When Mr. Chapman came the Thursday night, I says to him, "Here is your money, when I want to borrow money I can borrow it without yours."

14,081. Did you mean that you could borrow it of Mr. Jubb?—No.

14,082. Whom did you mean, then?—I have borrowed money of Mr. Jubb.

14,083. Of whom did you mean that you could borrow money?—I did not mean nobody in particular.

14,084. Whom had you in your mind when you said that you could borrow money without him?—There are several people I can borrow money of.

14,085. Who are they?—I have borrowed of several people.

14,086. Tell me one?—My brother, and several more.

14,087. Your brother Joseph?—Yes.

14,088. When did he lend you money?—It was about Christmas.

14,089. How much?—It would be about 10*l*.

14,090. Why did not you go to Joseph, instead of Mr. Chapman, when you wanted the 30*l*.?—We have been on very unfriendly terms, for one thing.

14,091. Were you so at that time?—No, we was not.

14,092. Not at the election?—We had been before, but it caused us to fall out after.

14,093. You had become good friends again at the election?—Yes, we had.

14,094. Had not Mr. Jubb told you that you could borrow money of him?—No.

14,095. He had not?—No.

14,096. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you borrowed money of Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

14,097. (*Chairman.*) Who took you to the poll?—Mr. Barker and Mr. Carver.

14,098. Had they asked you for your vote before?—I believe Mr. Barker solicited me, with Mr. Foljambe.

14,099. Did either of those persons offer you money?—No.

14,100. Did they say anything about your having money?—No; all that passed betwixt them and me was, Mr. Foljambe asked me who I was going to vote for. I said, "Mr. Leatham," and he said, "If that be the case, I will say no more," and they went away.

14,101. When was that?—It would be on the Saturday before the election.

14,102. Did you, at that time, intend to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

14,103. Was it because you had been bribed, or because you approved of Mr. Leatham?—It was because there was an understanding betwixt me and Mr. Chapman, that I was to have this money, and to please my brother as well.

14,104. You meant to vote for the bribe on Saturday?—Yes; if he had given the bribe at the time I wanted it, of course I should.

14,105. Do you mean to say that Mr. Jubb held out no promise to you?—He did not.

14,106. And you have not told anybody so?—No; I have not.

14,107. Did not you tell Mr. Chapman so?—No.

14,108. Did not you tell Mr. Chapman that Mr. Jubb had been with you, and it was no use?—I did not. I never saw Mr. Chapman after I saw Mr. Jubb.

14,109. Have you spoken to Mr. Jubb about your evidence?—No.

14,110. Has he spoken to you?—No.

14,111. Have you ever paid the 25*l*. or the 30*l*.?—No.

14,112. How is that?—Because I never had it in my power.

14,113. Was it secured in any way? Have you given a note?—No.

14,114. Do you know the meaning of giving a bill for money? Do you know what a bill of exchange is?—No; I never gave no bills.

14,115. Have you given him a note of hand?—He has a promissory note, and I am paying five per cent. interest for the money.

14,116. Mr. Jubb holds your promissory note for 30*l.*, does he?—Mr. Jubb's brother.

14,117. What is his name?—George; that is for 20*l.*, and the other is for sundry things betwixt Mr. Jubb and I.

14,118. Does that bear interest?—Yes.

14,119. When did you give the promissory note?—This is of old standing. I should say it must be near 20 years. I have never seen the dates lately. I am speaking wrong; it was when I first began business. It will be 10 years I dare say.

14,120. Is Mr. Jubb your landlord?—No.

14,121. Have you been paying interest for it?—Yes.

14,122. What interest?—5 per cent.

14,123. At what time of the year do you pay the interest?—June.

14,124. June and what?—Once a year, June.

14,125. Did you pay any interest last June?—No, I did not.

14,126. How was that?—Because I had not the means.

14,127. Has Mr. Jubb got the note still?—Yes.

14,128. If we send a summons to him to bring the note, can he bring it?—Yes, he can.

14,129. Has it not been given up to you?—No.

14,130. Has he applied for this interest?—Yes.

14,131. When?—Why, soon after June.

14,132. By letter?—No, personally.

14,133. When did you owe Mr. Jubb 10*l.*?—I cannot say that it is 10*l.* There are several members of his family.

14,134. What is it for?—It is for milk and butter, joiner's work, and different things.

14,135. How long have you owed that?—It would not be 10*l.* I cannot speak to that.

14,136. You said the other was 20*l.*?—I said the other members of his family, his brother; I owe something to another brother.

14,137. Has he applied to you for it?—No.

14,138. Have you not paid it?—No.

14,139. How is that?—Because I have not had the means.

14,140. You seem to be rather poor?—Yes, I will acknowledge that.

14,141. You acknowledge you were ready to take a bribe on the other side?—It was on account of my brother.

14,142. You gave back that bribe, and you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

14,143. You wish us to believe that you received nothing for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did not.

14,144. Did you know that they were giving money that side?—Yes.

14,145. Why did not you wish to get some?—It was always against my principles, was taking bribes.

14,146. You did take one?—I did on purpose to please my brother, on that side.

14,147. You had broken your principle and got a bribe. You might have voted for Mr. Leatham to please your brother; you did not take the bribe to please your brother, did you?—I did.

14,148. Why did he ask you to take the bribe?—He was for my taking it.

14,149. Why could not you have pleased him by taking one from Mr. Charlesworth?—I knew that I should not do it, if I took one from Mr. Charlesworth.

14,150. Did you get 10*l.* from Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

14,151. When?—In February.

14,152. So that you owed him 10*l.*?—Yes.

14,153. Were you promised to be let off that 10*l.*?—No. (*See further evidence of R. Leighton, Question 19,178.*)

R. Leighton.

19 Oct. 1859.

Mr. JESSE PICKARD sworn and examined.

Mr. J. Pickard.

14,154. (*Chairman.*) What did you get for your vote?—Nothing.

14,155. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

14,156. Were you offered anything?—I was asked by the other party if I would take 20*l.*

14,157. By whom?—By my wife's father, Henry Blakey.

14,158. What did he offer you?—He asked me if I would take 20*l.*; he did not offer it.

14,159. What did you say?—I told him that I could not vote for them. He asked me if I would take 20*l.*; I said I could not do it.

14,160. Who canvassed you for Mr. Charlesworth?—Himself.

14,161. Did anybody else?—I think Mr. Serle was with him.

14,162. Do you mean to say that no offer was made to you for your vote? Let me admonish you, you are one of those said to have been bribed by the unknown person; do not rely upon our not finding out who that man is?—I never saw one. (*See Question 21,233.*)

14,163. I ask you again whether you received anything for your vote?—No.

14,164. You received no money?—No.

14,165. Not from any one?—No.

14,166. Do you know Mr. Barker, of Thornes?—Very well.

14,167. Did he send to you about your vote?—No.

14,168. He never spoke about your vote during the election?—No.

14,169. Did he give you any money?—Not a shilling.

14,170. Did he offer you any money?—No.

14,171. You received no money either from Mr. Barker, or any one else for your vote?—No.

14,172. Did you receive anything else besides money?—No.

14,173. What are you?—I am a bootmaker.

14,174. Did not you tell Mr. Robert Barratt, the solicitor, that you had been offered 50*l.*?—No.

14,175. Did not you say that you would have money if you voted?—I did say this, that if I voted for Mr. Leatham I should have money; but if I voted for Mr. Leatham it was against my interest, the principal of my customers being Conservatives.

14,176. Did not you tell Mr. Robert Barratt that you had been offered 50*l.* by the other side?—I did not; I never had it offered.

14,177. Did not the unknown man, a stranger in the town, come to you about your vote?—No.

14,178. Did anybody make a bargain for you to vote, to your knowledge?—No.

14,179. We have very positive information that money was given to a person for you and for others?—I have never received it, if it was given; I never asked for it.

14,180. Did you find a sum of money in a boot?—No.

14,181. Did you find a sum of money anywhere?—No, I did not.

14,182. Did you before or after the election get any sum of money offered you in your trade?—I did not.

14,183. Are you a married man?—Yes.

14,184. Did your wife get any money?—No.

14,185. You know Mr. Barratt, the solicitor?—Yes.

14,186. And you know he came to you about your vote?—He did not come on purpose; he called in the shop casually.

14,187. He talked to you about your vote?—Yes, he mentioned it.

*Mr. J. Pickard.* 14,188. Do you know that he has told us that you said to him "I have been offered 50*l.* to vote the 19 Oct. 1859. "other side"?—Yes.

14,189. Do you mean to say that Mr. Barratt was not speaking the truth when he said that?—I mean to say I never had 50*l.* offered.

14,190. What did you say you had had offered?—I said that I had had money offered, and I say that I had 20*l.* offered.

14,191. On which side?—Mr. Leatham's side.

14,192. Was that the only offer you had?—That is the only offer I had.

*Mr. W. Taylor.*

*Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR* (Charles Street), sworn and examined.

14,198. (*Chairman.*) Do you know anything about Jesse Pickard?—On the night before the election I was speaking to Mr. Kenworthy, we went to Pickard's wife's father, Mr. Henry Blakey, of Pimrose Hill, and Mr. Kenworthy said, he thought he could get him 40*l.* for Pickard's vote. When Mr. Blakey had

14,193. Do you remember Mr. Sharpley calling upon you?—No, I do not know that I do.

14,194. Do you remember his speaking to you?—He may have spoken.

14,195. Do you remember saying to him "You are too late"?—No, I do not.

14,196. Can you say that you did not say so to him?—I should say I did not, I would not swear that I did not; I do not know what terms I might use.

14,197. Did not Mr. Kenworthy offer you something?—I never spoke to him on the election, neither before or since.

*Mr. J. Pickard.*

*Mr. JESSE PICKARD* further examined.

14,199. (*Chairman.*) Has your father-in-law been to you to request you to speak the truth here?—I have not spoken to him the last week.

14,200. Did he come to you and ask you to speak the truth?—He came and asked me this, he said, "I suppose you will be summoned." I said, "Yes, and if I am, I shall speak the truth." He said, "I hope you will."

14,201. Did you quarrel with him?—No, I did not quarrel with him; we had no words; my wife was present at the time.

14,202. You have taken upon yourself to swear that you received no money for your vote?—I can

assure you that as to the money and as to my wife's father calling upon me, and my telling him that I got 45*l.*; I deny it in toto; I never told him any such thing.

14,203. Do you still say that you did not tell Barratt that you had been offered 50*l.*?—I did not tell him I had been offered 50*l.*

14,204. He has sworn that you did?—And I swear that I told him that I had been offered 10*l.*

14,205. He has sworn that you said that you had been offered 50*l.*?—Yes, he swears that, I see from his evidence.

*Mr. J. Birkenshaw.*

*Mr. JESSE BIRKENSHAW* further examined.

14,206. (*Chairman.*) Had you any conversation with Jesse Pickard before the last election?—I had; about a fortnight before the election he came to my shop to buy some meat. I had had him in my eye about the coming election, and if he had not come to my shop, I should have gone to his. I talked to him respecting his vote; I went so far as this, I said, "I expect you want some money when you do vote,

"what do you want? How would 30*l.* be?" He said, "That would be nought, I will not promise you for 30*l.*, nor 40*l.*, nor 50*l.*; I can get 50*l.* on the other side." I sadly wanted to get the names from him, but he would not give them.

14,207. How long was it before the election?—Ten days or a fortnight, as near as I can remember.

*Mr. M. Challenger.*

*Mr. MARK CHALLENGER* sworn and examined.

14,208. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.

14,209. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

14,210. For whom?—Mr. Charlesworth.

14,211. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

14,212. Did you get money to pay to any other voter?—Yes.

14,213. Who was that?—Charles Walsh.

14,214. How much?—£20.

14,215. From whom did you get it?—From Mr. Brear.

14,216. Did you pay it to Walsh?—Yes.

14,217. That was for his vote?—Yes.

14,218. You knew what it was for when you paid it to him?—Why, I did not know what it was for. We had been talking about electioneering affairs, and he said he would do as I should do.

14,219. Did you tell him what you would do?—He wanted some money.

14,220. For his vote?—Yes; and I got him 10*l.* first.

14,221. From Brear?—Yes.

14,222. And handed it to him for his vote?—Yes; and then he wanted more, and I got him another 10*l.* in the same way.

14,223. Did you bribe any one else?—No.

14,224. Is that the only case of bribery that you know of?—The only case; he wanted 30*l.*, but I could not, for shame, get it. I thought he was very greedy.

14,225. (*Chairman.*) Was the money carried to Walsh by William Challenger, or was it given to you by William Challenger?—William Challenger never brought me a farthing; Brear gave it me personally.

14,226. And you gave it personally to Walsh?—My missis gave him the first 10*l.*, and I gave him the second.

*Mr. J. Cuttle.*

*Mr. JOHN CUTTLE* sworn and examined.

14,227. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

14,228. For whom?—Mr. Charlesworth.

14,229. Had you received anything from Mr. Charlesworth's side at the time of your voting?—No.

14,230. Did you receive any money after the election?—Yes.

14,231. How much?—£30 10*s.*

14,232. What was that for?—For my services in the committee room.

14,233. Was that all the money you received?—No.

14,234. How much more did you receive?—I received 11*s.*, I think.

14,235. Was that all?—Yes; I must explain that I had other monies given to me in the committee room to meet current expenses.

14,236. Who was it paid you?—Mr. Fernandes gave me it.

14,237. Do you mean to say that you did not receive any other money except for your services and for the current expenses?—Just so; I received 19*l.* in the committee room to meet current expenses.

14,238. How did you expend that 19*l.*?—It would be for postage, for envelopes, for small stationery, and for the doorkeeper.

14,239. Did you expend the 19*l.* in that way?—Yes, and 11*s.* to draw over, made that 11*s.* I spoke of.

14,240. Have you ever been offered any money besides that which you have spoken of for your vote?—No; nobody ever attempted it.

14,241. Were you the secretary of the committee?—I was the clerk in the room; I do not know whether they called me the secretary; I should say not.

14,242. Did you attend there every day?—Yes.

14,243. Can you tell us the names of the persons who were in the habit of attending?—There was no regular attendance, there was more or less. Many voters came into the committee room.

14,244. Can you give the names of the committee?—The committee never sat in the committee room.

14,245. You cannot tell who attended?—Mr. Fernandes presided. He was there very frequently; sometimes he was not there the whole day, and sometimes he came in and sat the whole of the day by himself.

14,246. What was your duty?—My duty was to address all the circulars when there was a meeting called at any of the wards, and to prepare the books preparatory to the election day.

14,247. At what rate were you paid?—I charged a guinea a day and was paid a guinea a day.

14,248. You had 30 guineas?—Yes.

14,249. Were you at work for 30 days?—I was engaged, to the best of my recollection, 26 days, and the overtime made it 30 days. Sometimes I was very late at night—12 o'clock at night.

14,250. Did you make an agreement before you commenced your work as to the rate of pay?—No; I had always been paid for it. I have been for some time past in elections; for the last 20 or 25 years.

14,251. You have been employed at several elections?—Many elections.

14,252. Were you on the ground floor?—In a ground floor room at the "Strafford Arms."

14,253. Did you, while you were occupied in that room, or at any time during the election, see a man that was a stranger to Wakefield busy about the election?—No; I never heard of him till yesterday, when I read the evidence.

14,254. Are you quite sure of that?—Quite certain; I never heard of him till last night, past eight o'clock.

14,255. Were you ever present when people came in to Mr. Fernandes?—Yes.

14,256. Amongst the people who came in to see him did you not see any one who was a stranger to the town, a man you had not seen before?—I do not know that I saw any one but what I am perfectly acquainted with, or I should have inquired who he was; I should have been jealous of any person intruding into the room.

14,257. Was Mr. Fernandes in that room with you?—He did not sit at the same table with me; he was in the same room frequently.

14,258. Were you ever sent out of the room?—No.

14,259. Did you ever see Mr. Fernandes paying money to any one?—No, never, except the money he paid me, the 19*l.* I have spoken of.

14,260. Did you ever see money in that room except what was paid you?—I think not.

14,261. Is that all you can say?—I believe I may say with certainty, I did not.

14,262. Do you swear that you never saw money there?—I think I may safely do so.

14,263. Did you ever see bags?—No.

14,264. Do you swear that you never saw bags on the table, or anywhere in the room?—Yes.

14,265. Did Joseph Brear ever come there while you were there?—Yes.

14,266. Did you ever see Mr. Fernandes give him anything?—No, never.

14,267. Were you constant in your attendance at that room?—I never was absent except during the dinner hour.

14,268. Had Mr. Fernandes another room?—Yes.

14,269. Where was that?—On the ground floor, a little room.

14,270. Used Mr. Fernandes to go into that little room?—Yes, he used to dine there; after dinner, perhaps I did not see him again till evening.

14,271. You were not present there?—No, I do not know anything of that.

14,272. (*Chairman.*) Did you see money on the table in bags like this (*the bag produced by Brear*)?—No.

14,273. You never saw any one come and take it up?—No; I am certain there was nothing of that sort in my room.

14,274. (*Mr. Willes.*) Will you give the names of all the persons who came into that room to Mr. Fernandes?—I have seen Mr. Brear, Mr. Goldthorp, Mr. Sanderson. The Reverend Henry Dawson used frequently to come, and Mr. Bolton. I am sure I cannot call to mind the particular names; a great number came, promiscuous electors, those were the more frequent attendants.

14,275. (*Chairman.*) Did they transact business with Mr. Fernandes?—No; they merely came to make inquiry if anything was stirring, any meetings, or anything of that sort. There was no private business transacted in my room at all.

14,276. Was it your room?—It was called my room, though Mr. Fernandes generally sat in that room. I believe they looked more particularly for Mr. Fernandes in the other room.

14,277. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was business transacted in the other room?—I cannot say; I never saw any business.

14,278. (*Chairman.*) Was any business transacted in your room?—No; I looked upon the "George" as the principal place.

14,279. (*Mr. Slade.*) Were there two clerks with you in that room?—Perhaps there might be two; one or two days there was two. A Mr. Dawson was there.

14,280. Who was the other?—I think there was a person of the name of Atkinson was there one day or a couple of days, something of that sort, I think; there was but Dawson and myself in that room.

14,281. Is Atkinson a Wakefield man?—He is in the neighbourhood; I think at East Moor.

Adjourned to to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

*Mr. J. Cattle.*

19 Oct. 1859.

## Thirteenth Day.—Thursday, 20th October 1859.

Mr. J. Clark.

20 Oct. 1859.

Mr. JAMES CLARK further examined.

14,282. (*Chairman.*) I have received a letter from you stating that you wish to add something to your evidence?—Yes, I do.

14,283. It applies to Mr. Robert Barratt; tell us what you have to say about Mr. Robert Barratt?—On the Thursday before these parties went to London to try to unseat Mr. Leatham, he came up to me, and he said, "Mr. Clark, I want a word or two with you." So I said, "What about?" It was raining at the time, and he turned into the yard of the Old Post Office. "Now," he said, "you know a thing or two; would you not like a journey to London?" I said, "Oh no, I do not want to go to London." He said, "Come now, you might as well go as any one else; it will be something in your way;" he says, "You can make a good thing of it; you might as well go as anybody." I said, "Who is going?" He said, "Lots of them." I said I should not go with that regiment anyhow. I walked down with him as far as Mr. Crowther's, talking on the same subject; but he said he would see me again. I left him there; that was on the Saturday night.

14,284. What did he say then?—He said he would give me—he did not offer me the money—but he promised to give me 100l.

14,285. For what?—If I would go and tell what I knew. I said, "What can I tell? I know nothing wrong; but," I says, "What I shall do in the end

"if I do go, I shall say you offered me 50l." "Oh," he says, "You are a very foolish fellow; come, do not be unreasonable," and he pressed on me, but he could not succeed.

14,286. He did offer you 50l., did he?—Yes, for my vote.

14,286a. (*Mr. Willes.*) For Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

14,287. What did he say to you when you told him that if you went you would tell about his having offered you the 50l.?—He said I talked like a very foolish fellow.

14,288. He did not deny that he had offered it to you?—No, he never hinted at it.

14,289. Tell us as nearly as you can what time it was; how long after the election?—It would be in June, I think; it was the very week before the parties went up to London in the Saturday night.

14,290. Before they went up?—Yes.

14,291. (*Chairman.*) Where was it he offered you the 100l.?—In the "Royal" Hotel.

14,292. What part of it?—The first room on the right hand.

14,293. He took you in there, did he?—He did.

14,294. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was it there you told him that you would say that he had offered you the 50l.?—Yes; I told him there; there was only our two selves together, and he paid for whatever came in.

Mr. JOHN CHAPMAN sworn and examined.

Mr.  
J. Chapman.

14,295. (*Chairman.*) Do you remember giving some money to Reuben Leighton?—Yes, I do; about a fortnight before the election. I went to him to solicit his vote for Mr. Leatham, and he said he was in difficulties in regard to owing Mr. Jubb 20l.; he said that his rent was nearly due, and Mr. Foljambe would demand his rent the very day it was due if he voted for Mr. Leatham. I stated I would make his case known, and I did so; and I went down to him a second time, and said, "Now, if I can get you the 20l. Mr. Jubb demands, will that set you at liberty?" He said it would. I went and told Mr. Gilbert about it, and Mr. Gilbert gave me two 5l. notes and an I. O. U. that Mr. Wainwright gave for 10l., which I knew nothing about before. I took him this money, and he appeared rather dissatisfied with the I. O. U.; he said—"Now I have had Mr. Barff and Mr. Joseph Barker of Thornes canvassing me this afternoon; and half an hour after they went away, a man came and offered me 50l. if I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth."

14,296. What day was that?—That would be about a week or ten days before the election took place. Then he sent for me a second time, and he said, "I have considered it over, and I will return you this" (he returned me the I. O. U. and the two 5l. notes); "I can do better on the other side."

14,297. How much was the I. O. U. for?—£10; and at the last interview I had with him, when he sent for me, I met him in his brother's house; his brother was present when it took place.

14,298. When what took place?—In the last interview I had with him on Tuesday night before the election.

14,299. When he returned the money?—Yes; within a week after he sent for me a third time.

14,300. His brother was there the second time?—No, not the second time. The third time he sent for me I did not go to his house; I sent for him to his brother's, who keeps a public house in Thornes. I asked him what he wanted. He stated a good bit; he told me his difficulties, and the different accounts he had to pay. At last his brother said, "Tell Mr. Chapman what you will do." He said, "Well, if you will give me 40l. I will vote for Mr. Leatham, and if not I shall have 60l. in my pocket before eight o'clock to-night." I said I would have no more to do with him; if he expected Mr. Leatham was going to pay all his debts, I was not going to be a party to it.

14,301. You saw him four times altogether?—Yes.

14,302. The first time was when he sent for you, and said that he was in difficulties?—Yes.

14,303. Upon that occasion, did you understand that his chief difficulty was because he owed money to Jubb?—Yes.

14,304. Did he tell you what he owed Jubb?—He told me 20l.

14,305. He wanted to pay that off?—Yes.

14,306. The second time was when you went and gave him the I. O. U. and 10l.?—Yes.

14,307. The third time, did he send for you?—The third time when he sent for me was when he returned me the money.

14,308. Was that the time when the brother was there?—No; the fourth time the brother was there.

14,309. After he returned the money he sent for you again?—Yes; the brother was present at the fourth interview.

14,310. Then it was he said he could have 60l. before eight at night, and he would take 40l. from you?—Yes.

Mr. WILLIAM BREAR sworn and examined.

Mr. W. Brear.

14,311. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A teacher of music.

14,312. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

14,313. Did you offer a sum of money to Thomas Padget?—I never offered a sum of money in my life

to any person only in jest. Padget I have known from being a boy; in fact, we were brought up under the same roof. I went to get measured for some clothes, and I teach his daughter. I said, "Thomas, you might as well have 100l. as anybody else."

14,314. Were you talking about the election?—Yes, we was. There might have been other things passed; I do not remember what did pass. I thought no more about it, it was merely in jest; I dare say all the opposite party knows that. I never took an active part.

14,315. Tell us what you said?—That was about all I can remember.

14,316. "You might as well have 100*l.* as anybody else"?—I said it appeared that they were dealing it out in large quantities,—I do not know whether I said "scuttle-fuls;" it was quite in a jocular way.

14,317. Did you ask him for whom he was going to vote?—I knew that very well.

14,318. For whom was he going to vote?—Mr. Leatham; his father and him are staunch Leathamites, and always has been.

14,319. Had he told you so?—Yes; I knew it many a week before then. I think that they would vote for Mr. Leatham.

14,320. Did you ask him if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I do not know that I did.

14,321. Just think. You are coming here to give your evidence,—not to say that you do not know that you did?—I do not know that I did. What I said was quite in a jocular way.

14,322. We want to know what it was that passed in this joke. Did you ask him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I am not aware that I did. I did not ask him; I did not wish to bias him at all. What I said was merely in joke about the 100*l.*; I said he might as well have a hundred or two.

14,323. Had anybody asked you to canvass him for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I went to get measured for some clothes; I dare say his book will testify that I went to get measured for some clothes, and teach his daughter.

14,324. Will you undertake to say whether you did or did not ask him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know that I did.

14,325. Did you tell him that we were going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I am sure I do not know; I always sign the requisition for my party, and I have done with it.

14,326. You do not know that you told him you were going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I do not know that those words passed.

14,327. What were you talking about?—The electioneering business principally; I really cannot tell you the particulars.

14,328. How did it come up?—It was a time when there was nothing else talked about scarcely in the town.

14,329. What did you say to him?—In a jocular way, we were talking about business, I said to him, "You might as well have a hundred pounds as anybody else."

14,330. When was that?—I cannot tell, it was previous to the election, however; it was before the election.

14,331. How long before?—I do not know, perhaps a few weeks.

14,332. Was it more than a few days?—I could not tell that, I am not prepared.

14,333. Why do you say a few weeks if you do not know whether it was only a few days?—I cannot answer that.

14,334. Might it be in the election week?—It might have been; it might be three weeks or a month before, or in the election week.

14,335. You are not able to tell us anything more definite than that as to time?—No, I am not.

14,336. Now Padget has told us it was on the

Wednesday before the election; are you able to contradict that?—No, I am not; I am sure I do not know the week nor the day, nor nothing of the kind.

14,337. How did you know that the money was being dealt out so plentifully?—I knew it by rumour in the town; I should think there were few boys of ten years of age but what heard the same as I did as regards that.

14,338. You knew that money was being dealt out, did you?—I did by rumour, I never dealt any out.

14,339. Did you know it was being dealt out on both sides by rumour?—Yes.

14,340. Did you hear it from your brother?—No.

14,341. All you know, in fact, is seeing him frequently?—I go down there to the house but I very seldom see him; by the time I have done with business it is nine in the evening, perhaps that to ten. I never see him once in three weeks.

14,342. Did you hear by rumour that your brother, Joseph Brear, was dealing it out?—Yes, I did, and scores more besides him.

14,343. Did you ask him?—No, I did not.

14,344. What did Padget say when you told him that he might as well have 100*l.* as anybody else?—I do not know how he turned it off; I considered it quite a joke, a liberty I could take with him knowing him so well.

14,345. Your judgment upon the matter is not worth much. What did Padget say when you said he might have 100*l.*?—I really cannot tell you that; he would think it was a joke; I cannot think but it is so yet.

14,346. Did you tell Padget also that he might have 50*l.* for every additional vote he could get besides his own for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, never such a thing.

14,347. You say this was a joke?—I had no meaning in it. I never had a halfpenny pass through my hands.

14,348. Did you think the report of bribery on both sides was a joke?—No, I did not.

14,349. You thought it was true?—I thought it was true.

14,350. Did you offer anybody else a bribe in joke?—I do not know that I did.

14,351. Are you sure you did not?—I cannot remember. I will not swear it, but I cannot remember anything of the sort.

14,352. You will not swear you did not?—No, I will not, but I believe I never did. I do not remember any conversation with any person about the election.

14,353. Did you ever report that anybody would take a bribe?—No, I had nothing to do with it; nothing no more than that table to do with electioneering matters, and never was in a committee-room.

14,354. Did any money pass through your hands, in joke or otherwise?—No.

14,355. Did anybody offer you a bribe for your vote in joke?—No, I was never canvassed by the Leatham party.

14,356. Were you canvassed by your own brother?—No; I signed the requisition in the "Great Bull."

14,357. Did not your brother ask you for whom you would vote?—I do not know whether he did or did not. No, that I am certain of.

14,358. I want to know whether your brother canvassed you for your vote?—I believe my brother asked me to sign the requisition.

14,359. Did he offer you anything for your vote?—No, no such thing.

14,360. And you did not receive anything?—No, not a farthing.

Mr. W. Brear.  
20 Oct. 1859.

Mr. JOSEPH LEIGHTON sworn and examined.

Mr. J. Leighton.

14,361. (Mr. Willes.) Are you the brother of Reuben Leighton?—I am his brother.

14,362. Did you hear your brother canvassed by Mr. Jubb?—Yes.

14,363. To vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

14,364. Did Mr. Jubb offer him anything?—Yes.

14,365. What did he offer him?—He said he owed him 35*l.*, and he was going to give him 20*l.* besides



*Mr. J. Leighton.*  
30 Oct. 1859.

in money; that would make 55*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

14,366. Did he say he would release him from the 35*l.*?—Yes.

14,367. Do you know whether your brother accepted that offer?—I should expect he did, because I offered to pay the money, this 35*l.*, and give him 50*l.* out of my own pocket to vote for Mr. Leatham, rather than he should go with Mr. Jubb.

14,368. Do you know whether your brother received the money from Mr. Jubb?—I did not see him receive it.

14,369. Did he ever tell you?—No, we never spoke since that day.

14,370. You told us that you yourself afterwards made an offer to your brother?—Yes.

14,371. What took place?—There was a crowd at my brother's, and I came up to see if I could not influence my brother to vote for Mr. Leatham.

14,372. When was that?—The election day, between nine and ten. I went down, and Mr. Jubb was there, and we stopped from ten o'clock till about two, or happen rather after, together. He used all the influence he could. I did the same for Mr. Leatham, and he for Mr. Charlesworth. We tried to use all the influence we could to get him on both sides. I went on and he went on in discourse, and we did all we could in that way.

14,373. What offer did you make?—I made him an offer and Jubb said, "He owes me 35*l.*" His wife and him rather disputed that 35*l.* So Mr. Jubb says, "It is true." He was there all the time, and Mr. Jubb

and me were with my brother four or five hours together.

14,374. Was it upon that occasion he offered to give him the money in addition?—He offered 20*l.* besides that for his vote.

14,375. On the election day?—Between nine and ten in the forenoon.

14,376. Did you make any offer?—I offered to pay the 35*l.* and 50*l.* besides out of my own pocket.

14,377. To vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

14,378. Was that of your own accord?—All of my own accord, because I had not been a canvasser and had never canvassed at all, never.

14,379. Do you know for whom he voted?—He voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

14,380. Did he ever tell you whether he received that money from Jubb?—I never spoke to him since that day, and he never could tell me anything, nor him to me.

14,381. You voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

14,382. Did you get anything?—No.

14,383. Are you sure?—I could swear that twenty times over if it was required, I never received anything for my vote in my life. I have been a voter ever since the borough was one. Mr. Jubb and Mr. Carver took my brother to vote; I stayed till about two from ten, and Mr. Jubb and Mr. Carver took him to vote in a carriage.

14,384. (*Chairman.*) Did you make any offer to any other man?—No, I did not interfere with the election, only him.

JOSEPH SCOTT (Rodney Yard), sworn and examined.

*J. Scott.*

14,385. (*Chairman.*) Do you know Reuben Leighton?—Yes.

14,386. What are you by trade?—A chapel-keeper at Sion Chapel.

14,387. Were do you live?—Rodney Yard.

14,388. You say you know Reuben Leighton?—Yes; many years.

14,389. Have you heard Reuben Leighton say anything about what he got for his vote?—I heard say that —

14,390. Did you hear him say?—Yes.

14,391. What did he say?—He was very glad he had got out of debt with Mr. Jubb.

14,392. What more?—So I said, "Have you?" he says, "Yes."

14,393. Is that all?—Yes, it is the principal about the election.

14,394. Did he say whether he got any money besides?—I understood he got 10*l.* from Mr. Wainwright; he owed Mr. Wainwright 10*l.*

14,395. Did he say anything about his getting any other money besides his getting out of debt with Jubb for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, not at that time.

14,396. At any other time?—About a fortnight or three weeks before the election, he told me that he had a chance of 50*l.* or 60*l.*

14,397. On which side?—On the Tory side.

14,398. Did he give you any particulars?—No.

14,399. Did he tell you how he had got out of debt with Jubb and what was to happen about the vote?—No; his wife told me that they would not settle the note till after the Commission was over.

14,400. Are you a voter?—No. (*See Question 19,178.*)

MR. JOHN JUBB sworn and examined.

*Mr. J. Jubb.*

14,401. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know Reuben Leighton?—I do.

14,402. Did you canvass him?—I did.

14,403. You asked him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.

14,404. Was Leighton indebted to you at that time?—He was.

14,405. How much?—I think 3*l.* or 4*l.*

14,406. Did not he owe you money on a promissory note?—No.

14,407. Had not you a promissory note as a security?—I had not.

14,408. Are you sure of that?—I am.

14,409. Did any conversation pass between you and him as to the debt that he owed you when you canvassed him for his vote?—No.

14,410. None whatever?—No.

14,411. (*Chairman.*) Did he owe your brother a debt?—Yes.

14,412. Did you say anything to him about that debt?—Not at all, not a word.

14,413. How much was the debt to your brother?—It was 20*l.*

14,414. What was the interest due?—A couple of years, I believe.

14,415. Did you canvass him with your brother, or alone?—No, not with my brother at all.

14,416. How many times did you canvass him?—Once, I believe.

14,417. How long before the election?—I believe it was the day before the election.

14,418. Did you go there of your own accord?—I was going to a field I have near his house that I occupy, and I saw him; I said, "Reuben, what are you going to do; are you going to vote for Mr. Leatham or Mr. Charlesworth?" He said, "I am going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth."

14,419. Was that all that passed?—I believe that was all that passed.

14,420. Were you ever present when your brother was canvassing him, trying to get him to vote?—No, I was not; I am not aware that my brother canvassed at all.

14,421. (*Chairman to Joseph Leighton.*) Was this person present when you say you were there so long?—Yes, this very man.

14,422. Is this the man who made the offer?—Yes.

14,423. How much did this man offer to Reuben?—He said his debt was 35*l.*, and he was going to have 20*l.* besides. I said, "I will pay that in ten minutes

"if it be required." Is that correct? (*To Mr. Jubb.*)

(*Mr. Jubb.*) Is that correct! I think you are one of the biggest liars under the sun, and before I have done I will try and prove you so.

(*Mr. Joseph Leighton.*) Mind you do not prove yourself one.

14,424. (*Mr. Willes to Mr. Jubb.*) Were you ever in company with Reuben Leighton together with Joseph?—Yes.

14,425. What day was that?—On the election day.

14,426. Where was that?—That was in Reuben Leighton's house.

14,427. Did you ask him for his vote upon that occasion?—No, not at all; of course he had promised me the day before.

14,428. Did you upon the election day ask Reuben Leighton for his vote for Mr. Charlesworth at all?—I did not.

14,429. You swear that?—I will.

14,430. What took you there?—Because Reuben said, "I will go to-morrow, I shall vote in the morning;" so I called about nine o'clock, I believe, for him to go up with me to poll, and as I was going I saw him in the field, at least in a garden of his, getting onions and other vegetables.

14,431. Was this on the election day?—Yes, about nine o'clock; and there were present Mr. Simpson, of Thornes, Mr. Sellers, his book-keeper, Mr. John Woodhead, of Thornes.

14,432. Did you find them there?—They were there.

14,433. What took place?—There were three or four more I will tell you; Mr. Barker, of Thornes, Mr. Joseph Leighton, of Thornes, Mr. Andrew Carver, of Thornes, were all there, and I made the seventh, I think.

14,434. What took place?—Of course we fell into a conversation. "How happens it you are here?" and "How happens it you are here?" "Well, he has promised us," and "He has promised us." Each side said so, and it was eventually agreed that Mr. Simpson should put the question when all were present. Mr. Leighton will bear me out, I know he will; and here is Mr. Woodhead in Court, he will also say that the question should be put to him by Mr. Simpson, and no one else was to speak. Mr. Simpson put the question, when we all stood round, "Reuben Leighton, 'who do you intend voting for to-day?' He said, 'I intend to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.'" After that of course they went, but Mr. Simpson proposed that Mr. Joseph Leighton, his brother, should be left with him. He said, "Let him have a turn with him for 'about five or ten minutes.'" He did so to see what he could make of him, and what he said we do not know; we went four or five or six yards away, and we stopped there till Mr. Joseph Leighton came. He came up and Mr. Simpson. Nobody else spoke. Mr. Simpson said, "Well, Leighton, what have you made of him?" "Nay," he said, "I can make nought of him; he is going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth."

14,435. Did you after that go into the house?—Well, the reason I went to the house were this: He said, "I have some vegetables, some onions,——"

14,436. Did you after that go into the house?—Yes.

14,437. Why did you go into the house?—Joseph Leighton was in with Reuben, and I went also to see whether he was not ready to go.

14,438. Did you follow them in?—I followed them in.

14,439. Was any one else there but Joseph and Reuben Leighton?—I think not.

14,439a. What took place in the house?—Of course Reuben were willing to go to the poll, but Joseph says, "Thou are not going to poll for Mr. Charlesworth?" "I am." "Thou are not." "I am." "Thou are not." "I am." Just in that sort of way for nearly half an hour, while I were actually sick with them.

14,440. Did you use any persuasion?—I never did.

14,441. Do you mean to say that you said nothing to Reuben?—Persuasion? Of course he said he should go and vote for Mr. Charlesworth. Of course I stopped there till they had their altercation between their two selves; and of course I popped a word in now and then.

14,442. You say that you were the only three that were there?—We were the only three in the house.

14,443. How long did this last?—I dare say while after two o'clock.

14,444. Some hours?—It did.

14,445. Did you make no offer to Reuben during that time?—Never a farthing. I had no reason. He had promised me the day before, and he had promised Mr. Simpson and all the lot of us; therefore I had no need to offer anything, and never did.

14,446. Had you before he made that promise—the day before—made him any offer?—Never.

14,447. Of any kind?—No kind whatever.

14,448. Does the debt which you spoke of which he owed your brother belong to your brother altogether, or are you interested in it in any way?—The 20l.? Not in any way, I am not.

14,449. In no way?—In no way whatever.

14,450. Do you know whether any other member of your family is interested in it except your brother?—I know no other is.

14,451. It is all your brother's?—Yes.

14,452. Had your brother spoken to you about Reuben Leighton's vote before you canvassed him?—No; he is not a voter himself, not in any way or shape.

14,453. Had you applied to your brother before canvassing Reuben Leighton?—No.

14,454. Was there any kind of authority from your brother to you to discharge that debt?—Not in any way whatever.

14,455. Do you know whether any arrangements were made as to the enforcement of that promissory note?—No, I never heard tell of anything of the sort.

14,456. Has your brother ever spoken to you since the election about it?—Not at all.

14,457. Have you never heard that the promissory note was not to be enforced until this morning?—No.

14,458. Was that the first you heard about it?—The first time.

14,459. Have you had any conversation with your brother lately, about Leighton's vote?—No.

14,460. Or anything that took place at the election?—No.

14,461. Has anyone spoken to you as to the evidence you were to give here?—Not at all.

14,462. Have you said nothing to Reuben Leighton about what took place between you and him at the election time?—No.

14,463. Never since the election?—No.

14,464. Do you swear that since the election you have never spoken to Reuben Leighton about what took place between you upon that day?—I could not scarcely say that; I might have named, "It was very strange and curious behaviour on your brother's part that he should behave in the manner he did, and after you had promised in the presence of seven of us, that he should want you after all to vote for 'Mr. Leatham.'" I almost thought he would actually make him, he said, "I will make you vote for Mr. Leatham."

14,465. Have you ever spoken to Reuben Leighton about what passed between you and him upon that day?—I cannot say that I have.

14,466. Nothing more than what you have said?—Nothing more than that.

14,467. Have you ever asked him whether he could say that you had made him no offer?—No, I am sure I never did.

14,468. Have you ever asked him whether you made him an offer?—No, I had no occasion to do that, because I never did.

*Mr. J. Jubb.*

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Mr. J. Jubb.  
20 Oct. 1859.

14,469. Have you in any way at all tried to prevent him from giving a real account of what took place?—I never did in any way or shape.

14,470. Has anyone else upon the Conservative side spoken to you about this matter since the election?—No, I am not aware of it.

14,471. Have you had any conversation with anyone outside about this Commission?—No, I have not.

14,472. Was Reuben Leighton's wife present when you went into the house on the day of the election?—That I am sure I could not say. She might be in when I first went in, but she went out afterwards. She might.

14,473. (*Chairman.*) Do you supply Leighton with milk or anything of that sort?—I have done for years, ten or a dozen years.

14,474. Is there any debt to you or your family for milk?—Yes, there is.

14,475. How much?—I think it is 3*l.* or 4*l.*

14,476. Are you the person who supplies it?—It is my sister, she is my housekeeper. I never interfere in those things. I believe it is.

14,477. The milk is your property?—Yes.

14,478. You think it is 3*l.* or 4*l.*?—Yes.

14,479. Is not it more?—No.

14,480. Do you think he owes your family 35*l.* in any way? The debt to your brother and the milk to you?—No, it would be under 30*l.*

14,481. Has he paid anything to you since the election?—He has not indeed, not a penny.

14,482. How is it that you let the thing go on so long?—He is very poor. I have trusted him for years. I have lent him money myself at various times for years past. I have no doubt we shall get it.

14,483. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you since the election had any conversation with Reuben about the promissory note?—No, I have not.

14,484. Nor with his wife?—I never spoke to her at all.

14,485. How often is he in the habit of paying interest?—He never pays me anything. I have the book here, and the promissory note also, if you wish to see it. (*Handing in the same.*) I asked him for it when I heard about this. The note is pinned on it.

14,486. Is that in your brother's handwriting?—That is in my brother's handwriting.

14,487. (*Chairman.*) Did you know that Reuben Leighton had received money to vote on the other side?—I did not, not till after the election.

14,488. Did he tell you at the time you canvassed him that he had received 20*l.* from Chapman?—He did not.

14,489. You know the fact that he did receive a cancelled debt of him and 10*l.*, and that he returned that to Chapman?—Yes.

14,490. What argument did you use to him to induce him to forego that advantage and change sides, and vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I never induced him at all, nor said a word upon the subject of his vote.

14,491. It was quite of his own accord?—I never saw him till Friday to canvass him.

14,492. It was without any promise?—Yes.

14,493. Did he know that you were very anxious that he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I have no doubt he knew I was anxious.

14,494. You and your brother, whose debtor he is, are on good terms together?—Of course we are, and I hope always I shall be.

14,495. I suppose he knew he would displease his creditor by voting for Mr. Leatham?—That I do not know about.

14,496. You did not attempt to influence him?—I never did in any way or shape.

14,497. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know whether anyone else did?—I am not aware; I never heard.

14,498. (*Chairman.*) Do you suspect that anyone else did?—No, I do not.

14,499. Did your brother see him about his vote?—I believe not.

14,500. Did Mr. Foljambe see him about his vote?—Yes, I believe he did.

14,501. Did you ask Mr. Foljambe if he had seen him?—No.

14,502. You do not know of your own knowledge whether Mr. Foljambe ever saw him or not?—I have heard say so. I do not know of my own knowledge.

14,503. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you hear Joseph Leighton make him any offer?—Yes, he said he would give him 50*l.*, but I did not think much about it. I thought it was nonsense on his part.

14,504. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ask anyone else to use his influence with Reuben Leighton for his vote?—I never did.

14,505. You swear that if any improper influence was used with Leighton, you were not a party or privy to it?—I never heard tell of anything of that sort.

14,506. Do you swear that you were not a party or privy to any improper influence with Leighton?—I do.

14,507. Do you know a man called John Logan?—Yes, very well.

14,508. Does he owe you any money?—I think he owes me 3*l.* or 4*l.*

14,509. Is that all?—That is all.

14,510. Have you any security?—No.

14,511. Was he indebted to you at the time of the election?—He was indebted to that amount, and has been for a year or more, for some work that I did for him.

14,512. Not more?—No.

14,513. You have no mortgage over his property?—Oh, no.

14,514. Did you canvass Logan?—I spoke to him, of course I did; but he signed the requisition, and he said he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

14,515. Where does Logan live?—At Thornes.

14,516. Near you?—About 100 yards, or a little more.

14,517. What are the 3*l.* or 4*l.* for?—For joiner's work that I did for him; it is from 3*l.* to 4*l.*

14,518. What is John Logan?—He is a provision dealer and grocer, and so on.

14,519. Did you ever go to any of the committees in Wakefield?—I never did.

14,520. Did you ever communicate with Mr. Fernandes?—No.

14,521. Never spoke to him?—No; never at all; I took very little interest in the matter, further than voting.

14,522. (*Chairman.*) Is your brother a voter?—No.

14,523. What station in life is Mr. Foljambe in?—He is a gentleman.

14,524. Is he a magistrate?—He is.

14,525. Is your brother in the habit of lending money frequently?—No; he lent this to Leighton; we were brought up lads together.

14,526. I see it is of old standing; ten years, at five per cent.?—It is a long time.

14,527. Before you leave the witness box I should like to point out to you how this matter stands. (*The learned Chairman recapitulated the facts of the case to the witness.*) I do not wish to prejudge you, if the question should be laid before another tribunal; but I ask you, before it is too late, to reconsider whether you are not misstating to us that which occurred?—I am not.

14,528. We have still his wife to be examined; remember that you took a great deal of interest about his vote. You canvassed him; he was in the power, in some degree, of your family, and you canvassed Logan, who was your debtor; therefore you were taking an interest in the matter?—Yes; I did, a little.

14,529. Did your brother authorize you to make any offer to him?—He did not.

14,530. Do you know whether your brother has agreed to give up his debt?—I believe he has not; I never heard him say so.

14,531. Is your brother in Court?—No.

14,532. What are you?—A joiner and farmer. (*See Question 19,178.*)

THOMAS LINK again sworn and further examined.

T. Link.

20 Oct. 1859.

14,533. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—I am a working-man.

14,534. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

14,535. For whom?—Mr. Charlesworth this time.

14,536. What did you get for it?—£30.

14,537. From whom?—I do not know.

14,538. Who gave it to you?—I do not know.

14,539. Where did you find it?—I did not find it at all; my wife found it. I did not see it.

14,540. Do you know where she got it?—I do not know. I never asked no questions about it.

14,541. (*Chairman.*) She got it from Brear, did not she?—Brear said in the paper it was 40*l.*, it is wrong.

14,542. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you get anything from anybody else?—No.

14,543. Any other offer?—No; nothing offered by any party else.

JOSEPH HUSCROFT sworn and examined.

J. Huscroft.

14,544. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A labouring man. I deals in pots, keeps a one-horse cart, and jogs about anywhere almost.

14,545. Are you a voter?—No.

14,546. Did you take part in the last election?—Yes.

14,547. What did you do?—Well, the first time of my taking part in it would be on the Monday; I lit on Mr. Thomas Sanderson the Monday night, and he asked me if I was going away with my horse. I said I was going to Manchester. He said he wanted me for something particular, he would pay me better. I had been engaged in the election before, and I told him I would rather have nothing to do with it. He said, "I will give you 5*s.* a day, free of all expenses, and allow 7*s.* 6*d.* for your horse while the election is a gait." That was on the Tuesday morning we made this arrangement. I started on Tuesday morning, and I went up to the "Strafford Arms;" and he says, "Are you any acquaintance with John Dawson that keeps a public-house in Kirkgate?" I says, "Yes, with my being up and down the water." He says, "Are you any acquaintance with John Cousins down in Kirkgate?" I says, "Yes;" and he says, "You must meet me at the "George" about two this afternoon." I met him there, we went down Kirkgate, and over the bridge, and came up Kirkgate again; but we talked to no party till towards the night. On the night he asked me to go to this John Dawson's. When I went John Dawson was not in the first of it. He gave me some money, did Thomas Sanderson, to pay for some beer and things, and told me to offer him 10*l.*, but he was not there to offer it to. On the Thursday morning I saw John Dawson, and I says, "Will 20*l.* be of any use to you, if it will, I will go and fetch it?" He said he would not make up his mind. On the same day I was up at the "George" again, and Thomas Sanderson and Joseph Brear sent me down to Link with some money there, to keep Link in company till Joseph Brear went down to pay him some money; but what money it was I am not certain; I believe it was somewhere about 30*l.* He did not receive it that night, he received it the next day at a public-house in the New Market. I stopped at Link's till sometime between 11 and 12 o'clock, treating anybody that came in.

14,548. Voters?—Anybody, it did not matter who, for the good of the house. Thomas Serle gave me this money out of his own hands in the "George."

14,549. How much did he give you?—He gave me two half-crowns then, and he sent me some more money by t'other party; instead of t'other party giving me the money, he paid for what was required himself. On the same night, I lit on John Dawson, and I said to Dawson, "Is 40*l.* any use to you? If it will be, you can have it." I put my hand in my pocket, as if it was there. I had not all the money, but I had something to fasten the agreement. At the same time, Thomas Sanderson was in the passage, ready to give me the money.

14,550. Did he hear what was said?—I do not know whether he did or not.

14,551. Did he tell you to offer it?—Just as I tell you.

14,552. Is it Thomas Kemp Sanderson?—He lives in Old Ford; he is a corn-merchant, I believe.

14,553. What money did Mr. Sanderson give you?—He did not give me no money not to pay for the

vote, but he had the money all ready to give me. I had some money in my pocket just to fasten the bargain.

14,554. Did he say that he had the money all ready to give you?—Yes; otherwise he went down to the "Spotted Dog," John Cousins'.

14,555. Do you know Mr. Sanderson well by sight?—Yes.

14,556. Does he wear spectacles?—Yes. I have lived close to him all my life almost.

14,557. Who was present when you offered the money to Dawson?—I do not know, I am sure. I believe there was several parties in the house. I do not know who was there at the time.

14,558. Did anybody hear you offer money to Dawson?—I do not think they could miss hearing me tell Dawson that I could get him 40*l.*

14,559. You went to Link, did not you?—Yes.

14,560. Was it the last witness?—Yes; I believe it was.

14,561. Did you see him?—Yes.

14,562. Did you give him the money, the 30*l.*?—I did not pay no 30*l.* to him.

14,563. You say Mr. Sanderson went with you?—Yes; Mr. Sanderson did not go with me once, but several times.

14,564. To whose house?—To John Dawson's house; he was in the passage, and I was in the house.

14,565. Did he go there with you?—Yes.

14,566. What day was this?—I can tell you the day, I believe, exact. It was on the 19th, I think; no, it was on the 16th, when I offered him the 40*l.*

14,567. Was it as much as a fortnight before the polling?—It was a week, I believe, before.

14,568. It was in the week before, do you mean?—Yes.

14,569. How long was it before the polling day?—This was on the Thursday; the polling was a week after, on the Saturday; this would be on the Thursday night. I believe it was on the 16th.

14,570. That would not be on the 16th?—Then I am mistaken. I know it was on the Thursday night.

14,571. Have you made a memorandum of the day?

—No, no further than I got paid, according to the county court summons.

14,572. Have you looked at your book? What is that memorandum you have got of the 16th?—The first day that I was employed would be on the 16th. I believe on the Wednesday would be the 17th. I believe it would be on the 18th; it was the same week that I was employed. I believe it was on the 16th that I was employed.

14,573. Thursday was the 21st was not it?—It was the 18th or 19th, I am not certain which, not being a good scholar.

14,574. Have you got an almanac there?—No, I have not, and I could not read one if I had.

14,575. What happened with this man was on the Thursday in the week before the polling?—Yes.

14,576. Were you paid for your time?—The first week I was at the "George;" I had to meet Mr. Sanderson at the "George" at seven o'clock, to go down to John Cousins with him about a voter of the name of William Cheeseborough, and Richard Mann, two men that had pledged their votes, I believe, to Mr. Leatham; we were to go to see if we could get this Richard Mann away.

*J. Huscroft.*

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14,577. Who told you to do that?—Mr. Sanderson; we were to go down to John Cousins, and John Cousins was to get this Richard Mann to meet us there.

14,578. That he might get Mann away?—Yes; so that we might get him away.

14,579. What did you do?—We did not see him then; we did not see him till the middle of the week following, and Thomas Sanderson told Cousins whatever I had there, whether for voters or anything of that, it would be paid for, and Cousins prepared their room on purpose for Richard Mann, and this Cheeseborough, and me, to have some talk. Mann told me he could get a greater sum of money from the "Yellow party," and he was going to vote for the "Yellows," but if I could get him 30*l.* he would go away. I sent word by a party after to the "George" to say that they were to send down to give him the 30*l.* to take him away.

14,580. By whom did you send that message?—One of the men engaged by the committee.

14,581. Do you know who he was?—I do not think he went, otherwise the money would have been sent to take him away.

14,582. What became of Mann?—A person of the name of Matthew Wilkinson and another party, a sail-maker over the bridge, got in company with him and took him away.

14,583. Did he vote?—He voted for Mr. Leatham, I believe.

14,584. You lost him?—Yes.

14,585. Did you get paid for this?—I first went to the "George," and Mr. Sanderson says "We will reckon up with you, Huscroft, when the election is over; we will let you have a pound or so to go on with." Well, he told Mr. Alder to give me a pound, which Mr. Alder did in the "George."

14,586. When was that?—It was on the same Saturday night. I was engaged the same week, and the Saturday following, when the election was over, Mr. Sanderson said I was to go to his house on the Monday morning, and he would settle up with me for all the expenses and my wages; I went there, and he said he could not pay me, he said it was my fault John Cousins going away, and Richard Mann not voting for us.

14,587. He refused to pay you?—Yes; he would not pay me till I put him in the county court.

14,588. Because Cousins went away and Mann voted against him?—Yes.

14,589. Did you put him in the county court?—Yes.

14,590. Did you get your money?—I got 30*s.*; I had to receive 35*s.*; I put it into Pickle and Horner's hands, to sue him for this money.

14,591. When did you put him into the county court?—I cannot tell the day. I could get to know.

14,592. Was the case tried?—The first time I see Mr. Brear would be the day I was coming from Pontefract races. I had been to Pontefract races. I had got a little pony and a little waggon.

14,593. From whom did you get the money?—From Mr. Brear.

14,594. That stopped the summons, did it?—Yes. I was coming from Pontefract races, and Mr. Brear and a man of the name of Harper was running by in his phaeton, so as he see me he stopped his pony and called out, "Huscroft, whatever you do you will not go to Sanderson for your money; go to Mr. Fernandes, and he will settle this summons, and there will be no more bother about it." I said, "I will not go near Mr. Fernandes at all," and he begged me to go to his house the following morning—that was the Wednesday—and if he was not up, I was to call him out of bed. I went the next morning, according to what he told me to do, and he called the book-keeper, and the book-keeper drew out a paper, and he paid me 35*s.*; 30*s.* which I wanted, and 5*s.* for Pickle and Horner. He begged me to come up to the county court directly, and cross Sanderson's name and mine out.

14,595. When was this?—The same day, on the Wednesday.

14,596. When were Pontefract races?—We could get to know by Pickle's and Horner's office.

14,597. Was it about a month ago?—Above two months, a good deal.

14,598. Have you had any other summons out against Mr. Sanderson?—Not since this county court summons. I got settled for that.

14,599. Did you go to any other voters?—Yes. I went to William Cheeseborough. He told me he could get 15*l.* from the "Yellow" party. I said, "If you can get 15*l.* I will fetch Mr. Sanderson, and I can get you 25*l.*," but before I could get back again he had pledged himself to vote.

14,600. Did you report that to Mr. Sanderson?—I reported it to Thomas Serle, and he said he would send for Mr. Brear and Mr. Sanderson directly.

14,601. What day was it when you reported it?—I believe it would be on the Thursday night before the election took place.

14,602. Did you go back to Cheeseborough?—I went back, but I could not find him, the "Yellow" party had taken him away from Cousins.

14,603. Did you go back and tell Mr. Serle that Cheeseborough was gone?—No, I did not, not till the Friday morning.

14,604. Did you have anything to do with any other voter?—Several. I cannot mention them all, not exactly.

14,605. Did you get any one to take the money you offered?—No, not from me.

14,606. Do you remember agreeing with anybody, and that man getting the money afterwards?—Link, I believe, got the money. I believe he got it from Mr. Brear.

14,607. Link has come to his senses to day, and told us so. Do you remember anybody else?—I believe Mr. Titus Thompson of Kirkgate got the money. I believe he got it from Brear.

14,608. Did Brear tell you that he was going to offer money to Titus Thompson?—I know he told me to guard the door till he went in.

14,609. Tell us what Brear said about Titus Thompson?—He told me to stop at Thompson's door till he went and had a bit of talk to him; that was to keep other parties from popping in.

14,610. When was that?—That would be two or three days before the election.

14,611. When Brear came out, did he tell you whether he had succeeded?—Yes; he told me that Thompson was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. He said he had made all things right.

14,612. He did not tell you what he had given him?—No, he did not.

14,613. When was that?—I am sure I cannot tell. I know it was the same week that the polling was on. I could tell to a day, I believe, if I was at home. I believe it was either on the Thursday or Wednesday before the polling day.

14,614. Do you know of any others?—I was in George Ingham's when there was a party in there offering him 50*l.*

14,615. Who was it that made that offer to George Ingham?—I was near inside the door when there was a party in offering him 50*l.*

14,616. Who was the party?—I did not rightly see; there was like a curtain betwixt us.

14,617. You did not see the man?—I did not get a right look at him.

14,618. What time in the day was it?—About eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

14,619. How was it that you did not see him if you were in the same room?—He was in a room in the back part like, in the yard; I was in the first room going in.

14,620. You were in the front room?—I was in the back room. I went in at the back door.

14,621. How did you know that anybody came in?—I heard a deal of talk up and down. I heard this 50*l.* mentioned. I believe there was a party there

that is a boot and shoe maker somewhere in the town. I believe they called him Pickard; whether he was for the "Blue" party or the "Yellow" party, I do not know.

14,622. Do you mean Jesse Pickard?—I do not know his right name. I heard the name of Pickard. Whether he was engaged by the "Blue" party or the "Yellow" party, I do not know.

14,623. What did you hear said to Ingham about 50*l*.?—I heard John Crosland say many times to George Ingham, if he would take 50*l*. he would give it to him.

14,624. Do you know Crosland's voice?—Yes.

14,625. Do you believe it was Crosland?—I do.

14,626. You say that you did not rightly see him?—No; I think there was like a door or a curtain in betwixt us.

14,627. Who told you that it was Crosland?—I heard the name of John Crosland mentioned.

14,628. Whom did you hear mention it?—I heard both Ingham's girl and Ingham's wife say so several times.

14,629. You did not see the person by the name of Pickard that was in there?—No, I did not; I merely heard the name of Pickard.

14,630. Did you hear his Christian name mentioned?—I did not.

14,631. Did you see Mr. Teall give anybody any money?—No, I did not.

14,632. Or offer any money?—I heard him say in the place, "Was it all right?"

14,633. What place?—In Ingham's. I stopped till Mr. Teall was sent for. He came in the door. "Now," he says, "is all right?"

14,634. Mr. Teall was sent for?—Yes.

14,635. Did you see Mr. Teall come?—Yes.

14,636. Did he go into the room where these people were?—No, he went no further than where Mrs. Ingham and her husband were.

14,637. What did he say?—He inquired, "Is it all right? are you going to vote for us?" Mrs. Ingham would answer "Yes," and George Ingham and him took arm in arm and away they went together. Whether they took arms across the street I do not know. I did not see them go across the street. I came out directly.

14,638. Do you know of any other person being bribed?—I cannot say that I do.

14,639. Were there any voters bottled? Do you know the meaning of being bottled?—No.

14,640. Where there any voters shut up at Cousins'?—I had Richard Mann and William Cheeseborough several days running there. I used to guard William Cheeseborough, and it was very often as late as twelve or one o'clock before I got him home.

14,641. Did you go to the "George" frequently?—Yes.

14,642. Have you heard talk of a "Man in the moon"?—I never did.

14,643. You did not hear that there was a man down in Wakefield without any name?—I do not know that ever I did. I am sure I never did.

14,644. You did not see a stranger about?—I saw several strangers, but not one that I like knew him.

14,645. Did not Mr. Sanderson give you any money himself?—Yes, he gave me money several times.

14,646. What did he give you?—He has given me as much as 5*s*. and 6*s*. and so on.

14,647. No gold?—No, he has never given me no gold; he told me I could have money when I wanted it.

14,648. Did you see Mr. Teall put any money into Ingham's pocket?—I saw him put something into his pocket. I will not swear whether it was money or a bill for money.

14,649. When was that?—On the Saturday—the polling day.

14,650. He took him to the poll?—He took him out of the door, and I went after as fast as I could get away from the door from the crowd, and so far as

I could see they went right across the street together, both of them.

14,651. Had you anything to do with Charles Bolland?—No.

14,652. With William Atheron?—Yes, I had a little to do with William Atheron, as far as keeping him, and seeing after him, and sending a conveyance to take him down to Stanley Ferry and Castleford.

14,653. Did you offer Atheron any money?—No.

14,654. Do you know if he had any money offered to him?—I know he had money offered several times.

14,655. By whom?—Joseph Brear offered it.

14,656. Did you hear him?—Yes.

14,657. What did he offer Atheron?—£15; that was all the money that I ever heard that he offered to him.

14,658. When was that?—That was after he left Link's. Charles Bolland and him went away together. I had no talk whatever to Charles Bolland.

14,659. What did Atheron say?—He was over drunk to talk; I never heard him say anything but cursing and swearing.

14,660. You did not know whether Brear gave him any money?—No.

14,661. Or to his son-in-law for him?—I did not. I did not see him.

14,662. Was that on the day that Atheron went off?—The night before he went away.

14,663. Who was present?—Several parties—"Yellow" parties and "Blue" parties and all.

14,664. Do you know his son-in-law, the man who took him away in Hudson's cart?—He was there, and I believe the men of the names of William Hudson and John Hostick. I did not know any more of the parties; there was over much row about.

14,665. What is the name of his son-in-law—was not it Bolland?—I am sure I do not know who his son-in-law is.

14,666. Who took him away in Hudson's cart?—Charles Bolland and William Hudson.

14,667. Was Bolland there?—I see him go away with them.

14,668. Was he there when Brear offered Atheron the money?—I did not see that he was.

14,669. When the man was in that drunken state and Brear offered him the money, was there anybody present to take it for him?—There were several parties there; I might tell them if I saw them; I really did not know their names. I will not tell nought but what I know for truth.

14,670. Brear could make no sense of him I suppose?—He did nought but order him to be taken away down to Castleford or Stanley Ferry, about two miles from here.

14,671. Whom did he order to take them?—Any of us that were there. I could have gone if I had had a mind, but I would not go.

14,672. Did you hear Brear offer any one else money?—No, I cannot say that I did, not to my memory.

14,673. Did you hear anybody else offer money to voters?—Not that I took any notice of.

14,674. You did not offer any other money yourself?—I offered no money to nobody but John Dawson; he was not in the first time I went, when I said I would give him 10*l*. I knowed that Cheeseborough was hanging cut to see what he could get, and I told him whatever he could get from the "Yellows" I could get him as much, and perhaps 5*l*. or 10*l*. more.

14,675. Were you at John Tindal's at the "Manor Tavern"?—Two or three times.

14,676. Did anything pass there?—Tindal and me were several times together.

14,677. What were you doing?—Looking after voters.

14,678. Was Tindal employed by Mr. Sanderson?—I do not know who he was employed by; I know he was for Mr. Charlesworth.

14,679. You say that you and Tindal were together?—We lit on together, and he paid for a few glasses of beer, and Edward Ems, we was sent for Dick Mann

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up and down, if it cost 40*l.* or 50*l.* to find him we was to find him ; we went to several places to find him, but we could not find him.

14,680. Did you see Tindal bribe anybody ?—No.

14,681. Did you hear Tindal offer money to anybody ?—No.

14,682. Did Tindal speak to you about bribing ?—Yes, he said he was authorized to bribe any person that he could get hold on.

14,683. Did he tell you anybody that he had bribed ?—No, not any parties he did not.

14,684. Did you ever hear Mr. Alder offer money to any one ?—Yes.

14,685. You say that he gave you 1*l.*, did you see him give money to anybody else ?—I went with him to Mr. William Taylor the coach maker the same day the polling was, and we fetched him out of his bed upon a sofa.

14,686. What happened then ?—I never saw no money paid nor what the sum was exactly.

14,687. What was said ?—I heard Mr. Alder say that he would please him well, and he would take care that he was well done to and well paid for it ; what the amount was I never heard.

14,688. Was any money mentioned ?—No, not particular sums ; there was money mentioned and wine and broth.

14,689. Taylor was to have some broth ?—After he went back he told Mr. Alder that he felt very sickly, and he said he could sup a basin of broth, and Mr. Alder said he would go up to the "Strafford Arms" and send him a basin down directly, and some wine.

14,690. What was said about money ?—No money was mentioned but what I told you. Mr. Alder said that he would please him well for his trouble, but no amount was mentioned.

14,691. Was Taylor, who had the broth, the man who fell out of window ?—Yes.

14,692. Was that what he was sick about ?—Yes.

14,693. Did he break his leg ?—Yes, I believe he did ; he had a broken leg when we lugged him down to the polling booth ; I took him down in a cart.

14,694. Do you know whether Cousins got any bribe ?—Yes.

14,695. How do you know ?—His wife got it from the "Yellow" party to go away.

14,696. How do you know that his wife got a bribe for him to go away ?—Because she told me and

Cousins and all. Cousins told me that he got well paid from both parties ; he told me that several times. I had been four times to him to make out his bill for the ale shot that we had for the voters that was there, and he said if he could get nothing he would not be out of pocket, he got well paid from both parties.

14,697. Do you know anything more ?—I do not.

14,698. Do you know of any public-house being opened for the voters, where people could go in and drink as much as they liked without paying ?—I do not know that there was, unless the brass went with them.

14,699. Had you anything to do with the election of 1857 ?—No ; I had not.

14,700. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you been asked to go away from Wakefield, so as not to come before us ?—Yes.

14,701. How long since ?—A week since yesterday.

14,702. Wednesday last week ?—Yes.

14,703. Who was it that asked you to go away ?—Mr. Thomas Sanderson came by, but he did not put the question to me exactly ; another party that worked for him, I can tell the man when I see him, I have seen him several times this morning ; I do not know the name of the man ; John Dawson and me had been just talking that I had done this work for Mr. Sanderson.

14,704. What did this man say to you ?—He asked if I was not going away ; they expected I should be summoned ; I suppose that was by seeing this Dawson and me together. I said, "If they summons me I can do nought in the matter ; I am not a voter." He said that Mr. Sanderson and another had requested him to tell me, if I would go away, they would pay any expenses.

14,705. Do you think you can find out that man's name ?—Yes, I believe I can ; it may be before this day is out ; I passed him twice this morning.

14,706. (*Chairman.*) You have been in trouble, I am told ?—Yes ; I have, to my sorrow.

14,707. Are you now out on a ticket-of-leave ?—No ; I am not.

14,708. Were you at one time ?—No ; never.

14,709. Were you under sentence for anything ?—Yes ; I was away for it.

14,710. Out of the country ?—I went the other side of London, to a place they call Portsea.

*Henry Blakey.*

HENRY BLAKEY SWORN and examined.

14,711. (*Chairman.*) What are you ?—A tailor.

14,712. Are you a voter ?—Yes.

14,713. For whom did you vote ?—Mr. Leatham.

14,714. Are you the father-in-law of Jesse Pickard ?—Yes.

14,715. Did you hear him say anything about having got any money for his vote ?—No ; I never heard him say that he had got any ; he never said to me he had got any.

14,716. Did you speak to him upon the subject ?—He always told me he had never got any.

14,717. Have you reason to believe he had some ?—I always thought he had.

14,718. Was that merely your own thoughts upon the subject, or did you get any information from anybody ?—I never got any information by any one.

14,719. Did you go and speak to him about it ?—No ; I never went to speak to him about it. I went to try and get him to vote for Mr. Leatham.

14,720. What did he say ?—He did not intend to have anything to do with him or with me about it. I pressed him hard. He said if I could get him 40*l.* he would vote for Mr. Leatham.

14,721. How long was that before the election ?—It would be better than a week. I went to Mr. Wainwright's office, and saw Mr. Gilbert, and told him that I could get him to vote for Mr. Leatham for 40*l.*, and Gilbert said he would not give me it. He said 30*l.* or 35*l.* he would give me, but of course I could

do no more in it. I went and told him, and he said he would not vote for Mr. Leatham.

14,722. Did he say he had been offered anything on the other side then ?—No.

14,723. Did he say anybody had been with him ?—None.

14,724. Did he say anything of this sort, "It is too late now ?"—There was a person came after, I believe, and said that they could get 40*l.* for him.

14,725. On which side ?—Mr. Leatham's side ; and I told him that. He said it was no use, he had promised Mr. Charlesworth to vote for him, and he should. That was all that passed.

14,726. Was that after he had offered to take the 40*l.* ?—Yes, that was after.

14,727. Did you ever hear who canvassed him on the Charlesworth side ?—No, I never heard who canvassed him, no further than was reported about Mr. Barratt. I heard tell of him going.

14,728. You did not see him there ?—No ; I never saw any one in the shop, nor heard any one talking to him.

14,729. Have you spoken to him about the evidence that he was to give here ?—No ; I did not speak to him about the evidence he was to give here. I did not know he was summonsed while I see it in the paper last night.

14,730. Do you remember Mr. Taylor and Mr. Ken-

worthy coming to you, and offering the 40*l.* for Pickard?—Yes; he came into my shop.

14,731. Did you go there and tell Pickard he might have the 40*l.*?—I did.

14,732. How long before the election was that?—I am not quite sure whether it was a day before or not. I cannot say.

14,733. Do you remember when you came back the message that you brought back to them?—He said that he had promised Mr. Charlesworth; he could not vote for Mr. Leatham.

14,734. Did not you come back and say, "He has got 45*l.*"?—I never did. I never said anything, because I could not. He never said such a thing to me, he never did.

14,735. You went to him and said, "You may have the 40*l.*"?—Yes.

14,736. Taylor and Kenworthy had told you so?—Yes.

14,737. You told him, "You may have the 40*l.* to vote for Mr. Leatham"?—Yes, the answer he gave was, "I have promised Mr. Charlesworth, and I will not have it."

14,738. He did not say that he had got any money for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

14,739. He did not lead you to believe that he had?—He did not say that he had got any money, nor that any money had been offered him, or anything about it.

TIMOTHY THOMPSON sworn and examined.

14,747. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

14,748. Did you receive any money for your vote?—No.

14,749. Did you receive any money at all?—No.

14,750. Did anybody offer you any money?—No, they had no occasion, I always voted free gratis, municipal elections and all.

14,751. Nobody ever offered you money?—No, they had no occasion, because I did not take it.

14,752. Did they?—No.

14,753. Were not you offered anything by Joseph Brear?—No, never a farthing.

14,754. Or by Mr. Sharpley?—No, I do not know Mr. Sharpley, no more than this table.

14,755. (*Chairman.*) Did not Sharpley say, "40*l.* would do you good"?—No, neither Sharpley nor slowly.

14,756. Did not Sharpley offer you money?—I do not know Sharpley.

14,757. That is quite compatible with his having offered you money?—All I have to say in the affair is, that that person there, Mr. Calverley, and Mr. Beverley, and Thomas Oates, at yon corn mill, came to my house one day, and asked me for my vote, and I said, "I shall not give you any answer; I have promised it to the 'Blues.'" Now, then, that is all I have to say.

14,758. Did not Brear come and canvass you?—No. Brear never came near my place; they had no occasion to come to me; I always stand for that party, come when they will.

14,759. We have just had it proved before us, that Brear went into your house to canvass you, and that a man stayed at the door while Brear was in. Did Brear come to ask you for your vote?—Brear came about the vote; but then I always stuck to that party.

14,760. You said just now that Brear did not come about your vote?—Brear came first about the vote, and I told him I should vote for no one but them.

14,761. Did Brear offer you any money whatever?—No.

14,762. Did you ever get any money?—Not a farthing.

14,763. Did any one get any money for you?—No. No one offered me any money, because they had no occasion.

14,740. That is all you know about it?—Yes, I wish to make a statement to you. Mr. Taylor made an observation that my son-in-law kicked me out of the shop; that is wrong, because we never had a wrong word in our lives, had not Jesse Pickard and me. He never gave me a saucy word in his life.

14,741. Have you been to your son-in-law and asked him to speak the truth about this matter?—I have not. I called upon him this morning, but he was not in. I did not see him, and I did not know while I see it in the paper that he had been examined here.

14,742. Did not you go to him about it before he was examined, and say to him, "Now speak the truth"?—I certainly have said to him, if he knew anything about it, "Go, and make a clean breast of it; do not keep anything back, it is of no use." I did not know that he had got any money.

14,743. When did you say that to him?—It has been in our conversation.

14,744. It was upon the belief you felt that he had received money?—Of course, I had always my suspicions, but I had no other proof.

14,745. Do you remember what he said to you, when you told him to tell what he knew, and make a clean breast of it?—He always told me that he never got anything.

14,746. You recommended him to tell the truth? I did.

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TIMOTHY THOMPSON.

14,764. Have you got a wife?—Yes; I have had a wife above forty years.

14,765. Did your wife get any?—No.

14,766. What do you sell at your shop?—I do not keep a shop; only a few shoes.

14,767. What are you?—I have a son-in-law that is a shoemaker, and he manages as well as he can in the shoe line, and I back him in it.

14,768. What is his name?—William Midwood.

14,769. Did he receive anything for your vote?—Never.

14,770. Did Brear buy any boots or shoes there when he came?—No; never a shoe. I never sold him a pair of shoes in my life.

14,771. You remember Brear coming to you?—He came to my house.

14,772. Did he ask for your vote?—They always come at such like times to ask for a vote.

14,773. We are talking about a very special affair now. Did he come and ask you for your vote?—Yes.

14,774. When was that?—I cannot particularly say when it was. I was very poorly at the time when the election was agait. They took me in a carriage, and brought me back again; that is all I know.

14,775. Did you ever receive money for your vote?—No, naught of the sort. I have told you all about it.

14,776. Never at any election?—No; not I.

14,777. Do not you remember Sharpley offering you money?—No; I do not know him.

14,778. Did a man that you did not know offer you money?—There never was a man come to my place and offered me anything of the kind.

14,779. Did he meet you in the street?—No. I do not know naught of Mr. Sharpley, no more than he knows about me.

14,780. Did not a man that you say you did not know canvass you on behalf of Mr. Leatham twice?—There was never anybody come, but that person that stands there (*Mr. Calverley*) to me; he can speak if he think proper.

14,781. Did not a person that you did not know ask you twice to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I never heard naught of the sort.

14,782. Did not he the first time he came say, "50*l.* will do you good"?—It is all gammon and nonsense; I never had such an offer.

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14,783. Did not you say to somebody, who came on the part of Mr. Leatham, "I am in no hurry to make up my mind"?—I never said such a thing. I told you all about the concern; I have nothing no further to say. If you think proper to hear it again, it is quite right what I say; you axed me to tell the truth, and nothing but the truth; I have done so. If you can get over that, you may get over it. Sharpley? I never knew such a person.

14,784. Do you know William Armstrong?—Yes.

14,785. Did he canvass you in 1857 for your vote?

*Simeon Speak.*

SIMEON SPEAK sworn and examined.

14,787. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

14,788. Did you receive anything for your vote?—Yes.

14,789. How much?—40*l.*

14,790. From whom?—Mr. Archibald Crowther.

*Samuel Speak.*

SAMUEL SPEAK sworn and examined.

14,794. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes; for Mr. Charlesworth.

14,795. What time of the day?—About half-past three, perhaps.

14,796. Were you asked upon that day to vote for Mr. Leatham?—I was asked not to vote at all.

14,797. By whom?—Mr. Sharpley.

14,798. Did he offer you anything?—He did.

14,799. How much?—15*l.*

14,800. Are you sure it was 15*l.*?—Quite certain.

14,801. Did he offer you anything to vote for Mr. Leatham?—He did not.

14,802. What did you say to him when he offered you 15*l.* to be neutral?—I said, "I hope you don't take me to be such a man, sir."

14,803. Did not you tell him, when he made you that offer, that that was nothing?—I never made any other observation to him; that was all that passed betwixt us.

14,804. Did you receive anything for your vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, never.

*Mr. T. Jackson.*

Mr. THOMAS JACKSON (Teall Street) sworn and examined.

14,808. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

14,809. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

14,810. Did you get anything for your vote?—No, nothing.

14,811. Any offer?—No.

14,812. What are you?—I hardly know what I am. I am a publican, for one thing; and the next thing, I have the "Strafford Arms" stables. I am the master of the "Strafford Arms" stables and Posting Establishment.

14,813. Did you see a stranger here last election?—No; I see no stranger.

14,814. Had not you something to do with him?—No; I know no stranger. What stranger do you mean?

14,815. Do you know a man named Benjamin Senior, who keeps the "Old Crown"?—I know him, but still I have no acquaintance with him.

14,816. Do not you know him?—I know him by sight, but I have no acquaintance with him.

14,817. Did he give you a bill which had been run up at the last election?—I have no acquaintance with him whatever—with a man like that.

14,818. Did he send in a bill to you?—No.

14,819. (*Chairman.*) Did he give you a paper to deliver to anybody?—Yes. You have perhaps got hold of the wrong Thomas Jackson.

14,820. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you the landlord of the "Borough Market Arms"?—Yes.

—No, nobody came after the vote. Nobody canvassed me for naught of the sort, but the "Blues."

14,786. Look at this gentleman (*Mr. Sharpley*), do not you know him? Did not he canvass you in the election this year?—I never saw the man afore in my life to my knowledge. You do not recollect that I am a man that is half blind; I had typhus fever fifty weeks when I lived at Dewsbury, and it damaged my sight. I never saw that man before in my life to my knowledge; and as to receiving money, I received none; I cannot say no further.

14,791. Did you get any other offer from the other side?—Sharpley made me the other offer.

14,792. No other?—No.

14,793. Do you know of anybody else being bribed on the Charlesworth side?—No.

14,805. Did anyone offer you anything to vote for him?—No.

14,806. Or ask you to take anything?—No.

14,807. (*Chairman.*) Why did not you vote before half-past three?—I had not intended to vote at all. Mr. Charlesworth called upon me to ask me for my vote. I told him I did not intend to vote. He says, "Well, what is the reason?" he says, "You have always supported us before." I said, "Yes, I am quite aware of that, but I would rather be out of it this time; there is so much ill-feeling in the town, I think it would be better for me to remain neutral." He said, well, he thought he had reason to be very particular to have all his friends, and could not afford to lose any of them; consequently he hoped I should not remain neutral: and in course of conversation he said, providing he was fast for one vote, surely I would not like him to lose the election for the sake of one. I said I should not like it; and so I agreed to give him my vote on condition that he was uncommonly hard run at the last end, and I gave him a promise of my vote upon that condition; and I did not vote until I found he was getting very hard run.

14,821. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you get a bill for refreshments from Benjamin Senior?—No, but there is one thing I wish to let you gentlemen know, that the "Borough Market" hotel, though I am the master of it, my son takes all the management of that hotel, and he sees to everything, and has the ordering of what has to be done there.

14,822. (*Chairman.*) Is his name Thomas?—No, Robert.

14,823. (*Mr. Slade.*) Is your son here?—Yes, I brought him on purpose that he might give any explanation that you wanted.

14,824. Do you know anything about the election?—Nothing about my own house; I leave it entirely to my son to manage that part.

14,825. You were at the house during the election, were not you?—Yes.

14,826. Were there any men locked up in your house?—My son will give you every answer he can; I did not see any.

14,827. Did you hear of any man being locked up at your house?—I heard there had been one there in the morning after he had gone out and voted.

14,828. Who was that?—Mr. Taylor.

14,829. Was he the man who broke his leg?—He hurt his ankle or broke his leg, I believe.

14,830. (*Chairman.*) Was there a committee-room at your house?—Yes.

14,831. Do you remember an account being presented to you to carry into the committee?—As I told you before, I leave it entirely to my son. The house

is managed by my son. My time is employed at the "Strafford Arms" yard with the posting establishment.  
14,832. Had you an account for that committee-room?—No, I had no account; my son made out the bills, what there was.

Mr. ROBERT JACKSON sworn and examined.

14,835. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you look after the "Borough Market" hotel?—I do; I manage it for my father, because my father has plenty to do to attend to the "Strafford Arms" stables.

14,836. Do you remember any people being locked up in your house?—Not locked up; I remember a person of the name of Taylor being there.

14,837. Who was with him?—There was a person of the name of Cass there, I believe, and Link; three of them.

14,838. No one else?—No.

14,839. (*Chairman.*) Were not they kept at your house?—They were kept there of their own accord. There was no locking-up at all about it.

14,840. Was Thomas Beaumont there?—I do not know him.

14,841. Did those men stay in your house alone?—They did.

14,842. (*Mr. Slade.*) Was that before the election?—It was the night previous to the election day.

14,843. Did they all stay in the same room?—They had different beds, I think. They slept there that night in beds.

14,844. Who ordered the beds?—I do not know who it was. The committee I should think.

14,845. Was there a committee held at your house?—There was.

14,846. Who were the members of that committee?—Mr. George Moore ordered the rooms.

14,847. Did all the men sleep in one room?—No.

14,848. How many slept in one room?—I do not know, I am sure. I think they had each separate rooms.

14,849. Who else was on the committee besides Mr. Moore?—I do not know. I know of no one else to my knowledge. I never went up into the committee-room.

14,850. (*Chairman.*) When was the committee-room opened?—It was opened on the Thursday; on the Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

14,851. What was it opened for?—I never knew, because I never went into it.

14,852. What did Mr. Moore say?—He said he wanted to have a private-room for his committee-room.

14,853. At that time were you pledged to vote for his side?—We never pledge our vote at all; my father does not. I have not a vote myself.

14,854. Did you wait in the committee-room?—I did not. I was down-stairs. I served down-stairs; but there was certain parties waited in the room.

14,855. Was an account given you to take into the committee-room? Do you know the meaning of an account?—Rather.

14,856. Was there an account given you to carry into the committee-room?—No.

14,857. Not by any person?—No.

14,858. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know Benjamin Senior?—Yes; I know Benjamin Senior.

14,859. Did he send a bill in to you?—No.

14,860. Did he tell you that he had a bill owing?—There was some party came that had been running accounts for the election for opening some rooms and for refreshments, et cetera; and I believe Mr. Moore said that he would go and pay them at our place. They did come down to our house, but they gave me no accounts whatever; they were going to be paid, but Mr. Moore never came, and how they got paid I do not know.

14,861. Did you ever get your account paid?—Yes. I got my account paid.

14,862. Did you get an account for anybody else paid?—No.

14,833. Did anybody come to your house for refreshment?—I do not know; you must ask my son that.

14,834. Did you receive any money from a stranger?—No, none, and never did.

Mr T. Jackson.  
20 Oct. 1859.

14,863. Did you never take any account in to Mr. Moore?—We took our own in.

14,864. Anybody else's?—I do not recollect if I did.

14,865. You might have done so?—I do not know that anybody left a bill with me to send in to Mr. Moore.

14,866. Can you say that no one ever did?—I do not recollect that they did; I should say that there was not, because I do not recollect such a thing.

14,867. When you took your own bill did you take somebody else's?—I am not aware that I did; I cannot recollect that I did do so.

14,868. Are you sure that you never took anybody else's bill in?—I cannot say; I do not think anybody left an account with me.

14,869. If they had should you have taken it in?—I might have taken it in with my own.

14,870. Try if you do not remember?—I do not remember one, because they all met there one night. It was supposed that the money would be paid, but Mr. Moore did not come.

14,871. How many were there?—I think there were 16 or 17 with them.

14,872. All with their little bills?—All publicans with bills for refreshments.

14,873. Did they ask you to take them in, and did you take them in all at the same time?—No, nothing of the kind; I did not do it.

14,874. Did each man take in his own bill?—Yes; they took in their own bills.

14,875. Into the committee-room?—Yes.

14,876. Who paid the bills?—I do not know; a perfect stranger paid my bill.

14,877. How much was your bill?—Somewhere about 35*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, I think.

14,878. What was it for?—It was for refreshment.

14,879. (*Chairman.*) For whom?—For Mr. Charlesworth's men that came in to show their hands up at the election.

14,880. Do you mean colliers?—Yes.

14,881. Who ordered them?—I do not know; that came out of the committee; Mr. Moore gave them their tickets. They wanted us to take them all, but we could not accommodate them, it being market day, and ours is a market house as well.

14,882. How much did each ticket represent?—Eighteenpence; it was for refreshment.

14,883. (*Mr. Slade.*) You say that your bill came to 35*l.* 15*s.*?—Yes, along with some beer as well, and along with the committee-room expenses.

14,884. Who was this stranger who paid you?—I do not know; I never saw him before. He did not pay me till after.

14,885. Had you ever seen him before?—I never saw him before.

14,886. Had he been in that committee-room often?—No; I never saw him before in my life.

14,887. Should you have seen him if he had gone into the committee-room before?—Yes; I should have seen him pass in and out; I do not think I was in the committee-room but twice.

14,888. Had you seen him go backwards and forwards?—I never did see him before, the person that paid the account, and I have never seen him since.

14,889. Did you see him anywhere in the town?—No.

14,890. Was he dressed in black?—Yes, he was a stoutish man dressed in black.

14,891. A fair man?—No, a dark complexioned man.

14,892. Had he whiskers?—Yes, I think he had.

14,893. Any moustache?—No, I think not.

Mr R. Jackson.

Mr. R. Jackson.  
20 Oct. 1859.

14,894. (*Chairman.*) You did not see another stranger?—No.

14,895. Who introduced you to the man who paid you?—No one introduced me, he brought the account. I gave the account in to the committee; he brought the account, and he said, "I have come to settle this here."

14,896. To whom did you send it?—I sent it in to the committee I should say.

14,897. That means nothing; a committee does not sit with one hand stretched out to receive accounts, therefore to tell us that you sent it in to the committee is to tell us nothing. To whom did you send it?—I do not know exactly who it was. I took it up into the room and gave it, I think, to Mr. Moore.

14,898. When did you hand it to Mr. Moore?—I do not recollect what day it was.

14,899. Was it after the election?—Yes.

14,900. Where was he at the time you handed it to him?—He was in our house.

14,901. Whereabouts?—In the committee-room up stairs.

14,902. Was anybody with him?—I do not recollect that there was.

14,903. Did you say anything when you gave it to him?—No, he just made a memorandum in a book.

14,904. What book?—A book that he had in his pocket.

14,905. Was it an account book?—He made an entry just of the amount.

14,906. How soon afterwards did you get the money?—Several weeks after.

14,907. From this stranger?—I never heard no more about it till the stranger came in to pay it.

14,908. Had you seen this stranger about during the election?—No.

14,909. Was that the first time you had ever seen him?—Yes.

14,910. Did he stay in your house when he came?—He came into the room, and he was not in but above three minutes; he just paid the account and he went away.

14,911. You say that you were paid some weeks afterwards?—Yes, several weeks afterwards.

14,912. How did he pay you the money, in what way?—He paid it in gold.

14,913. All the 35*l.* in gold?—Yes.

14,914. Did anybody come in with him?—No.

14,915. Had he got the account with him?—Yes, it was on the table.

14,916. Did you receipt it?—I did.

14,917. Did your father vote "Blue" before this time?—Yes, always to my knowledge.

14,918. Do you remember a bill for 12*l.* for refreshments coming from Senior, of the "Old Crown"?—No.

14,919. Did you ever hear anything about it?—No; I believe Senior had a lot of parties for refreshments on the same day, and Senior would have to present his account on the same night as we had to present ours.

14,920. Do you know whether that account was given to Moore?—No, I do not remember anything about it.

14,921. You do not remember the account ever passing through your hands?—No.

14,922. Do you know whether any houses were opened in the same way that your's was, and Senior's?—No, I do not remember. I remember some of the parties coming with their accounts. I do not know what it was for, or how much they wanted.

14,923. How many accounts were there?—Sixteen or seventeen. Some I knew, and some I did not.

14,924. Did you carry them in?—No, I did not. They all carried their own.

14,925. Do you mean that there were 16 or 17 publicans?—Yes.

14,926. When were they brought in?—I cannot recollect the day.

14,927. Was Moore in there when they came?—Yes, Mr. Moore was in.

14,928. And the accounts were taken in to the room where he was?—They were taken up stairs to the committee-room, where Mr. Moore was, and they were given to Mr. Moore.

14,929. You say that those were for refreshments to colliers?—Yes.

14,930. Were those other accounts for the same thing?—I never saw one of them. I saw the parties.

14,931. Can you tell me the parties who brought the accounts?—Yes, there was a person of the name of William Jessop.

14,932. At the "Ings Tavern"?—Yes, I saw him.

14,933. Thomas Bromhead, the "Ship" Inn?—I do not remember Bromhead; I do not know him.

14,934. Joseph Cliffe?—I did not see him.

14,935. William Bell, of the "Saw"?—Yes, I believe he was there.

14,936. James Edward Scholes, of New Street?—I do not remember.

14,937. Joseph Perkin, of the "Manor House"?—No, I did not see him.

14,938. John Holmes, of the "Sportsman"?—No.

14,939. William Camplin, of the "Ram"?—Yes.

14,940. Joseph Goodison, of the "York" Hotel?—I do not remember him.

14,941. William Walker, of the "Swan"?—No, I do not remember him.

14,942. Joseph Oates, of the "Finisher Off," Westgate Common?—Yes.

14,943. Charles Crosland, of the "Coopers Arms"?—Yes.

14,944. William Hughes, of the "Cross Keys," Ratten Row?—Yes.

14,945. Mark Challenger, of the "Swan with two Necks," Westgate?—I do not recollect.

14,946. William Williamson, of the "White Swan"?—I do not remember.

14,947. Thomas Hustler, of the "Talbot"?—No.

14,948. Thomas Link, of the "Britannia"?—No.

14,949. Balmforth, of the "Shakespeare"?—Yes.

14,950. Samuel Nichol, of the "Bull's Head"?—Yes.

14,951. William Jepson, of the "Dog"?—I do not remember.

14,952. Benjamin Senior, of the "Old Crown"?—You say so; I was not aware of it.

14,953. Benjamin Johnson, of the "Sun," Wren-gate?—I do not remember.

14,954. Benjamin Dunnill?—I saw him.

14,955. Mrs. Atack?—No. There was a Mrs. Wood, at East Moor.

14,956. Do you know of any man having money for his vote?—No, I never saw any money passed at all.

14,957. Did you hear any offer made to any man for his vote?—No, I never did.

14,958. Was your house kept open in 1857 for any purpose?—No, it is the first time we had a committee-room there.

J. Parkinson.

JOHN PARKINSON sworn and examined.

14,959. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

14,960. For whom?—Mr. Charlesworth.

14,961. Did you get anything for your vote?—No, and never did in my life; I can take an oath of that.

14,962. Were you offered anything?—Yes, a gentleman offered me. I was here a week since. He were up here, and he mentioned my name. (*See Question 2700.*)

14,963. What did he offer you?—To the best of my recollection it was 20*l.*

14,964. For what?—To vote for Mr. Leatham.

14,965. How long was that before the election?—I cannot tell. It was on a Good Friday; I do recollect it was in the afternoon, about three or four o'clock, to the best of my knowledge.

14,966. Had you been asked to vote for Mr. Charles-

worth at the time this man offered you the 20*l.*?—Aye, many a time.

14,967. (*Chairman.*) Had you promised?—Yes; I would not sign the requisition. I says, "My word 'is my bond," when they came at first; and what I say I will stick to.

SAMUEL FIELDHOUSE sworn and examined.

14,970. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

14,971. Did you get any offer for your vote?—Not for Mr. Leatham's side, I did not.

14,972. Did you from the other?—Yes.

14,973. Who offered you anything?—Mr. Archie Crowther.

14,974. What did he offer you?—£50.

14,975. What for?—To vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

14,976. When?—On the day of the election—the polling day.

14,977. Did not you get any offer from Mr. Leatham's side?—No.

14,978. Did Jacob Wood show you any money?—I do not know him.

14,979. Did any man pay you any money?—No; only Crowther.

14,980. Did you go to Mr. Ash's house before the election?—I never was at Mr. Ash's house in my life.

14,981. Did not you go after the election?—No.

14,982. Did you never get anything offered or given to you?—No.

14,983. You did not get anything for your vote?—No.

14,984. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

14,985. Were you promised anything?—No.

CHARLES PEAT sworn and examined.

14,998. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A tailor.

14,999. Do you know Jacob Wood the voter?—Yes.

15,000. Did Wood ever tell you anything about his vote at the last election?—Yes.

15,001. What did he tell you?—He told me that he was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and he showed me money that he had got.

15,002. How much was it?—It was five-and-forty pounds. He gave it into my hand.

15,003. Did he say that he had got that money for his vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

15,004. When did that happen?—I believe it was a day or two before the election.

15,005. Did he tell you the name of the man who gave it to him?—No. He was quite a stranger. He did not know him.

15,006. Do you know of any other case?—No.

15,007. Where was it that he showed you the money?—In the workshop.

15,008. Whose workshop?—Mr. Wood's.

15,009. Were you working for him?—Yes.

15,010. How did it happen that he showed it to you?—He told me that this man came twice, and told him he was coming a second time, and then he came and gave him the money. He came up and says, "I have got this."

15,011. Had he before that told you that the man was coming?—Yes.

15,012. How long before?—Perhaps ten minutes; not much before.

15,013. Then he came afterwards and showed you the money and said he had got in from the man?—Yes.

15,014. Did he ever tell you that he had been promised that money?—He came the first time and he offered him 40*l.*

14,968. You got nothing for your vote?—Never in my life. I have been a voter ever since it commenced. I never looked for nought.

14,969. Nobody offered you anything on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, never in this world; I can take an oath of that.

*J. Parkinson.*

20 Oct. 1859.

*S. Fieldhouse.*

14,986. Did you get anything given to you after the election?—Yes.

14,987. How much?—£20.

14,988. By whom?—Joseph Tunnacliffe.

14,989. You do not think that that was for your vote?—No.

14,990. Did not you know what that 20*l.* was for?—He did not say. He called me in when I was going to dinner, and he said, "I want to settle with 'thee.'"

14,991. Had he canvassed you for your vote?—He came at the time Archie Crowther was there. He never promised me anything and he never mentioned anything.

14,992. Did you expect anything?—No.

14,993. Did you know what the 20*l.* was for?—No.

14,994. Could not you guess?—I did guess.

14,995. Was anybody with this man when he gave you the 20*l.*?—No.

14,996. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Crowther show you any money?—Yes; he showed me 50*l.*

14,997. He showed you the money?—Yes, in my own house and Dobson's; and he told my wife that he could give her 10*l.* if she would get me to go up to his house on Saturday. He would make a gentleman of me.

*Charles Peat.*

15,015. Did he tell you who offered it?—The stranger.

15,016. Did he mention any name at any time?—No; he said he did not know him.

15,017. (*Chairman.*) Do you work at New Wells?—Yes.

15,018. Did Jacob Wood give you any part of that money?—No.

15,019. (*Mr. Slade.*) What was the money in?—£20 in four 5*l.* notes and twenty-five sovereigns.

15,020. (*Chairman.*) Do you know the evidence that Jacob Wood gave here?—Yes; I saw it in the paper.

15,021. Was anybody present at the time Jacob Wood showed you the money?—No.

15,022. Do you know anybody else to whom he showed the money?—No; I know a person; he named it to him, and told him he had got it.

15,023. Who was that?—His brother. I was lodging there at the time, and he came into his brother's at night the same day.

15,024. What is the name of his brother?—John Wood.

15,025. How do you know that?—I was in the house at the time.

15,026. Did you hear him tell John Wood that he had got the money?—Yes.

15,027. What did he tell John Wood?—He told him that he had got five and forty pounds for his vote.

15,028. (*Mr. Willes.*) When was that?—The same day when he got the money; it was at night.

15,029. Did John Wood say anything?—No, not particular, that I remember.



Mr. JOHN CROSLAND sworn and examined.

Mr.  
J. Crosland.  
20 Oct. 1859.

15,030. (*Chairman.*) Were you a voter at the last election?—Yes.

15,031. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

15,032. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No.

15,033. Did you carry any money to any person?—No.

15,034. Were you at George Ingham's at any time about the vote of Ingham?—Yes.

15,035. Who was with you?—William Tunnacliffe.

15,036. Anybody else?—No.

15,037. When was that?—It was a week just before the election, I think; I could not swear to the night or the day of the month.

15,038. Was any money offered to Ingham?—Not that I ever saw.

15,039. Did you hear anything offered?—No.

15,040. Did you hear Ingham ask for money?—No.

15,041. Did he say he would not vote without money?—He never did; he told me two or three times that he had promised Mr. Charlesworth before, when he were coming for grain to our warehouse. I never asked him for his vote.

15,042. Have you a son of the same name as yourself, John?—Yes.

15,043. Has he a vote?—No.

15,044. Do you know whether he was at Ingham's about his vote?—I do not know that at all.

15,045. Was Pickard at the Ingham's at the time you were there?—I never saw him there.

15,046. Did Mr. Teall come whilst you were there?—No.

15,047. What did you go for?—The reason I went was I was going up street with William Tunnacliffe, and there was William Woodhead the plumber, and Thompson the tailor, and Beverley, going into the front door; we saw them going that way and we thought we would go in at the back door, and so we went in at the back door, and called for two bottles of ginger beer, and his daughter or the girl, I do not know which it was, served us with it.

15,048. You did not go in about the vote?—No; I should not have gone in myself, but we saw them going in.

15,049. Did you canvass for Mr. Charlesworth?—I went with Mr. Charlesworth canvassing, and with Mr. Tom Sanderson, canvassing, in the Calder Ward; nowhere else.

15,050. What ward does Ingham live in?—Kirk-gate ward.

15,051. You did not canvass in that ward?—No, I had nothing to do with it.

15,052. Were you at the "George" much?—I do not think I was above twice, it might be three times; that was all that I was; I have very little spare time, only just at night.

15,053. You say you did not go very often?—No; I do not think I was there above three times; I do not get my business done before six to seven o'clock at night.

15,054. Sometimes people who take an interest in electioneering neglect their business?—I have been two and thirty years under the same man, and never neglected my business in my life.

15,055. Are you in the service of Mr. Dunn?—Yes; I never broke a day in my life.

15,056. Is Mr. Dunn a Conservative voter?—Yes.

15,057. Do you know whether Ingham was bribed?—I do not.

15,058. You did not hear anybody make him any offer?—No, not at all; never.

15,059. Nor do you know of anyone giving him money?—No, I do not; he came to our warehouse a deal, loading grain; and he said he had promised Mr. Teall that he should vote with Mr. Teall, so that I had no control over him.

15,060. Were you ever at his house, when Mr. Teall was there?—No.

15,061. Did you give any money to Jacob Wood?—No.

15,062. Did you canvass Jacob Wood?—I asked him if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth; and he said he should consider of it. I said this, he had better vote for Mr. Charlesworth, as he worked for so many Conservatives; I never went near him any more.

15,063. Did you send any one to him?—Never.

15,064. Were you alone?—Yes; he was coming across the ferry close to our warehouse; I believe John Jubb was with me; at least he stood a piece off.

15,065. Did not you canvass Jacob Wood in company with some one else?—Never.

15,066. Are you sure of that?—Yes. After he said he would not vote, I never went near him no more; and I intended never going near him any more.

15,067. Did Mr. Serle go with you?—Never in his life.

15,068. Did you go with Mr. Charlesworth to Jacob Wood?—Yes; but he was not in.

15,069. Did not you, Mr. Serle, Mr. Charlesworth, and two others go to canvass Jacob Wood?—I do not know whether we did, or no; I believe we did; I had forgotten it; but I believe we did; that is right; it had slipped my mind entirely; that was before, when I asked Wood about his vote, when he came across in the ferry-boat.

15,070. You said in the most glib and determined manner that you only canvassed him, and that John Jubb might be a little distance off; now you remember Mr. Charlesworth, Mr. Serle, you and two others going to canvass Wood?—Yes.

15,071. That was not a very small canvassing party, was it?—No.

15,072. It was not a thing likely to be forgotten; did you canvass that day in company with those persons?—Only just about; thereabouts; two or three hundred yards.

15,073. How long did that take you?—Happen half an hour or so.

15,074. Who were the two others?—Only Mr. Tom Sanderson, Mr. Charlesworth, and Mr. Serle.

15,075. There was Mr. Charlesworth, Mr. Serle, you, and Mr. Sanderson; who was the other?—There was no one else, that I recollect, that day.

15,076. Mr. Sanderson was with you?—Yes.

15,077. Do you still say that no offer was made by you to Jacob Wood?—Yes.

15,078. Did you hear of any offer having been made to him?—No.

15,079. Do you know whether any money was given to him?—Not that I know of.

15,080. You say that you had no money through your hands, for the purpose of the election, of any kind whatever?—I had 15*l.* through my hands, to pay non-electors as watchers.

15,081. Who gave it to you?—Mr. Thomas Alder, and for treating in the Calder Ward.

15,082. For treating what?—Treating non-electors in a part of the Calder Ward.

15,083. Where did you treat them?—Some at Mr. George Allatt's and some at John Collinson's.

15,084. What inn does Allatt keep?—It is the "Duncan" Inn.

15,085. What inn does Collinson keep?—The "Wharf" Inn.

15,086. What were their bills?—I cannot speak to it now, what they paid to each.

15,087. Is that all the money you had?—Yes.

15,088. Did the two accounts absorb the whole of the money?—The 15*l.*; I reckoned it up, and I went down to the "Borough Market Arms," and told him what it was, and he gave me 15*l.*

15,089. Where was it that you got the money?—At the "Borough Market Arms."

15,090. Does your son live with you?—Yes.

15,091. Did you offer any money to any man for his vote?—No.

15,092. You say that you were only at the "George" some two or three times?—That was all that I was there.

15,093. Were you asked to carry any money to any one?—No.

15,094. Do you remember James Clark being brought into the "George"?—No; I remember Clark being at the "George," but not brought in.

15,095. That was one night?—Yes.

15,096. Who was in the room when he was brought in?—He was in when I went.

15,097. Where did you find him?—I went into the house and called for a glass of ale, and the girl pointed me to this room. I was to go into that room; I went in, and I think Mr. Robert Barratt was in, if I am not mistaken, and I think Mr. Teall.

15,098. Was Clark in with them?—Yes.

15,099. Did you go in?—Yes, and paid for the glass of ale I had.

15,100. Did not you hear money offered to Clark? No, I did not.

15,101. Did not you hear it said that he should have money down if he voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Not while I was in.

15,102. Did you hear something to that effect?—No, he was sitting with his hat on one side, quite drunk and he shouted, "Blue for ever, Crosland," as soon as ever I got in. He was so noisy, and went on so, that I came out.

15,103. You say that Mr. Barratt was there?—Yes; I believe he was.

15,104. Did you hear him offer Clark 40*l.* or 50*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Not in my presence. While I was there they never offered a penny.

15,105. Was Sanderson in the room at the time?—No.

15,106. Did you see him in the room?—No, I do not remember whether I saw him in the house that night or not.

15,107. Was Mr. Goldthorp there?—If he was I did not see him.

15,108. Was wine before Clark?—He had a glass of something, I will not say whether it was wine or beer, or what it was.

15,109. Who gave it to him?—There was nothing went in after I went in. I called for a glass of ale, and paid 2*d.* for it.

15,110. Do you remember hearing him say, "Am I a prisoner?"—No.

15,111. Do you remember Mr. Teall saying, "It is all right; stay here till the morning"?—No, he could not be a prisoner. I was pointed into the room and

there was the same way out for him as there was for me.

15,112. Do you know John Varlow, a butcher in Kirkgate?—Yes, I do.

15,113. Do you remember anything passing between you and Varlow?—No.

15,114. Did you go to canvass him with William Tunnacliffe, of Thornes Lane?—As we were going up Kirkgate, Tunnacliffe said he believed Varlow had not promised his vote; he spoke to him, I did not.

15,115. Do you mean to say that what passed between him and Tunnacliffe you did not hear?—No; Tunnacliffe told me after.

15,116. Did he tell you that he had offered him nothing?—No; but he said he asked 25*l.* for his vote.

15,117. Did you hear Tunnacliffe offer him anything?—No, I did not.

15,118. Did not you hear him tell Tunnacliffe that he should not vote for less than 30*l.*?—I asked Tunnacliffe what he said, after he left, and he said, I believe, 25*l.*

15,119. Did you hear Tunnacliffe say "I will come to you on Monday"?—No, I did not. I stood happen five or six yards from him.

15,120. You mean to swear that you did not hear what Tunnacliffe said to Varlow?—No, I did not. I asked Tunnacliffe what he had said when he came away from him.

15,121. And Tunnacliffe told you that the man wanted 25*l.*?—Yes, he said he had left him because he had no orders to give him any money at all.

15,122. Did you know that Tunnacliffe had offered the man money?—No.

15,123. Have not you heard so?—No.

15,124. How many people do you think you canvassed altogether?—I do not know I am sure, exactly.

15,125. Fifty?—No, nor 30 neither.

15,126. Twenty?—I should think 18 or 20. I only assisted Mr. Sanderson when he came into the ward, just to show him where the people lived.

15,127. Did not you know that your party was bribing?—No.

15,128. You never heard it?—Mr. Tom Sanderson told me that there was not to be a shilling given or a shilling offered.

15,129. Did you believe it?—I did believe it.

15,130. When did he tell you that?—That was two or three weeks before the election.

15,131. Did not you hear during the election that your party were bribing?—I heard say there was bribing.

15,132. Did not you know that Ingham had been bribed on either side?—No.

15,133. You never heard it?—No.

15,134. Did you see a stranger there?—No.

THOMAS ARMYTAGE sworn and examined.

Thos. Armytage.

15,135. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Charlesworth.

15,136. Did you get any money for your vote?—No.

15,137. Or any offer?—No. I got an offer from Sharpley, that were all.

15,138. What was that?—He met me in the street, and he says, "Armytage, you look very poorly." I says, "Not very, I think." He says, "Will you have a jaunt off to the Spas?" I says, "After the election." He says, "If 10*l.* or 15*l.* will do you any good, I will give you it." I says, "That will do nothing." And away I walked off and left him, and that was all.

15,139. What did you understand by that?—I understood that he wanted me to go to the Spas to be

out of the way of voting. That was what I understood it.

15,140. Did you get anything on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—I never did.

15,141. Who asked you for your vote for Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Mr. Charlesworth came to our house, but he forgot to ask me; we got a gait talking about other things, and he never named it to me.

15,142. Who asked you?—Nobody. They knew I was safe; they know I should vote for them, for I always did.

15,143. Had you voted before?—Yes; ever since the elections began.

15,144. Always "Blue"?—Yes.

William Foster.

WILLIAM FOSTER sworn and examined.

20 Oct. 1859.

15,145. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes; for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,146. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

15,147. Were you offered anything?—No; only by Sharpley for Mr. Leatham. I was not offered anything for Mr. Charlesworth's party, but Mr. Sharpley offered me something.

15,148. What did you say to Sharpley when he offered you money?—I was talking to a person in the street on Saturday.

15,149. Did you say this to Sharpley when he made the offer to you, that you would not have any third person in the matter?—I did.

15,150. What did you mean by that?—He suggested to me, after we had several interviews, that some money should be left for me at Armstrong's; he should be the man that held the money, and I said I would have no third person in it; if I had anything to do with taking money it should be from him, and no other person. He says, "But there is some of our party dare not trust you; you have been so long connected with the Tories, and your son is the National schoolmaster."

15,151. Was that what you meant, that if you took money you would have it yourself, and not in the hands of anyone else?—If I took money I would take

it myself, and I would not have it left in the hands of a third party.

15,152. Was no offer made to you by Mr. Charlesworth's party?—No.

15,153. Were you angry with Sharpley for speaking to you about money?—I was not; it was understood that I was in the market for there was a bill printed to that effect; a number of names being in the market, I was one of them, and Sharpley wanted to buy me. He asked me what I would take. I says, "Nay, what do you say?" He says, "Will 30*l*. do?"

15,154. Did not you tell Sharpley that you would vote for them that paid you best?—Never.

15,155. You will swear that?—I will swear that.

15,156. Had you ever voted before?—Yes.

15,157. Did you vote in 1852?—Yes.

15,158. For whom?—Mr. Sandars. I never voted any other way in my life but for the "Blue" party.

15,159. Did you sell a picture about the time of the election?—No, I had not one to sell, only living pictures, and them I would not sell.

15,160. Did not you sell a picture to a man called Henry Talbot?—No.

15,161. Are you sure?—I am sure.

15,162. Did you sell anything?—No.

Mr. T. Mosley.

MR. THOMAS MOSLEY sworn and examined.

15,163. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote at the last election?—I did, for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,164. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Charlesworth himself.

15,165. Anybody else?—I would not say whether Mr. Serle was with him or not; there was somebody with him.

15,166. Did anybody come without Mr. Charlesworth?—No. I generally support him, and Mr. Charlesworth comes himself.

15,167. Were you offered anything as a bribe?—No.

15,168. Not by either party?—Yes, by Mr. J. F. Shaw, the pawnbroker.

15,169. What did he offer you?—He offered me 30*l*. in my bakehouse.

15,170. Did he show you the money?—Yes, he showed me the money. He said in his statement that he had to go and fetch it; that was a story.

15,171. Were you angry with him?—No, it made no difference to me.

15,172. Had you ever voted for the Tories before?—I signed the requisition before. I never voted before this election.

15,173. You voted for Mr. Charlesworth without any money or offer?—Yes.

15,174. Did you get anything after the election?—Nothing. I live under Mr. Charlesworth. I like his politics, and of course I have a right to support him.

15,175. Are you his tenant?—Yes, and have been for twenty-three years.

15,176. The only offer made to you was by Shaw?—Yes.

15,177. That was a temptation you resisted?—Yes; I thought I had better keep my pluck a bit longer.

Mr. W. Abson.

MR. WILLIAM ABSON, (Laycock's Yard, Westgate,) sworn and examined.

15,178. (*Chairman.*) I believe you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.

15,179. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

15,180. Were you offered anything?—I was not canvassed by either individuals.

15,181. Were not you offered anything?—No, I never saw either of the parties.

Mr. W. Abson.

MR. WILLIAM ABSON, a non-elect, sworn and examined.

15,182. (*Chairman.*) What is your business?—I am a book-keeper.

15,183. Did you act as the captain of a band at the election?—No.

15,184. Did you act in the election at all?—Yes.

15,185. What did you do?—I was one of the committee of non-electors.

15,186. Are you a non-elect or an elect?—A non-elect.

15,187. What part did you take in the election as a committee-man of the non-electors?—I assisted generally in the engaging of the watchers, paying their wages, and distributing them in different parts of the town.

15,188. Where did you get your money?—I got no money. I assisted so far as keeping the books.

15,189. To whom did you give your accounts?—To Mr. Alfred Ash.

15,190. What did your people do that were under you?—They watched the voters in different parts of the town.

15,191. And annoyed them as much as they could?—It happened so sometimes.

15,192. Those that they did not like they annoyed, and the others they protected. Is that it?—They protected the Liberal party, I suppose, generally.

15,193. From whom did you get your instructions to act?—We formed ourselves into a committee at a general meeting, to assist the Liberal cause. That was all the part that we took in it. We were all volunteers.

15,194. You made known what you had done to somebody?—I believe it was reported to the general committee what took place.

15,195. The general committee of Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

15,196. Did they accept your services?—Yes.

15,197. Who intimated that to you?—It was Mr. Fred. Thompson.

15,198. He told you that the committee accepted your services?—He told that to Mr. Ash, and that was communicated to the committee generally.

15,199. Did you get any instructions what to do ?—No, we did not, except as to engaging the watchers. That was all the instructions we got.

15,200. How many watchers did you engage ?—I should think there would be from 200 to 300.

15,201. How long before the election ?—It would be only the night before the polling day and during the polling day.

15,202. What were they paid apiece ?—Some were paid 3s. 6d., and some 5s.

15,203. Were non-electors paid anything who were not watchers ?—No.

15,204. Did you get treated ?—We paid our own expenses.

Mr. JAMES OATES, hatter, sworn and examined.

15,211. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a voter ?—No.

15,212. Did you offer a sum of money to anybody during the election ?—No.

15,213. Do you know John Bairstow, of the "Reindeer" ?—Yes.

15,214. Did you carry him some money ?—No.

15,215. Had you anything to do with him ?—No.

15,216. Did you ask him about his vote ?—I mentioned something of the kind to him about three months before the election.

15,217. What did you mention ?—I said I had heard that there was going to be open house, and as long as his was a public-house he, perhaps, might have his house opened.

15,218. Had you asked him for his vote ?—No.

15,219. How came you to talk to him ? Did you promise to have his house opened ?—I could not promise him that. I told him that some of the houses would be.

15,220. You told him that some of the houses were going to be opened ?—That if they were opened, perhaps he might have his opened also.

15,221. Had anybody authorized you to say that ?—No.

15,222. What did he say to it ?—He said something that he should be upon the other side ; he should not say how he should go.

15,223. Does not that remind you that you were asking him for his vote ?—I never mentioned either of the candidates' names.

15,224. Did you ask him to vote on your side ?—He construed it that way.

Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS PLACE sworn and examined.

15,238. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election ?—Yes ; for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,239. Were you canvassed on the other side before the election on the part of Mr. Leatham ?—Yes ; Mr. Kenworthy and Mr. William Pulliene came down, and other parties.

15,240. Did Kenworthy make you any offer ?—Yes.

15,241. How much ?—He offered me 15*l.* to be neutral, and 30*l.* to vote for Mr. Leatham.

15,242. Did Pulliene make any observation ?—He advised me to take it.

15,243. Did he say anything more ?—He gave me to understand that he had taken it himself.

15,244. Did he say so ?—He said, "Doctor, take it, money is very useful ; I have taken it."

15,245. That was to vote for Mr. Leatham ?—To vote for Mr. Leatham.

15,246. Are you sure that Pulliene said that he had taken the money ?—I understood him so.

15,247. Can you swear that he said "I have taken the money" ?—I will swear that the impression in my mind is that he said he took the money.

15,248. To the best of your recollection ?—To the best of my memory and knowledge.

15,249. Had you at that time been offered anything on the other side ?—No.

15,250. Were you afterwards ?—No.

15,251. Was no offer made to you on Mr. Charlesworth's side ?—I never was canvassed by anybody.

15,205. Do you remember bottling a man of the name of William Taylor ?—No.

15,206. Did you bottle any voters ?—No.

15,207. Did you shut them up to prevent their going to vote ?—We had two or three voters in the committee-room ; not in the committee-room, but in the house.

15,208. Were they Liberal voters or Conservative voters ?—They all voted Liberal.

15,209. Why did you shut them up ?—They came there for protection.

15,210. And you protected them ?—One man. I remember Clark particularly.

15,225. You understood him to be construing it that way ?—I understood him up to the evening previous to the election that no person in Wakefield knew how he should vote.

15,226. When you were holding this conversation you understood him to be construing you as asking for his vote on your side ?—Yes.

15,227. It was in this conversation that you mentioned, that if public-houses are opened yours may as well be opened ?—Yes.

15,228. Had anybody told you that any houses would be opened at that time ?—No.

15,229. By mentioning that, did you intend to throw a little influence into your scale ?—No ; but I was aware at previous elections they had had open houses, and I thought if they were going to open houses, that being a house I was in the habit of going to, I would mention it.

15,230. You meant to do what you could to get that house opened ?—I did mention it.

15,231. To whom ?—To Mr. Bairstow, and to any others that would happen to be in the room.

15,232. Did you mention it to your committee ?—No, I never was at any committee meeting.

15,233. Did you mention it to anybody in authority on your side ?—No.

15,234. How long was this before the election ?—Three months, I should think.

15,235. Were you on Mr. Charlesworth's side ?—No.

15,236. Mr. Leatham's ?—Yes.

15,237. Did you canvass anybody else ?—No.

15,252. Did nobody ask you for your vote ?—Nobody asked me for my vote. I signed the requisition.

15,253. Who asked you to sign the requisition ?—Mr. Ellerton and Mr. Brear.

15,254. Did you see Brear afterwards, and before the election ?—I have seen him many times.

15,255. Between the time that Brear asked you to sign the requisition and the polling day did you see him to speak to him ?—Not that I know of.

15,256. Are you quite sure that no offer was made to you on that side ?—If they had made me an offer by him or by that party—

15,257. Was any offer made to you on Mr. Charlesworth's side ?—None whatever, in any form or shape.

15,258. (*Chairman.*) You did not receive anything after the election, did you ?—No, I had no inducement whatever ; I gave my vote voluntarily. I signed the requisition to show what I was.

15,259. You did not receive anything after the election from any one ?—No.

15,260. You must not be surprised that these questions are asked you, if you allow a man to nudge you by the elbow and say take the money, and you do not kick him out of the house for insulting you ?—I was insulted.

15,261. Did you treat it as an insult ?—I did.

15,262. What did you say ?—I said if the party had not been friends of mine, there were three doors between them and the street, and I would have kicked them through all.

Mr. W. Abson.  
20 Oct. 1859.

Mr. J. Oates.

Mr.  
W. T. Place.

Samuel Scott.

20 Oct. 1859.

SAMUEL SCOTT sworn and examined.

15,263. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—A cow-keeper.

15,264. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,265. Did you get any money for your vote?—No.

15,266. Any offer?—Yes, from Sharpley; 34*l.* or more if I wanted it.

15,267. When was that?—Before the election.

15,268. Did you get any offer on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, never.

15,269. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Charlesworth, Mr. Barff, and Mr. Sanderson.

15,270. Do you know of anybody having received a bribe? Did your brother Joseph Scott take anything?—Not that I am aware of.

15,271. Did he get nothing for his vote?—Not that I am aware of.

15,272. Did he ever tell you?—No.

15,273. Did he ever get a cart given him?—Not that I am aware of.

15,274. Or new harness?—I am not aware of anything of the sort.

15,275. Do you know Joseph Walker of Westgate Common?—Yes.

15,276. Did you offer him anything?—No, not any sum of money, I did not.

15,277. What did you say to him?—We were just joking together, as many people does at these times, and I says, "There is plenty of money stirring, I understand, Walker, and you will have a chance of getting a 5*l.* note or two this time." That is just what passed between us.

15,278. Did anybody tell you to offer that?—I never did offer anything.

15,279. What did you say to him?—I just said similar to what I have told you, that there was plenty of money stirring, I understood from Sharpley, and I says, "You might have a 5*l.* note or two."

Mrs.  
S. Leighton.

Mrs. SARAH LEIGHTON sworn and examined.

15,293. (*Chairman.*) Do you know that your husband was in debt before the last election?—Yes, he was in debt.

15,294. To whom did he owe money?—He owed money to Mr. Jubb and to his brother.

15,295. Does he owe money now?—Yes, for anything I know he does.

15,296. Has not Mr. Jubb agreed to cancel the debt?—Not that I know of.

15,297. Have not you said that Mr. Jubb had agreed to cancel the debt, but he would not do it till after the Commission was done with?—I do not know anything of that at all.

15,298. Have not you said so to somebody?—No.

15,299. Have you said that Mr. Jubb gave your husband something for his vote?—I have not, indeed; I did not know such a thing.

15,300. Did you hear Mr. Jubb speak to your husband about his vote?—No, not until the Friday morning.

15,301. What did he say to him then?—I only heard him say, had he considered to be on their side? I did not hear anything else that passed.

Mr. G. Jubb.

Mr. GEORGE JUBB sworn and examined.

15,312. (*Mr. Willes.*) Look at that book and the promissory note, and see whether the note is yours (*handing the same to the witness*)?—Yes; I believe it to be the same, so far.

15,313. Does Reuben Leighton owe you that money?—Yes.

15,314. Did your brother ever tell you that he was going to canvass Leighton at the last election?—No.

15,315. Did any conversation take place between you and your brother about that note before the last election?—No.

15,316. None at all?—No.

15,317. Did you know that he was going to can-

15,280. What did Walker say to that?—He was very cross, I assure you; he said something about he thought I knew better, or something of that sort.

15,281. Which way did Walker vote?—He voted for Mr. Leatham. He always voted on that side.

15,282. Did you offer anyone else anything?—No, not that I am aware of. I never had anything to do with the canvassing.

15,283. Do you know a man named Stead?—No, I do not.

15,284. Do you know a man named James Tate?—I do.

15,285. What did you say to him?—I said to him similar to what I said to the other. He is brother to my brother; they married two sisters. I told them there was plenty of money. He was out of a situation. I said, "There is plenty of money, I understand, and if you get a trifle of money now it will do you good."

15,286. Did you say that to everybody you met?—I never went to anyone else.

15,287. What made you say this?—We were talking about election affairs, and money, and such as that; that made me say it.

15,288. This was merely a conversation?—That is all. I had nothing at all to do with it in no way. I had nothing to do with canvassing, and never had in a borough election. I generally have been very busy in the municipal elections: never in the borough election.

15,289. Can you say that you got no offer from anybody?—No, never; I got an offer from Sharpley.

15,290. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Charlesworth, Mr. Barff, and Mr. Tom Sanderson.

15,291. Did anybody come without Mr. Charlesworth?—Never.

15,292. Did you hear anything about Reuben Leighton?—No.

15,302. Do you know Joseph Scott?—I do.

15,303. Did you talk to Joseph Scott about the debt and the note?—Yes; I said that he owed this money.

15,304. Did you say, "The note is not to be settled till after the Commission is done with"?—No, indeed; I do not know such a thing.

15,305. Are you sure that you did not?—I am sure that I did not.

15,306. Joseph Scott has been here to-day, and sworn that you did?—I do not remember that I did.

15,307. You say that you do not remember; is it possible you may have forgotten it?—I think it is hardly possible that I should have forgotten it.

15,308. Are you quite sure that you did not say so?—I am not sure that I never did say so.

15,309. Did you ever hear that debt was cancelled or paid?—No; I did not hear anything at all about the debt, only he was going to vote in favour of them for past favours,—money lent at different times.

15,310. Did you hear that he was given anything more?—I did not know anything about getting at all.

15,311. Did you hear him promised anything?—No, indeed I did not. (*See Question 19,195.*)

vass Leighton?—Perhaps I might, and others as well, I dare say he did in the neighbourhood in that district; perhaps I might know that.

15,318. Did your brother ever ask you to let Leighton off that debt?—No, he never spoke to me; he never names anything what he is canvassing; he never names such a thing at all.

15,319. Did he speak about that debt with reference to Leighton at all?—No.

15,320. Have you ever heard it said that Leighton was to have that debt cancelled as part of the price of his vote?—Oh no.

15,321. You have never heard that?—No.

15,322. Did you ever give your brother authority to cancel the debt?—No.

15,323. Or to let him off in any way?—Never.

15,324. Do you know whether Leighton was offered anything at all for his vote?—No, I never remember hearing anything until I saw it in print this morning that he had been offered or given 20*l.* by the opposite party. I was not aware of anything.

15,325. By Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No.

15,326. Do you mean to say that what you saw in the paper was the first you heard about Leighton having been offered anything on the Charlesworth side?—Yes; I did not know anything of it; I never mix among such things.

15,327. Has the promissory note you have in the book there always been in your possession?—Yes, since it was first given. I took the pins out of it this morning, seeing that in the paper this morning. My brother having to come here this morning, he said, "Thy name is in the paper; I should not wonder thee will be called on very likely to day; but let me look at these documents this morning," and I handed them to him. He said, "Perhaps these will satisfy the gentlemen; if not, very likely thee will have to come."

15,328. Does Reuben Leighton owe you any more money except that promissory note?—No.

15,329. Did he at the time of the election or before it?—No.

15,330. During the present year has he owed you any money besides what is secured by the promissory note?—Interest for last year and this year.

15,331. There is no other debt?—No.

15,332. Do you know whether he owed your brother any money?—I think he has a running account very likely in milk, butter, and that sort of thing; I do not know of anything else.

15,333. Did anyone apply to you to give up that promissory note after the Commission had concluded its sitting?—No; I held it while this morning what I have now in my hand.

15,334. That is the first you heard about it?—Yes, it has never been out of my possession these ten years; I can scarcely tell the right year without looking.

15,335. Was there any understanding that you were to give that note up after this Commission had ceased to sit?—No.

15,336. Nothing of the kind?—No.

15,337. Did you ever hear anyone say that there was?—No.

15,338. Are you quite sure?—I am sure.

15,339. Did anybody ever suggest to you that that note was to be given up after this Commission had ceased to sit?—No.

15,340. Have not you talked to your brother about that?—No.

15,341. The story is that that debt was to be cancelled as part of the price of Leighton's vote; we want to know from you whether, as far as you are concerned, there is any ground for such a story?—That is the truth.

15,342. Do you mean to say that story is true?—No, I do not.

15,343. Is there any ground for that statement?—No.

15,344. You never authorized any one to say so?—No; I never mixed in election affairs, I never came even to the nomination; I never came so much as to the county. I have not mixed much in it, I never came to hear them speaking.

15,345. Was any application made to you by any one to give up that note?—No, not any one.

15,346. At any time?—No.

15,347. (*Chairman.*) Have you heard that somebody has agreed to pay it for him?—I have not; I never go anywhere on any election matters.

15,348. Have you been applied to for the note before this morning?—No, it was in my possession this morning.

Mr. JOHN WOOD sworn and examined.

Mr. J. Wood.

15,349. (*Chairman.*) Are you the brother of Jacob Wood?—Yes.

15,350. Do you remember hearing your brother say anything in the presence of Peat about what he got for his vote?—I did not hear him say anything in the presence of Peat, but he told me about something he had got for his vote.

15,351. What did he tell you?—He told me forty-five pounds.

15,352. When?—Two days before the election came off.

15,353. Did he say who had given it?—He told me a strange gentleman had been there, he did not know who he was.

15,354. And that the money was given to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

15,355. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did he show you the money?—No.

15,356. (*Chairman.*) You were not a voter?—No.

JAMES SPEIGHT (Thornes Lane) sworn and examined.

Jas. Speight.

15,357. (*Chairman.*) Where did you spend the evening before the election?—Up at Mr. Thompson's.

15,358. How came you to spend the evening at Mr. Thompson's? Did you remain there till the morning?—Yes.

15,359. Were you in company with other voters?—Yes.

15,360. How many?—Seven.

15,361. Just mention them?—There was Joseph Scott, Tate, Smith, Simpson, Oates, and Thomas.

15,362. Where did you all spend the night there? We spent it in the servant's hall.

15,363. Were you making yourselves merry?—Pretty fair.

15,364. Had you supper?—Yes.

15,365. Brandy and water?—No; we had coffee and beer, those that liked had coffee.

15,366. Spirits and water?—There was gin.

15,367. And pipes?—Pipes, and tobacco as well.

15,368. That was at Mr. Thompson's expense?—Yes.

15,369. Had you breakfast the next morning?—Yes.

15,370. Then you dispersed?—Yes.

15,371. And voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

15,372. Why did you all spend the night there? Were you afraid of any danger that there was in the town, or were you invited to spend the evening?—We expected that some of the voters would very likely be nipped off.

15,373. Did you expect to be nipped off?—No.

15,374. You preferred to be nipping at Mr. Thompson's?—Yes.

15,375. How came the others to go with you?—Because I invited them.

15,376. Was that by Mr. Thompson's directions?—Yes.

15,377. Had you received any other inducement to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.

15,378. Or promise of any kind?—No.

15,379. Was there no other inducement for you to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No.

15,380. Should you have voted for Mr. Leatham whether you had been entertained at Mr. Thompson's or not?—Yes.



*Jas. Speight.*

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15,381. Had you promised your vote before that time?—No, I was not canvassed at all.

15,382. How did you pick out these five, were they friends of yours?—Yes.

15,383. There were six of you altogether?—Six or seven.

15,384. Who was the other, the seventh, was not your brother John there?—Yes; it was in consequence of him that I named it to Mr. Thompson.

15,385. How came it about?—Because they were

fresh, and I thought very likely the opposite party would be arranging matters with them.

15,386. You were the head of the party?—I named it to Mr. Thompson with the view of keeping us all together.

15,387. Were the other five fresh?—No.

15,388. You thought they might be nipped off?—It was a time when such like things is done.

15,389. Were you canvassed on the other side?—I was canvassed by neither party. (*See Question 17,202.*)

*Mr. G. Allatt.*

Mr. GEORGE ALLATT sworn and examined.

15,390. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Neither party.

15,391. You were neutral?—I stood neutral.

15,392. How came you to do that?—Because I promised both parties (I had business from both parties) I would stand neutral if they would let me alone.

15,393. Were you offered money by either party to be neutral?—No, only I was asked this, if I was in the market, and what money I wanted I could have it.

15,394. By whom was that?—The first man was Sharpley.

15,395. Who was the second?—Wood Bayldon.

15,396. What did he say to you?—He said, what amount of money I wanted I could have it.

15,397. Upon which side was Bayldon?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

15,398. What did he say to you?—He told me what amount of money I wanted I could have it. I said, I would not vote neither for friendship nor money.

15,399. When was it he said that?—I believe it was the Thursday before the election.

15,400. Was anybody with him at the time?—No, I cannot say that there was.

15,401. Who is Bayldon?—He is a paper maker now.

15,402. Was he a voter on the Conservative side?—No.

15,403. Did he tell you who sent him?—The Charlesworth committee.

15,404. You refused, did you?—Yes.

15,405. You were offered on both sides, by Sharpley and Wood Bayldon?—I was not offered by Bayldon.

15,406. Did not he say something would do you good?—No, Sharpley; he told me I might have money if I liked to mention the amount.

15,407. Then they both seem to have said something to the same effect?—Yes.

15,408. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did Sharpley settle any account with you?—No.

15,409. No money passed?—No, he never offered me money did not Sharpley.

15,410. (*Chairman.*) You were neutral, and preferred to be neutral rather than take money on either side?—Yes.

15,411. Do you know Charles Cresswell?—I do.

15,412. Was he at your house on Friday early in this month?—He was at our house a week since last Friday morning.

15,413. What did he come about?—He was at our house on the Sunday before, and he came a week since last Friday to tea with a friend from Bradford. He is an "All England" cricket player, and my wife's brother's wife came over to spend the day on the Sunday. She came to spend the day with us.

15,414. Did he speak to you about your evidence?—Not to my recollection; we talked about going to Squire Waterton's a fishing.

15,415. What did he say about your being a witness here?—Nothing.

15,416. Are you sure of that?—I am. (*See Question 21,688.*)

*T. Bolland.*

THOMAS BOLLAND sworn and examined.

15,417. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,418. Were you offered anything for your vote?—Yes; by Robert Sharpley.

15,419. When?—Two or three days before the election. I do not know what day it was.

15,420. That was for Mr. Leatham, I suppose?—Yes.

15,421. Were you afterwards made any offer?—No.

15,422. What hour did you poll at?—Twenty minutes past eight in the morning.

15,423. Are you sure that you polled so early?—Yes.

15,424. Did not Brear offer you something?—No; he never spoke to me in his life about it.

15,425. Nor Mr. Alder?—No.

15,426. (*Chairman.*) Nor any one?—No.

15,427. Who canvassed you for Mr. Charlesworth?—Mr. Charlesworth himself.

15,428. Was anybody with him?—Mr. Tom Sanderson, I believe.

15,429. Did anybody come to you when Mr. Charlesworth was not with him?—No.

15,430. You were only canvassed once?—No.

15,431. Had you been a voter before?—No; I should have voted, but there was no election.

15,432. You were not a voter in 1852?—No.

15,433. You never voted before this election?—No.

15,434. You never got anything for your vote?—No.

15,435. Nor any offer?—No.

15,436. (*Mr. Willes.*) Had you any money from a stranger, a man you did not know, about the time of the election?—No.

15,437. Nor after the election?—No.

15,438. (*Chairman.*) You did not find any money under the stairs or anywhere else?—No.

15,439. What time did you poll?—I think about 20 minutes past eight in the morning; I went to Pontefract market, and was there by happen 10.

15,440. Did you see Brear in company with Mr. Alder on the day of the polling?—No.

15,441. Did they come to you?—No.

15,442. Did they offer you anything on that day?—No.

*Robt. Ramsden.*

ROBERT RAMSDEN sworn and examined.

15,443. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—I voted for neither; I was neutral.

15,444. How came you to be neutral?—Because I thought it would be better for me.

15,445. Had you any offer made to you on either side?—No.

15,446. Did not Sharpley offer you anything?—I am not aware that he offered me a farthing; he came to me and asked me if I would go and canvass two or three voters. He said Mr. Wainwright had sent him. I went and asked Thomas Link, and he would not give me no answer what he wanted. So then he

came again at night, and I told him that he would give me no answer. That is all I had to do with it.

15,447. Did anybody ask you on the other side for your vote?—Yes; I was asked on the other side.

15,448. Who asked you for your vote on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Mr. Charlesworth himself.

15,449. Nobody but Mr. Charlesworth?—There was Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Joseph Shaw together.

15,450. Did Shaw see you afterwards?—No, never.

15,451. Nor before?—No.

Mr. JOSEPH BALMFORTH sworn and examined.

15,456. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you engaged at the election of 1857?—Yes.

15,457. Who was it that employed you?—Mr. Westmorland.

15,458. Were you canvassing the town?—Yes.

15,459. With whom?—With Mr. Charlesworth, Mr. George Moore, and Mr. Westmorland.

15,460. What did you get for your services?—Nothing at all.

15,461. Was there any agreement that you should be paid?—I was to be engaged, but there was no amount mentioned. We were to be well paid, as I understood, but I got nothing.

15,462. Were there many canvassers?—We only canvassed one ward; that is called Northgate ward.

15,463. How many were there altogether in that ward?—Four canvassers; there might be individual canvassers, but those four went round with Mr. Charlesworth.

15,464. You did not go round with Mr. Charlesworth, did you?—Yes.

15,465. Did you ever hear any offer made to any voter before that election?—No; no offer.

15,466. Did you hear any voter threatened with loss of custom?—No.

15,467. Did you ever hear any inducement held out to any voter to vote?—No.

15,468. Did you, when Mr. Charlesworth was not present, hear any inducement held out to any voter at that election?—No.

15,469. Did you ever yourself endeavour to induce any voter to vote, except by asking him for his vote?—No.

15,470. Were any instructions given you upon that subject by Mr. Westmorland?—I understood that there was to be no bribing at all.

15,471. You understood, when you were employed as a canvasser in 1857, that there was to be no bribing?—Yes.

15,472. Who told you that?—Mr. Charlesworth and the committee generally.

15,473. How did they come to say that?—I heard Mr. Charlesworth frequently say that he would not go into the House if there was any bribery at all.

15,474. That was in 1857?—Yes, the former election.

15,475. Can you tell us the name of any one who told you that, except Mr. Charlesworth?—It was talked of generally in the committee.

15,476. Tell me the names of those who talked of it?—I cannot mention any particular name.

15,477. Do you mean to say that Mr. Charlesworth himself told you that?—Mr. Charlesworth said very frequently that he would go in without any bribery. He said as much frequently when he was canvassing.

15,478. With you?—Yes.

15,479. To whom did you hear him say that when he was canvassing?—There was a person wanted to speak to him when he was on Eastmoor, and Mr. Charlesworth thought he was going to ask him some improper question; and Mr. Charlesworth said

15,452. You determined to be neutral; was that because of your business?—Yes. *Robt. Ramsden.*

15,453. You thought you would offend one of the parties if you voted?—I thought if I voted for the one side I should offend the other, therefore I thought it better to be neutral. *20 Oct. 1859.*

15,454. Did anybody threaten you that it would be worse for you if you voted?—No.

15,455. It was quite of your own accord that you remained neutral?—Yes.

*Mr.  
J. Balmforth.*

to him, "I am come to solicit your vote, that is all I have to do with you."

15,480. What is the name of that voter?—Samuel Wood, shopkeeper, of Eastmoor.

15,481. Were you employed as a canvasser at the last election in 1859?—I was not employed.

15,482. Have you had any conversation with Mr. Brown about the last election?—No.

15,483. Did you bring an action against Mr. Westmorland for any money?—No.

15,484. Do you swear that you did not issue a plaint out of the County Court against Mr. Westmorland?—I am on my oath. I did not.

15,485. Did you against anyone?—No.

15,486. Do you know what part Mr. Dyson took in the election of 1857?—I saw him once or twice canvassing.

15,487. What did he do?—I do not know. He was canvassing.

15,488. Did you hear what he said to any of the voters?—No.

15,489. Have you never stated that Mr. Dyson had done that in 1857 which would have unseated Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I never said anything of the sort.

15,490. You do not listen to my question. Have you not stated that Mr. Dyson did that in 1857 which would have unseated Mr. Charlesworth if there had been a contest?—I understood you so before. I never said so.

15,491. Did you never say anything to that effect?—No, nothing to that effect.

15,492. Do you believe that Mr. Dyson did anything which would have unseated Mr. Charlesworth if there had been a contest?—I do not believe it.

15,493. Have you any reason to suppose that it was so?—No.

15,494. Did you only see Mr. Dyson canvassing accidentally?—I never saw him canvassing at all. We went down into the "Cock and Swan" one day and there was a party there. We had a conversation with this party to induce him to vote. What he said I am sure I cannot remember.

15,495. Was that the only time you saw Mr. Dyson in the 1857 election?—I might have seen him in the street. I believe the committee recommended Mr. Charlesworth that it would be a dangerous thing for Mr. Dyson to canvass at all; and I believe he was ordered away to canvass no more. That is common report, and he was not seen after.

15,496. Do you know a man called John Robinson?—I cannot say.

15,497. Did not you say that Mr. Dyson had done that in the election of 1857, which would have unseated Mr. Charlesworth if there had been a contest?—Never; never heard of such a thing.

15,498. Did you ever say anything to that effect?—I never said anything to that effect.

15,499. Do you know that person (*pointing to Mr. John Robinson*)?—Yes, I know this John Robinson.

*Mr.  
John Robinson.*

Mr. JOHN ROBINSON sworn and examined.

15,500. (*Mr. Willes.*) What took place between you and Mr. Balmforth?—Mr. Balmforth and I were assessors in Northgate ward soon after the election of 1857, and in conversation about the election I

named to him a case where Mr. Dyson had held out an inducement to a voter, and he stated what he has now stated, that they found out what Mr. Dyson was doing, and that Mr. Dyson was ordered not to canvass

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any more, and he added in effect, that he had done and was doing what would unseat Mr. Charlesworth.

(*Mr. Balmforth.*) I say it is a gratuitous falsehood.

15,501. (*Chairman to Mr. Robinson.*) Did he say that it was to his knowledge?—He said what he has now repeated, that Mr. Dyson was ordered not to canvass. I told him of a certain case where Mr. Dyson had gone to a party, and held out an inducement for him to pledge for Mr. Charlesworth and that was what he stated.

15,502. (*Mr. Willes.*) What was that inducement?—An order for some iron.

15,503. Do you know that case yourself?—Yes.

15,504. Tell me the name of the man to whom the order for iron was given?—Mr. Thomas Senior, the iron merchant.

15,505. Did Thomas Senior tell you that?—He did.

15,506. That Mr. Dyson had given him an order? Yes, that Mr. Brear and Mr. Dyson went to his house at ten o'clock in the evening to canvass him for his vote, and that Mr. Dyson had offered an order to him if he would pledge for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,507. That was in the election of 1857?—Yes.

15,508. You mentioned that to Mr. Balmforth?—Yes. We were talking about the election at the Assessors' Court. Mr. Balmforth and I were assessors in the Northgate ward. The election was talked about, and that came up.

(*Mr. Balmforth.*) What have I to do with it? It was you who mentioned it.

(*Mr. Robinson.*) I am repeating what you have sworn to in the Court. I merely repeat what I have said before; that in conversation I told Mr. Balmforth respecting this case of Senior; and he said what he has now sworn to, that they found Mr. Dyson was a dangerous canvasser, and that he was not fit to canvass; he had held out inducements, consequently he was not to canvass, and that he had done that which would endanger Mr. Charlesworth's seat.

(*Mr. Balmforth.*) This gentleman gives a fact, and wishes to father it upon me. I had nothing to do with it.

15,509. (*Mr. Willes to Mr. Balmforth.*) Did not you say that Mr. Dyson was a dangerous canvasser?—I thought it was not proper for Mr. Dyson to be there at all canvassing.

15,510. Did not you say that Mr. Dyson was a dangerous canvasser?—If that was true, he was a dangerous canvasser. I have reason to believe that he was sent away because he was an injudicious canvasser.

15,511. Is the evidence which has been just given by Mr. Robinson true?—I remember something of it; but that is a fact of his, and not a fact of mine.

15,512. (*Chairman.*) You remember something to the same effect?—To the same effect.

15,513. You admit that that passed with Mr. Robinson?—Mr. Robinson said something to that effect. I thought Mr. Robinson was going to the Court.

15,514. Did not you say that Mr. Dyson had done that which would endanger Mr. Charlesworth's seat, if there was a contest?—Never.

15,515. Or something to that effect?—Never. I concluded if he had done as Mr. Robinson said was the fact, he had done that which would endanger Mr. Charlesworth's seat; and I should say so, no doubt.

15,516. Did you not tell Mr. Robinson that you knew that Mr. Dyson had done that which would endanger Mr. Charlesworth's seat, if there had been a contest?—Never.

15,517. Nothing to that effect?—Nothing to that effect.

15,518. Do you know anything of any other case like that of Senior?—No; I believe it was the first time I heard of the fact when Mr. Robinson mentioned it. I said I did not know Mr. Robinson. I forgot this Mr. Robinson; I thought it was some one that I had been offering money to, or something of that kind.

15,519. (*Mr. Willes to Mr. Robinson.*) Did you mention this case of Senior first?—I am not aware whether Mr. Balmforth named Mr. Dyson first. I believe I did; and he confirmed my statement by saying (of course I did not know that he had been dismissed from canvassing) that they had found out that he was a dangerous canvasser. Therefore I concluded that there were other cases besides Mr. Senior's. It certainly conveyed to my mind the impression that he had done that (in fact, I believe those were the words, as far as I remember,) in canvassing which would endanger Mr. Charlesworth's seat.

15,520. It was after you told Mr. Balmforth of this offer that he said they had found out that he was a dangerous canvasser?—Yes, and that he ought never to have been allowed to canvass.

15,521. Did he express any surprise at what you told him?—Oh dear, no; he seemed to know of other cases.

15,522. (*To Mr. Balmforth.*) Did not you know before Mr. Robinson mentioned that case to you that Mr. Dyson was a dangerous canvasser?—I thought from the first that Mr. Dyson had no business to canvass at all.

15,523. Had not you some reason for supposing so?—Not at all; I should say, most likely, if Mr. Robinson mentioned that fact, that he was a dangerous canvasser.

15,524. Did not you know that Mr. Dyson was a dangerous canvasser?—I never knew Mr. Dyson do anything to endanger Mr. Charlesworth's seat.

15,525. Were not you aware that Mr. Dyson had made this offer, or some offer?—No.

15,526. Were not you aware that he had been removed from his office of canvasser?—At that time I was aware that he was advised not to canvass at all.

15,527. You were aware of that when Mr. Robinson told you of this offer?—Yes; this was weeks after.

15,528. Were you, at that time, aware of the reason why he had been told not to canvass?—No.

15,529. Do you mean to say, when Mr. Robinson told this to you, that you had no idea of the reason why Mr. Dyson was told not to canvass?—I believe it was mentioned by the committee, that they would be better without Mr. Dyson, as he was the agent for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,530. Did you hear it mentioned in the committee?—Never.

15,531. Who told you of that before Mr. Robinson mentioned it?—I heard it spoken about in the "George."

15,532. By whom?—It was general conversation in the room; I cannot say who particularly mentioned it.

15,533. Tell me the name of any particular person who mentioned it?—I cannot say.

15,534. Can you tell the names of any?—There were perhaps 20 people in the room; parties that took an active part in the election.

15,535. Give the name of any one?—They were all parties taking an active part.

15,536. Who were they?—I should say there was perhaps Mr. Sanderson, and most of the parties mentioned here, but I cannot say one more than another. The room was full, I know, at the time.

15,537. Can you mention any one else?—I cannot undertake upon my oath to say that Mr. Sanderson was there.

15,538. Was anyone else?—There were twenty there, I dare say.

15,539. Who else was there?—I could tell who were active parties at the time, but I cannot say who was there at the time.

15,540. You do not remember the names of any of the people there?—I remember the conversation, but I could not say who was there.

15,541. What was it they said about Mr. Dyson?—That Mr. Dyson was not going to canvass any more. It was thought he had better not.

15,542. How long before the election was this said?—Perhaps a few days or a week. I cannot say exactly.

15,543. That was before Mr. Robinson spoke to you?—Yes. When Mr. Robinson told me this fact, it was perhaps six weeks after.

15,544. Was nothing said upon that occasion at the committee about the reason why Mr. Dyson was told not to canvass?—No.

15,545. Will you swear that?—For, instance, he had been at a place, and had treated a man with a glass of beer when he was speaking about his vote. I did not think that was wise of him.

15,546. Do you swear, when that passed in the committee, which you have described, when you stated that Mr. Dyson was told not to canvass, that the reason was not given?—Perhaps that was one reason, that he would treat people, and we considered that dangerous.

15,547. That he had treated?—If he was to go and ask for a vote and treat people in the room, that would be considered a breach of the law.

15,548. Was it said that he had done so?—I saw himself pay for a glass of beer.

15,549. For a voter?—For a voter that had not pledged his vote, and there were parties in the room that had not pledged to vote.

15,550. Where was that?—At the "Cock and Swan."

15,551. Was it for a voter?—It was a person he knew, and he said, "Will you take a glass of beer this 'morning?" Perhaps there were three or four other men, and he threw down the money to pay for it. I

thought it was foolish as long as he was the agent, if there was anything wrong.

15,552. Was the payment made for persons who were voters?—Most likely the parties were voters. It was not done in the way of a bribe; but just, "Will you take a glass of beer?"

15,553. I want to know whether the persons treated in this way were voters?—There was a party there that he was asking for his vote—I cannot remember who he was; he was a voter.

15,554. Did Mr. Dyson give him beer?—It was after he had called for a glass of beer for three or four of us together.

15,555. Did he pay for beer for this man whose vote he was asking for?—I think he did.

15,556. Can you tell us the name of that man?—No, I cannot; the landlord of the "Cock and Swan" is here.

15,557. Was it the landlord?—No, the landlord was of the other party.

15,558. Was there nothing else to make you suppose that Mr. Dyson was a dangerous canvasser?—Nothing; but as the law was so severe if a man paid for a glass—

15,559. Is that the only case you know of?—It is the only case.

15,560. Were there any other voters to whom Mr. Dyson gave beer upon that occasion?—Not that I know of; I was never with him but that time.

15,561. Did you mention that fact to the committee?—I might mention it to the committee; I should mention it perhaps to the first voter I saw who took an active part. I thought he was acting imprudently.

Mr. WILLIAM FAWCETT DODGSON sworn and examined.

15,562. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—A sheriff's officer.

15,563. Were you engaged at the last election?—No.

15,564. Did you do anything in the borough at the last election?—I did a little after the election was over.

15,565. What was that?—I went with a person to several public-houses, to see and pay some bills.

15,566. Who was that person?—I do not know; I never saw the man before or since.

15,567. Who introduced him to you?—He came to my house one day, about a week after the election, about one o'clock, and asked if I was in; he was told I was in, and he said he wished to speak to me. I took him into my sitting-room, and he said, "I understand you know the public-houses of this town." I said, "I know a good deal of them." He put a list upon the table, and I said, "I can find those places 'out;" and he said, "If you will, I will thank you;" and I went with him.

15,568. Was it a list of public-houses?—Yes.

15,569. Did you go to all those houses with this man?—Yes; about twenty of them.

15,570. Did the man take money with him?—Yes.

15,571. And paid every bill?—Yes.

15,572. How long did it take—the whole day?—About a couple of hours.

15,573. Should you know him again?—No, I do not think I should know him again. He was a Scotchman, I think.

15,574. What made you think that?—By his discourse, his talk.

15,575. What sort of a looking man was he?—A dark complexioned man with dark whiskers, and dressed in black.

15,576. Was he tall?—He might be about an inch taller than me; that would be all, if he was that.

15,577. What did he pay you?—£1 15s.

15,578. What was that for?—For going with him.

15,579. That was very handsome pay, was not it?—I did not want to take it. He said, "Oh! you must 'have it." I said, "Then if I must, I will take it."

15,580. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter?—No, I am now; I was not then.

15,581. Did he tell you his name?—No.

15,582. Did you ask him where he came from?—No, I did not.

15,583. Did you know that he was upon some secret service?—No, I did not.

15,584. You did not suspect it?—No.

15,585. How much money did he pay away altogether, do you think?—I should think somewhere about 50*l.* or 60*l.*

15,586. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you got a list of the houses that you went to with him?—No; I have got no list. He took the list back with him.

15,587. (*Chairman.*) Did you hear me call out some houses to a witness?—Yes.

15,588. Were those the houses you went to?—Some of them.

15,589. Nobody came with the stranger to you?—No.

15,590. Did you know that he was coming?—No.

Mr.  
John Robinson.  
20 Oct. 1859.

Mr.  
W.F. Dodgson.

Adjourned to to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

**Fourteenth Day.—Friday, 21st October 1859.**

**Mr. E. Foster.**

**21 Oct. 1859.**

**Mr. EDWARD FOSTER sworn and examined.**

15,592. Who canvassed you for your vote?—  
Mr. Charlesworth himself.

15,593. Did anybody come with him?—No.

15,594. What are you in business?—I am the agent to a wine and spirit house in Manchester and Liverpool, and I am an agent to the Patent Guano Company.

15,595. Did you receive anything for your vote?—  
Not a shilling.

15,596. Was any offer made to you?—Yes, there was a kind of offer made me.

15,597. Who made you the offer?—A man by the name of Backhouse, a plumber and glazier.

15,598. What did he offer you?—He offered me some 15*l.*, or something of that sort, if it would be of any use to me. I told him he was very much mistaken in the gentleman.

15,599. What was the offer for?—I was going away to Sheffield on an arbitration; it appears he had got to know that, and he said if I would not return he could find that money.

15,600. To remain absent?—Yes.

15,601. On whose side was Backhouse?—On Mr. Leatham's I should say.

15,602. For whom did he ask you to vote?—For Mr. Leatham.

15,603. Did you have any offer on the other side?—I did not.

15,604. Did you receive any money on the other side?—Not one halfpenny.

15,605. For whom did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,606. Did you receive any money after voting?—No.

15,607. Nobody offered you any?—No.

15,608. No stranger waited upon you?—No.

15,609. Nor anyone on the Conservative side with a view to give you money?—No. Brear called upon me on the Tuesday morning, and he said that he wished I would attend with them in the carriages, and so on; I said, "I am obliged to go to Sheffield, you must excuse me, I cannot have anything to do with it at all."

15,610. You never got any money.—I never received a shilling, I swear, from any man.

15,611. Nor any promise?—No; I think it would be a very great insult for any one to offer me anything.

15,612. Who paid your expenses from Sheffield?—I wrote to Mr. Sanderson from Sheffield, and I said, "If you are hard run on I will come down and vote for you." He sent up a telegraphic message. I did not receive the telegraphic message until something like 7 o'clock, or later than that, therefore the train had come to Wakefield, and I came down by the Doncaster train, and remained at my brother's all night; I was intending to come down by the 8 o'clock train in the morning. Mr. Dyson had come up to fetch me. I believe Mr. Dyson did pay the fare from Swinton.

15,613. Did he take the ticket for you?—Yes.

15,614. He did not give any money to you in any form?—Not a shilling.

15,615. Neither for travelling expenses nor anything else?—No; when I got to the "Griffin" there was Mr. Alder there, and I got into a cab immediately and went and voted.

**Mr. R. Dunn.**

**Mr. RICHARD DUNN sworn and examined.**

15,616. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A corn merchant.

15,617. Have you taken part in the elections for this borough?—I have taken some part in elections. I made an observation at one meeting of Mr. Charlesworth's; that was the only thing I did.

15,618. You took part in the election of 1857?—Yes.

15,619. And also in that of 1852?—No; much the same.

15,620. On whose side were you in 1857?—I was on Mr. Charlesworth's.

15,621. What part did you take? Were you a member of his committee?—No; merely voted.

15,622. A volunteer's part you took?—Yes, as a voter.

15,623. Did you canvass?—No; I was not in health to do so. I told Mr. Charlesworth I could not do anything for him, because my health would not allow me to do so.

15,624. You did not canvass in 1857?—No.

15,625. Did you support him when he first came forward?—Yes, I always supported him.

15,626. Was there a requisition?—Yes; I signed it, I believe.

15,627. Do you know anything of the expenditure of money in 1857?—No, not a penny. I never heard there was any.

15,628. You have heard, I suppose, that there was a sum of from 300*l.* to 500*l.* spent which Mr. Charlesworth was not aware of till afterwards?—I never heard of that.

15,629. Do you know any instances of persons being influenced to give their vote by undue means in 1857?—No; not in any way.

15,630. Not by promises or threats?—No.

15,631. Or offers of any kind?—No; I had some voters who were always on the other side of the question—Mountain and Taylor.

15,632. Servants of your's?—Not servants of mine; they were tradesmen.

15,633. Whom you employed?—Yes; Mountain and Taylor, the druggists.

15,634. Did they vote against you on the Liberal side?—I am sure I do not know whether they did or not.

15,635. Why did you mention their names?—Because I believe they did vote against me. I do not know the fact.

15,636. Are you mentioning their names merely to illustrate that you did not influence persons with whom you were connected?—Yes.

15,637. Were they likely to be influenced by the loss of your custom?—I do not know.

15,638. Are you aware of any offers of contracts to persons in 1857?—No.

15,639. Are you not aware of the payment of any money in 1857?—No.

15,640. Do you know who was the cashier,—if we may call him so,—in 1857 for Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know whether Mr. Sanderson was not. I am sure I do not know; I think it is very likely he was. He was in the last election.

15,641. You know, of course, that there was a person under the Act of Parliament called (or ought to have been at least) agent for law expenses?—I think Mr. Henry Brown was the man.

15,642. He was Mr. Charlesworth's private solicitor?—Yes.

15,643. He did not act as his law agent in the election?—I am sure I cannot say whether he did or not.

15,644. Do you know who paid money for him in the election?—I do not.

15,645. Was not the election of 1852 very corrupt by repute?—I do not know by repute.

15,646. You do not shut your ears to what is going on in the world, do you?—I do not shut my ears. I do not know.

15,647. Have you not heard that the election of 1852 was a very corrupt election?—I never heard it.

15,648. Have you any reason to believe it was?—No, I know I never believed it.

Mr. JOSEPH BALMFORTH further examined.

15,652. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a voter called Thomas Brook, of Mount Pleasant?—Yes.

15,653. Did you go to him upon the polling day at the last election?—No.

15,654. Did you go any time before the polling day?—Not that I remember.

15,655. Will you swear you did not go to Thomas Brook?—I would not swear I did not go to Thomas Brook, but the last election I took very little interest in. I was not a canvasser generally at all at the last election.

15,656. Do you swear that at the last election you did not go to Thomas Brook?—I do not remember.

15,657. Do you swear you did not go to him?—I would not swear.

15,658. You said you took no interest in the election?—Very little interest in the last election.

15,659. Do you mean to tell me that you cannot remember whether you went to Thomas Brook about the last election?—I almost dare say on my oath that I did not go to Thomas Brook.

15,660. Do you swear that you did not?—To the best of my recollection, I did not go to Thomas Brook or ever spoke to him at the last election.

15,661. Did you make him any offer or any one else?—No.

15,662. Do you swear that you did not?—No.

15,663. Do you know whether Thomas Brook received a bribe or not?—I do not know, indeed.

15,664. Have you any reason to suppose he did?—He is a man in good circumstances, and retired on what he has saved, I believe. I should be sorry to suppose a man in his position would take a bribe.

15,665. Did not you, upon the polling day, go to the committee, at the "George" with reference to Brook's vote?—Never.

15,666. You did not?—I did not.

15,667. Did you go to the committee that day?—Not about Brook.

15,668. Did you go about Brook's vote to any one on the polling day?—Not that I remember. I think I did not, because I never canvassed Brook. Brook is a person I have no acquaintance with at all.

15,669. Surely you must remember whether you did or not?—I do not.

15,670. You did not speak to any one about Brook's vote on the polling day?—I did not to my recollection.

15,671. Will you swear that?—I will not.

15,672. (*Chairman.*) To the best of your belief?—To the best of my belief, I did not.

15,673. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you on the polling day hear any one speaking about Brook's vote?—No, not to my recollection.

15,674. Did you ever hear that Brook had any money for his vote at the last election?—Never.

15,675. Did you ever hear any one asking for money to be paid to him?—No; Thomas Brook received no bribe that I know of. I do not suspect he had a bribe.

15,676. I want you to try and recollect the names of some of those gentlemen who attended the committee that you spoke of yesterday?—I can only speak to—

15,677. It is impossible that you have forgotten the names. You said there were a number of

15,649. I believe the election of 1852, from what I hear, will hardly bear looking into. Have not you any belief upon that subject?—I took no active part, my health was so bad I could not do it.

15,650. I understood you to say that in 1857 you did take an active part?—No.

15,651. It was in 1852 that you took an active part?—I was secretary in 1852, when Mr. Sanders stood.

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people, one of whom you named, which was Mr. Sanderson. We do not believe you can have forgotten. You were a canvasser, and were engaged in the election?—I know the parties generally, the parties that generally would be there at the time.

15,678. Can you tell me those names?—Mr. Sanderson, perhaps Joseph Brear, and Mr. Joze Fernandes. There would be most of the parties that took an active part at the time. I do not say they was all there.

15,679. To your knowledge, Mr. Sanderson?—Yes.

15,680. Brear?—Brear, Mr. Joe Fernandes, and the landlord Mr. Haworth. If the names was read over, I could, perhaps, remember.

15,681. (*Chairman.*) Was Mr. Joseph Shaw with you?—Yes.

15,682. (*Mr. Willes.*) Can you make a list of them for us?—Yes, I could make a list of the parties that were there generally.

15,683. You could make a list of those who attended generally to your knowledge?—I will bring that list.

15,684. (*Chairman.*) Did Mr. Alder attend?—Yes, I believe so. I do not want to mention any one who did not frequent there.

15,685. (*Mr. Willes.*) You have given five?—If there was more mentioned I should remember.

15,686. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Teall, was he there?—Mr. Teall did not frequently go there.

15,687. Mr. Goldthorp?—Mr. Goldthorp would be there, I think.

15,688. Young Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I do not know that I know him.

15,689. Did you see any stranger there?—No, I do not think I did. They would be all people that is well known—people that was taking an interest in Mr. Charlesworth's election.

15,690. Was there any stranger?—Not that I know of.

15,691. Did you see any stranger?—I did not.

15,692. Were you a party to any act of bribery at the last election?—No. I never saw a bribe administered in my life. I never knew of a bribe being given—never in my life.

15,693. Or offered?—No.

15,694. Do you know of any money being given after the election?—No.

15,695. Did you ever hear any one say that he had been offered a bribe at the last election?—No.

15,696. You swear that?—I swear that I never had a penny. I have taken an active part in elections, and I never had a penny through my hands in my life, and know of no act of bribery.

15,697. Did you ever hear any one say that he had got a bribe?—No. I have heard rumours that certain parties did bribe.

15,698. You say that you were not a party or privy to any act of bribery?—No.

15,699. Treating?—I might have met with a friend and paid for a glass of beer, or something of that sort; not at the election particularly. I was not taking an active part.

15,700. You did not pay any public-house account?—No.



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15,701. Do you know of any offer of contracts or employment being made at the election 1857 to any voter?—I do not.

15,702. Have you ever heard of any such offer, except that to Thomas Senior, that was spoken to yesterday?—I do not remember that.

15,703. You heard of it yesterday?—Yes.

15,704. Have you heard of any other offer of a similar kind, at the election of 1857?—I have heard of no offer.

15,705. Have you heard of any act of treating at the election?—There were meetings at different public-houses; the people all paid their own, and whenever I went I did.

15,706. You told me, yesterday, of Mr. Dyson giving drink at public-houses. Mr. Dyson was one of the canvassers. Do you know any other canvasser?—Yes. I wish to set myself right about Mr. Dyson in that respect. Me and Moore were together, and we met Mr. Dyson at the top of West-gate.

15,707. When?—It would be some time before the election of 1857, and before the requisition was got up; in fact, I do not know whether Dyson proposed, or Moore proposed, that we should go in and get a glass of beer. When we got in there was a party

there, and he called for three glasses of beer. This party was a friend of Moore, and Moore says, "You may as well bring four." I have since that found it was a man of the name of Shaw, a man that would feel very indignant if he was offered a glass of beer as a bribe.

15,708. (*Mr. Willes.*) This is what you spoke to yesterday?—Yes.

15,709. You told us, yesterday, that Mr. Dyson was a canvasser. You perfectly understood the point as to which you were examined generally yesterday, and you represented that as being an act done while Mr. Dyson was canvassing?—Yes. The landlord of the house has reminded me that he was not canvassing at the time, and of course, when he reminded me I remembered all about it, and of course if Mr. Dyson paid (I suppose it was me paid) he would treat Moore as well as the party. It is generally the case where—

15,710. (*Chairman.*) A little affair of paying for three or four glasses of beer is not what we are inquiring about. We want to know if there was any treating?—I do not know of any treating.

15,711. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were Joseph Brear and George Moore present on that occasion?—Brear was not—Moore was.

J. Wainwright.

JOHN WAINWRIGHT sworn and examined.

15,712. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A provision dealer.

15,713. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,714. Were you canvassed by anybody?—Mr. Joseph Shaw, and I believe Mr. Alder was with him.

15,715. I believe you were canvassed also on the Leatham side?—Yes.

15,716. By whom?—Mr. Leatham called himself. I think Mr. Boston was with him.

15,717. Did not Sharpley come to you?—Yes; he called at our shop.

15,718. Did he say anything to you about money?—He said 30*l.* would be a nice price for a piece of bacon that was on the board. That was all he said.

15,719. You refused to have anything to do with it?—I told him it was no use, I should vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,720. Had you any similar offer on the other side?—No, not till the polling day.

15,721. What were you offered on the polling day?—Mr. Archibald Crowther gave me 40*l.*

15,722. What was that for?—I suppose it was for the vote.

15,723. Was that before you voted?—Yes, about half an hour before.

15,724. Did he make a bargain with you before?—No; it was done then; there was no bargaining about it.

15,725. Who was with him?—No one.

15,726. He was alone; did he bring the money?—Yes; it was wrapped up in paper, and he laid it down in the shop.

15,727. And you went and voted?—Yes.

15,728. You do not know any of your neighbours that had money?—No, only rumour.

15,729. Have any of your neighbours told you what they received?—No.

15,730. You have not heard from any one voter what he did receive?—Only rumour. I have not heard any one say what he has received.

15,731. That is the only case you know?—That is the only case I know of.

15,732. Did anybody else on Mr. Charlesworth's side offer you money?—No, not one.

15,733. Is that all you got?—Yes.

15,734. Did not you get any more money?—No.

15,735. Not afterwards?—No.

15,736. Nor before?—Nor before neither.

15,737. You only got 40*l.*?—That is all.

J. Tindal.

JOHN TINDAL sworn and examined.

15,738. (*Mr. Willes.*) You keep the "Ship" inn in Kirkgate?—Yes.

15,739. Do you know a man called Huscroft?—I cannot say that I do—by name only. Huscroft keeps a beershop at Primrose Hill.

15,740. Did you see a man called Huscroft yesterday?—I am not aware that I did.

15,741. Had you anything to do with the last election?—No; I do not know that I had much to do with the last election at all.

15,742. Did you canvass anyone?—Yes.

15,743. How many people did you canvass, do you suppose?—About four.

15,744. Can you tell us the names of the men canvassed?—Benjamin Ingham, the spiceman, was one; Joseph Oates, William Kitson, and John Blackburn; I believe that was all.

15,745. On whose part did you canvass them?—Mr. Charlesworth's.

15,746. Who told you to canvass them?—Mr. Sanderson.

15,747. Did you make any of these persons any offer?—No.

15,748. Did you ask any of them whether he would take anything for his vote?—I did not.

15,749. Did you directly or indirectly suggest to any of them that anything was to be had for their votes?—No.

15,750. What did Sanderson say to you when he told you to canvass these people?—He said, he wished I would go and ask them if they would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,751. Was that all?—That is all he said about it, either one way or the other.

15,752. Why did he send you to them?—He thought, perhaps, I could persuade them to vote for Mr. Charlesworth better than what he could himself.

15,753. Do you know whether any of these persons you have named received anything?—I do not.

15,754. Do you believe any of them did?—I do not believe they did, to the best of my knowledge.

15,755. (*Chairman.*) Did they ask for anything?—No.

15,756. (*Mr. Slade.*) You do not know of any of these four men having anything for their vote, either directly or indirectly?—No.

15,757. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you suspect that any of them had?—I do not.

15,758. Is it your belief none of these four persons received anything for their vote?—It is my belief that they did not.

15,759. That none of them did?—None of them did, so far as I know.

15,760. (*Chairman.*) Did any money pass through your hands for election purposes?—No.

15,761. (*Mr. Willes.*) At the time of the election do you remember a stranger coming to your house?—There were many strangers came to my house at the time of the election.

15,762. Do you remember a stranger coming more than once?—No; I never took any particular notice who came; many strangers came backwards and forwards.

15,763. Was not there a person that came more than once that you did not know?—Parties came several times.

15,764. Have you heard of the "Man in the Moon"?—No, I do not know anything of him.

15,765. Do you mean to tell me you have not heard of the "Man in the Moon"?—I have only heard of what you are speaking; I do not know what you mean by the "Man in the Moon."

15,766. (*Chairman.*) The unknown man who was taking part in the election?—No.

15,767. (*Mr. Willes.*) You swear you did not hear anything at all about him at the last election?—No, I do not know that I ever heard a word mentioned till you mentioned it to me now.

15,768. Did not you hear at the last election about a stranger who was very busy in the town?—I heard tell about one Gilliott or Gilbert being very busy.

15,769. On Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, I did not.

15,770. You swear that you did not at the last election hear that a stranger was very busy here among the voters?—No.

15,771. On Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, I did not.

15,772. Do you know of any bribe having been paid at your house?—No, I never saw a bribe offered at my house at all.

15,773. Were not the voters in the habit of coming to your house to look for persons canvassing on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Both parties came backwards and forwards.

15,774. Only in the ordinary way of business of a public-house?—Yes.

15,775. Was not there a room in your house used for the purpose of canvassing voters?—Yes.

15,776. By whom was that used?—By Mr. Charlesworth's party.

15,777. Who were the persons who frequented that room for the purpose of canvassing?—Mr. Sanderson, I believe, and Mr. Serle and Mr. Fernandes.

15,778. Was not there some strange person you did not know in the habit of coming down?—There were plenty of people I did not know went in and out of my house.

15,779. I mean to this room?—I went into the room too many a time.

15,780. Do you swear that there was not a man in the habit of coming to that room in your house, a man you have not seen since the election time, and who was a stranger at Wakefield?—I could not swear that, because I never saw him. I never saw any person coming in and out of my house more one time than another, not as a stranger.

15,781. (*Chairman.*) Did not you make any offer of any kind to any of these men whom you canvassed?—No.

15,782. Do you know whether any offer was made to them?—I do not.

15,783. When was it you canvassed them?—It would be three or four days before the election.

15,784. Did either of them promise you? Did Blackburn?—No; Ingham, the spiceman.

15,785. Did he promise you?—Yes.

15,786. He did not vote for you afterwards?—No.

15,787. Have you reason to suppose he was bribed?—Well, I believe he was.

15,788. On your side?—Well, I cannot speak to it; I never saw him; I believe he must have been, because he promised me he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,789. You believe he would have voted for Mr. Charlesworth if he had not been bribed?—Yes.

15,790. What reason had you for believing he was bribed?—Because he did not vote according to his promise.

15,791. (*Mr. Slade.*) Were you paid for this room?—No.

15,792. (*Chairman.*) You say you made no offer yourself?—I did not.

15,793. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ever say that you were authorized to bribe anyone you could get hold of on Charlesworth's side?—No, I did not.

15,794. We were told by a man on his oath, he had heard you say, you were authorized to bribe anyone you could get hold of on the Charlesworth side?—He never heard me say anything of the sort.

15,795. Had you any authority to bribe anyone on Charlesworth's side, from anyone?—No, I had not.

15,796. Have you been spoken to about the evidence you were to give here to-day?—No.

15,797. Have you spoken to anyone since you received the summons about it?—Yes.

15,798. To whom?—To Edward Yeamans. I said, "Look here, they have sent me this summons; I do not know what they have sent me this summons for."

15,799. Did you say nothing more than that?—No.

Mr. JOSEPH OATES sworn and examined.

Mr. J. Oates.

15,800. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,801. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

15,802. Were you offered anything?—No.

15,803. Did you see Joseph Brear before the election—did he canvass you?—No.

15,804. Did he ever speak to you about your vote?—No.

15,805. Were you canvassed on the other side?—Yes, I will tell you. Two men came in—I do not know who they were; they came into the house; that was the first time they came. They said they were canvassing for Mr. Leatham. "Well," I said, "I have not promised my vote to no one yet." That was all that passed betwixt them and me.

15,806. Were they strangers?—I do not know; they said, as they went past, it would be no use coming here no more; so, thinks I, I am the same as you, I am no waverer, but a staunch old "Blue."

15,807. Did they offer you anything?—No.

15,808. Who canvassed you on the "Blue" side?—There was Mr. Charlesworth came, and Mr. Thomas Sanderson, and Mr. Barff, and Mr. Thomas Serle. I knew three or four of them. I told them I should vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and they had no occasion to bother me no more.

15,809. Did they all come together?—No; three came one time and three another.

15,810. They came twice?—Yes.

15,811. Why did they come a second time?—I cannot tell what they came for.

*Mr. J. Oates.*

15,812. You promised the first time?—I did.

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15,813. Why did they come the second time?—I cannot tell you; they wanted a bit of a walk out, or something of that there.

15,814. Did they say nothing about what you would take for your vote?—No, they never offered me no money.

15,815. (*Chairman.*) You never got any?—I always give my vote free, gratis; I do not want selling.

15,816. Did they offer you anything on the other side?—No, they did not.

15,817. (*Mr. Willes.*) You keep a public-house, I think?—Yes.

15,818. Had you a number of colliers in your house on the nomination?—Yes, there was.

15,819. From Mr. Charlesworth's colliery?—Yes, we had forty of them.

15,820. Had they dinner there?—Yes.

15,821. Who paid you for that dinner?—Mr. Charlesworth.

15,822. Who handed you the money?—The persons that came down.

15,823. Who was it came down?—Them there that I sent my note to; I had forty men to provide for.

15,824. Who handed you the money?—I do not know anything about that—I got it.

15,825. You know perfectly well what I mean; I want to know who it was that paid your bill?—I am sure he was a stranger to me; I do not know who they was.

15,826. When was it paid?—The nomination day the dinner was.

15,827. Was it paid on the nomination day?—Yes.

15,828. Your bill was?—Yes.

15,829. What was the amount?—I think it was 7*l.* odd.

15,830. Where was the money paid?—I happened to be at Mrs. Perkin's, at the "Globe" at the bottom of Westgate, and they were coming to our house. As long as I was there they said they would pay me the money which I wanted.

15,831. How many were there together—two?—I think there was two.

15,832. Did you know the name of either of the two?—No; I did not know neither of their names.

15,833. Did you ever see either of them before? Were they Wakefield men?—I cannot tell whether they were Wakefield men.

15,834. Had you ever seen either of them before?—I cannot say; I have seen them at different times; I do not know what they call them.

15,835. Had you seen either of these two men before the day that they paid you?—No, I cannot say that I had seen them; there is many a person I see, and I never see them no more.

15,836. (*Chairman.*) Were they strangers to you?—Yes; I knew nought at all about them.

15,837. Were they strangers to Wakefield?—I cannot tell you; I did not ask them where they came from.

15,838. As far as you know, where they strangers to Wakefield?—They were Wakefield men for anything I know.

15,839. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a person of the name of Dodgson, a Wakefield man, the sheriff's officer?—Yes; I know him.

15,840. Was he one of the two men?—No, I should know him; I know old Dodgson the sheriff's officer. They were two young men. I were paid at the "Globe," as I tell you before, at Mrs. Perkin's.

15,841. Do you know whether Mrs. Perkin got any money at the same time?—I dare say she did.

15,842. Had she any colliers?—Yes, I think they had some at her house, as well as I had.

15,843. Who made the bargain with you that those men were to come and dine?—There was no bargain at all; they sent a round of beef for me to cook for them.

15,844. (*Chairman.*) Who sent the beef?—We never heard about it while they brought it in, and said that we were to roast this large inlift of beef.

15,845. Who told you to lay the table and cook the beef?—I think it was young Perkin that came.

15,846. Is he the son of Mrs. Perkin, at the "Globe"?—Perkin came to the butcher's and said we were to get that there cooked. So many men were bound to come and dine there.

15,847. Had you people at your house at previous elections?—No.

15,848. So that you had no note to make out in 1857?—No.

15,849. You did not get any money in 1857?—No; that was all that I got paid for, what we cooked.

15,850. Was that all you got?—I think it is 7*l.* 10*s.* I have got the note.

15,851. Did the watchers come to your house at all?—They did not; they had watched me a good deal. They told me if I did not keep in the house they would steal me away.

15,852. Did they come to your house?—Yes, plenty.

15,853. Did each pay his own shot?—Yes. They said if I went out they would take me away so that I could not vote.

15,854. That was all the money you were paid by these men or by the committee?—Yes.

15,855. Had you any note against the committee besides this?—No.

15,856. Did Brear make you any offer of any kind?—No; I never see him during the whole of the election; he never came to my house at all, did not Mr. Brear.

*Mr. W. Dyson.*

Mr. WILLIAM DYSON sworn and examined.

15,857. (*Chairman.*) Are you agent for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

15,858. Did you canvass the borough at this election?—No.

15,859. Did you canvass in 1857?—I might do some, but very little.

15,860. Do you remember canvassing a person of the name of Thomas Senior?—No; I do not remember it at all.

15,861. Do not you remember asking Senior to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, I do not. I had given him orders for iron years before then.

15,862. Did you canvass him?—I do not remember canvassing him at all.

15,863. Just think?—I do.

15,864. You say you do not remember. That is a convenient way of answering a question when people do not like to go into the subject; but just think for a moment?—I would tell you in a moment if I knew.

15,865. Did you canvass Thomas Senior?—I do not remember that I did.

15,866. You cannot say you did not?—I do not remember asking him anything about his vote.

15,867. Do you remember offering him a contract for iron about the time of the election?—I do not know. I had bought iron of him years before then for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,868. Did you offer him a contract for iron about the time of the election of 1857?—I do not remember that. We had given him orders for many different things before then.

15,869. Did he have a contract with you for iron about that time?—No; I do not know. I cannot tell now. That we can prove by referring.

15,870. Were you told to discontinue canvassing in 1857?—Yes, I was.

15,871. Who told you?—Mr. Charlesworth.

15,872. Did he give you any reason?—No; he thought I had better be still.

15,873. Did you ask him why?—No.

15,874. Did not he tell you?—No.

15,875. Did not he tell you they were afraid that something you had done might affect the election, and you had better not canvass any more?—No.

15,876. Nothing of that sort?—No.

15,877. When was it he told you to discontinue canvassing?—He told me this last election not to interfere with it at all.

15,878. In 1857 you say he told you?—Yes, some time during the election.

15,879. What part of it?—I cannot say now.

15,880. How long before the election?—I cannot say.

15,881. Did not he give you any reason for it?—No.

15,882. Did not he say, it was because he had been told something, why he did not wish you to canvass any more?—No.

15,883. Did not you mention to one or two tradesmen in 1857, that if they would sign the requisition or vote for Mr. Charlesworth, you would bring the whole of his work and custom to Wakefield?—No.

15,884. Nothing to that effect?—Not that I am aware of.

15,885. If this was the shaft which you shot at that time you must know whether you used it or not?—I do not remember anything about that or such a thing.

15,886. You have forgotten what you did?—I cannot keep everything in my mind.

15,887. Have you forgotten everything you did in the matter of the election?—I do not know anything at all about that.

15,888. You canvassed?—I canvassed very little.

15,889. Did you promise to those tradesmen whom you did canvass that it would be any advantage to them, or to Wakefield, if they promised Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know that I did canvass any tradesman or no.

15,890. Did you promise to any voter any advantage?—I am not aware of it.

15,891. Did you treat any voter?—Not that I recollect.

15,892. Do you think you could have forgotten it?—No; I do not know. I have a many people to do business with.

15,893. Not about election matters?—No, but on other business.

15,894. You know you were dismissed afterwards from canvassing by Mr. Charlesworth, and that would call matters to your mind; you would very likely turn it over in your mind what could be the reason why Mr. Charlesworth, who wanted to get in for the borough, and had so many volunteer canvassers and so many taking an interest about him, should prevent his own agent canvassing?—He wished me not to do it.

15,895. Does not that remind you?—No; he did not give me any reason for it.

15,896. Did you canvass in this election?—No.

15,897. Nobody?—I do not know that I canvassed anyone. Mr. Charlesworth wished me not to interfere.

15,898. We have got to 1859; we have not got out of that yet,—it is not so long ago. Did you canvass anybody in 1859?—I do not remember canvassing anyone.

15,899. Do you know a man of the name of Hudson? Did you canvass him?—I do not know the man. Ironmonger Hudson?

15,900. Do you know a man of the name of Hudson?—I know Hudson, the ironmonger.

15,901. You do know such a man?—Yes.

15,902. Recollecting that you know such a man, did you canvass him?—I never did.

15,903. Did you speak to him about his vote?—No.

15,904. Is not there a man of the name of Hudson who keeps the "Postman"?—Yes; but I never canvassed him.

15,905. You know two Hudsons. Did you canvass either of the Hudsons?—I believe not.

15,906. Are you sure you did not ask Joseph Hudson, at the "Postman," for his vote?—I think I never did.

15,907. Are you sure?—I believe I did not.

15,908. You cannot speak more certainly than that?—No.

15,909. Did you offer him any money if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I never offered any man one penny.

15,910. I do not mean taking it out and counting it down on the table. Did you talk to him about money if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I never offered the man one penny.

15,911. Do you know a man of the name of Jeremiah Widdop?—Yes.

15,912. Do you remember Widdop being present when you canvassed Joseph Hudson?—No.

15,913. Nor taking part in the attempt to get Hudson to take money for his vote?—No; I never offered the man money.

15,914. Not Hudson?—No, nor no other man.

15,915. Do you know Mrs. Gill, the wife of Henry Gill?—Yes, I do.

15,916. Did you authorize anyone to offer her money for her husband's vote?—No.

15,917. Do you know a Mrs. Atack?—I know Mrs. Atack.

15,918. Do you know whether anybody authorized Mrs. Atack to offer money to Mr. Gill? Were you ever present, with Mr. Brear, when Mrs. Atack was asked to go to Mrs. Gill about Gill's vote?—I do not remember.

15,919. Do not you remember such a thing as you and Brear wanting Mrs. Atack to go to Mrs. Gill about her husband's vote?—I do not remember. I do not know anything at all about it, because I never did canvass. Mr. Charlesworth wished me not to do it.

15,920. Never mind about "canvassing;" that seems to be a scientific word. Did you ask for a vote?—I do not remember.

15,921. Do you remember sending a message to Cheeseborough?—No. I never sent no message. I saw him.

15,922. Did you ask for his vote?—I asked him for his vote.

15,923. Do you call that canvassing?—That is something like it, but I never offered him anything.

15,924. Did you send him a message to come to some place?—Yes.

15,925. Where?—At the "Graziers" hotel.

15,926. Who was there besides?—A many. It was the cattle market day.

15,927. Was Brear there?—No.

15,928. You say that you never made any man any offer?—I never made any man any offer.

15,929. Nor requested anyone else to make him any offer?—No.

15,930. You know nothing about Gill's vote?—No.

15,931. You know nothing about Hudson?—I know nothing about Hudson.

15,932. You remember nothing about 1857?—I remember nothing about 1857, about any iron, or anything else.

15,933. Nor why you were asked to discontinue canvassing?—No.

15,934. Did Mr. Charlesworth again tell you this year?—He said, "Do not interfere at all."

15,935. Did he tell you why?—No.

15,936. Did you ask him?—I did not ask him. I said I would not then.

15,937. Do you know whether there was much feasting going on at the "George," in 1857?—I think not. I do not remember going at all to the "George."

Mr. W. Dyson.  
21 Oct. 1859.

Mr. M. H.  
Bennett.

21 Oct. 1859.

Mr. MATTHEW HAGUE BENNETT sworn and examined.

15,938. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—An omnibus proprietor.

15,939. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes; for Mr. Charlesworth.

15,940. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

15,941. Did you receive any money at all before or after the election?—No.

15,942. Were you offered anything?—No, not directly. I met Sharpley in Northgate one day. He asked me if 40*l.* would be of any use to me to vote for Mr. Leatham. I said “No.”

15,943. How long was that before the election?—Three months, perhaps.

15,944. After that, before the election, did anyone make you any offer?—No.

15,945. Are you sure?—I am sure.

15,946. Did not you tell Sharpley that you wanted 100*l.*?—No.

15,947. Did you give him to understand when he made that offer that you would not vote for less than 100*l.*?—No; I never mentioned 100*l.*

15,948. Any other sum larger than the one he offered you?—No sum at all.

Mr. T. Hustler.

Mr. THOMAS HUSTLER sworn and examined.

15,949. (*Chairman.*) I believe you keep the “Talbot and Falcon.” Was your house kept open at the last election?—Nothing no more than generally.

15,950. Tell us what the amount of your bill was, and who came to your house?—I cannot say to many a score.

15,951. Had you a bill against the Tory committee?—Yes, for provisions, refreshments, and the colliers’ bill. My bill altogether was 27*l.* and a shilling or two; I cannot say exactly.

15,952. That was for the colliers; what else?—I had above a hundred of them; committee refreshments.

15,953. Anything else?—No.

15,954. Who authorized you to have the account against the committee?—I am sure I cannot say. They asked me if I could do with so many.

15,955. Does “they” mean any particular person?—No, the committee.

15,956. Who spoke to you about the committee room?—Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant.

15,957. Was he the person who said the colliers were coming, and who authorized you to give the colliers drink?—I think not.

15,958. Who was it?—I think Mr. Thomas Stephenson; he asked if I would provide for them.

15,959. And you did?—I did.

15,960. When did he ask you that?—I am sure I cannot say; I cannot speak to the date.

15,961. Before the election?—He asked me if I would provide for them on the nomination day.

15,962. When were you paid your bill?—I cannot speak to the day.

15,963. Was it before the election?—No.

15,964. Did a strange man come with the sheriff’s officer, Mr. Dodgson, to your house?—No; he was a stranger. I did not know the man; he paid me at my house.

15,965. Was he alone?—I think there was some one with him.

15,966. Who was it?—I cannot say.

15,967. Was it somebody you knew?—No; two strangers to me. I have never seen the gentleman since.

15,968. Was it a fortnight, or a month, after the election?—It was not a month.

15,969. Less than a month?—I should say so.

15,970. To whom did you promise your vote?—To no one.

15,971. Did anybody canvass you?—No.

15,972. Had you ever voted before?—No, not in Wakefield.

15,973. When were you first spoken to about your house being opened?—I am sure I cannot say.

15,974. Ten days, a fortnight, or a month before the election?—I will say, perhaps, a month; I cannot say exactly.

15,975. Was Shaw, the spirit merchant, the first person who spoke to you?—I believe Mr. Alder was with him at the time.

15,976. Did not they ask you at that time for whom you were going to vote?—No.

15,977. Did you tell them?—No.

15,978. Did they tell you you could have some colliers there?—No.

15,979. Did you ask them to send them to your house?—No.

15,980. Did you speak to them about opening your house?—No.

15,981. Was it you they saw or your wife, or your manager?—Me.

15,982. Was anything given to you for your vote?—No; I never was asked for it. I never was canvassed. I got nothing direct or indirect.

15,983. I put the question yesterday, and somebody said, “I had nothing;” but it came out that he had something after the election?—I had nothing.

15,984. Did you give a receipt for your 27*l.* bill?—Yes.

15,985. Did you see your account when you were paid it?—Yes.

15,986. Where did you take it?—I took it myself to Moore’s committee, at Jackson’s, at the “Borough Market” hotel.

15,987. Did you give it to Moore?—I cannot say.

15,988. To whom did you give it?—I do not remember.

15,989. Was he sitting there to receive accounts at that time?—I think he held a committee there.

15,990. Was that after the election?—Yes, when I took my account in.

15,991. Did you go into the room?—No.

15,992. Did you give it to somebody down stairs?—I think I gave it at the door of the committee-room.

15,993. Was that to some one keeping the door?—Yes; it was some one keeping the door.

15,994. You do not know the names of those two men who came to pay you?—I do not know either of them.

Mr. J. Barker.

Mr. JOSEPH BARKER sworn and examined.

15,995. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know a man named Jesse Pickard?—I do.

15,996. Did you offer him anything for his vote?—No.

15,997. Did you ever speak to him about his vote?—He says I did not. I believe I did one day. He was standing at the door of his shop, and I believe I asked him if he was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I think it is very likely I did. He says I

did not, but I think it is a mistake. Nothing more passed. I never offered him a farthing.

15,998. You never saw him but once?—No; I often pass his shop, and I might have seen him in the shop.

15,999. You only saw him once on that subject?—No.

16,000. Did you ever offer him anything?—Never.

16,001. Did you ever offer anything to anybody for his vote?—Never—not a farthing.

16,002. (*Chairman.*) Do you know of Pickard having anything for his vote?—No, I do not.

16,003. Not of your own knowledge?—No; I do not know anything at all about him.

Mr. THOMAS BREWER sworn and examined.

16,006. (*Chairman.*) Were you offered a sum of money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Mr. Sharpley said he would give me something to go out of the town.

16,007. How much?—I do not know exactly.

16,008. What did you say to that?—I never said anything.

16,009. You did not accept the offer?—No.

16,010. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

16,004. Do you believe that he had something?—*Mr. J. Barker.*  
I have no reason to believe anything; I know nothing at all about it. 21 Oct. 1859.

16,005. You took no part in bribing anyone?—No; certainly not, in any shape or way.

*Mr. T. Brewer.*

16,011. Who asked you to vote for him?—Mr. Charlesworth canvassed me.

16,012. Did anybody else?—No.

16,013. Were you offered anything on his side?—Not a halfpenny.

16,014. You had nothing?—No.

16,015. Neither before nor after the election?—No.

16,016. Had you any advantage whatever?—No.

Mr. JABEZ RICHARD BRIGGS sworn and examined.

16,017. (*Chairman.*) How did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

16,018. Were you offered anything for your vote on either side?—No.

16,019. Did not Sharpley offer you anything?—No.

16,020. Did he speak to you about your vote?—Neither him nor anyone else ever asked me a word about my vote. I saw Mr. Charlesworth himself at the "Bull" and wished him success in his election.

16,021. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did Sharpley speak to your wife?—No; no one came to my house.

*Mr. J. R. Briggs.*

Mr. JOHN BURNHILL sworn and examined.

16,022. (*Chairman.*) How did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Leatham.

16,023. Did you get anything for your vote?—My wife received 30*l.* after I had voted.

16,024. From whom?—Amos Saxton.

16,025. What is he?—He has something to do with coach wheels.

16,026. Did you get the money?—My wife received the money.

16,027. Did she hand it to you?—No.

16,028. Some part of it?—No.

16,029. Did she use it in your housekeeping? Did you have the benefit of it?—Yes.

16,030. You knew what it was for?—Yes.

16,031. Had any bargain been made with you for your vote?—No, none.

16,032. Did anybody ask you for your vote on the other side?—Yes. George Moore came to my shop and gave me a slip of paper, and asked me to put down any amount I required.

16,033. When was that?—Before the election.

16,034. The day before, or when?—I think it was the day before.

16,035. What did you put down?—Nothing.

16,036. What did you say?—I said my principles was on the other side.

16,037. Then you would not have anything to do with it?—No.

16,038. Had you at that time determined to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

16,039. Had you pledged yourself?—Yes.

16,040. To whom?—Mr. Leatham.

16,041. To Mr. Leatham himself?—I do not know the name; he was one of Mr. Leatham's party.

16,042. Did that person offer you any money?—Yes.

16,043. How much?—30*l.*

16,044. Who was he?—I do not know his name.

16,045. Do not you know who he was?—I do not know his name. (*See Question 22,111.*)

16,046. Had you agreed to take it?—Yes.

16,047. Did not you know who that person was?—No, I did not know his name.

16,048. Does your wife know him?—Not by name.

16,049. Have you not seen him attending this inquiry in any way?—No.

16,050. Have not you learned who he was?—No.

16,051. Was it Saxton?—No.

16,052. Was it Sharpley?—No.

16,053. Have you any means of finding out who it was?—I could get to know.

16,054. How can you find out?—Only by inquiry.

16,055. Was it Unthank?—No; he was an entire stranger to me.

16,056. Did anybody else offer you money on the Charlesworth side?—Yes.

16,057. Who?—Mr. Crowther came to my shop and asked to see my wife. He went up stairs and offered her 80*l.*

16,058. When was that?—Before the election; the day before I think.

16,059. Did you hear him?—No.

16,060. Your wife refused I suppose?—Yes.

16,061. At that time had you pledged yourself to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

16,062. Are those the only persons who made an offer for your vote?—That is all.

16,063. Do you know any of your neighbours who were paid money for their votes?—No.

*Mr. J. Burnhill.*

JOHN BROADBENT sworn and examined.

16,064. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

16,065. What did you get?—Nothing.

16,066. Any offer?—No; not of that side.

16,067. Who offered you anything?—Sharpley.

16,068. How much?—He offered me 10*l.* if I would vote for Mr. Leatham, and I said I should not. I said money was very well in its place. Then he proffered me 15*l.* I said I should not vote for Mr. Leatham. Then he proffered me 25*l.* if I would go away and not vote for either. I said I should not

neither take money for my vote, nor I should not go away.

16,069. Who asked you for your vote on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—I signed the paper at the first for Mr. Charlesworth.

16,070. Who asked you to do that?—Richardson.

16,071. Did he say anything to you at the time?—Not about anything, only about signing the paper.

16,072. You got nothing?—Nothing at all; and I never had anything in my life for voting.

16,073. On either side?—No.

*J. Broadbent.*



Mr.  
B. Chappell.  
21 Oct. 1859.

Mr. BENJAMIN CHAPPELL sworn and examined.

16,074. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A fish-monger.

16,075. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

16,076. Did you get anything for your vote?—Nothing.

16,077. Were you offered anything?—Nothing at all.

16,078. Were you asked whether you would take anything?—No.

16,079. Not by anyone?—No.

16,080. Were you asked whether you would take anything to go away?—No. I was asked by Mr. Edward Leatham to go away while the election was over.

16,081. How long before the election was that?—Mr. Edward Leatham called upon me twice. The first time was about six or eight weeks before the election. He asked me if I would promise my vote

for his brother. I told him I thought I should stand neutral, that I should not vote at all. He did not say anything more at that time; and he called about six or eight days before the election, and he said, "Mr. Chappell, I think you had better go away while the election is over." I said I had promised my vote; and he said, "Have you promised it for my brother?" I said, "No, I have to Mr. Charlesworth."

16,082. Did he merely tell you that it was better for you to go away?—Yes.

16,083. Did he make you any offer at all?—No, in no way whatever.

16,084. Is Mr. Leatham a customer of yours?—Yes.

16,085. Have you in consequence of your vote suffered any harm or loss that you are aware of?—Not the least, that I am aware of.

16,086. (*Chairman.*) Nor gained any benefit?—Not that I am aware of.

Mr. J. T.  
Stephenson.

Mr. JOHN THOMAS STEPHENSON sworn and examined.

16,087. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—I have not a vote.

16,088. Were you a canvasser?—A little.

16,089. For whom did you canvass?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

16,090. Did you canvass Mr. John Firmin Tower, the hairdresser, in Wood Street, for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.

16,091. What passed between you and him?—In the course of conversation, he gave me to understand that he wanted money for his vote; and I told Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant, that such was the case, and he told me to get to know what Tower wanted.

16,092. What did Tower say to you? You say that Tower gave you to understand that he wanted money; just particularize a little more?—He did not say positively that he wanted money; but in the course of the conversation he made use of a remark to the effect, something about a Quaker who said to his son, that he was to get money honestly if he could, but he must have it.

16,093. When you had asked him for his vote he said that?—Yes, in the course of conversation, I asked him if he had any preference between the two men. He said he had none whatever. He said, at the same time, that if he was going a fishing, and he came to two ponds, and saw a large fish in one pond and a small one in the other, he should tackle the large one.

16,094. You mentioned that conversation to Shaw?—I dare say I did; I do not remember.

16,095. What was the substance of what you said to Shaw?—I was quite sure that Mr. Tower wanted money.

16,096. What did Shaw say?—"You had better try to get to know what he wants;" but I was to take care not to commit myself.

16,097. Did you see Tower?—Yes, I called again.

16,098. What did he want?—He wanted 60*l.*

16,099. Did you report that to Shaw?—I did.

16,100. Was anything said by Shaw upon that?—No. Mr. Shaw said he was a damned thief, so I never went near him again.

16,101. Do you know whether Tower got anything?—Only from the evidence that came out.

16,102. You do not of your own knowledge know anything more about Tower's case?—I do not.

16,103. You never made Tower any offer?—I never made him any offer of money.

16,104. Did you write down anything on paper?—I did.

16,105. What did you write on paper?—From 10*l.* to 40*l.* 10*l.*, 20*l.*, 30*l.*, and so on.

16,106. Was that after Shaw told you to ascertain what he wanted?—It was.

16,107. Did you intend, if he would have taken the 10*l.*, to have agreed with him?—I had no authority to do so, and I told him so at the time.

16,108. Supposing he had accepted your offer of the 10*l.* did you intend that to be a genuine offer?—No; I should have told Shaw that that was the case. I was merely to get to know what the man wanted.

16,109. You stopped at 40*l.*?—I did. I put down 10*l.* and he said it was all no use. I put down 20*l.*, and he said that was nothing in his line. I asked what was in his line; he had better put something down that was in his line, and he put down 60*l.*,—that was what was done.

16,110. £60 was too much it seems?—I do not know any more.

16,111. How long before the election was this?—I cannot say. I think it would be two or three weeks.

16,112. Are you sure it was quite a fortnight before the election?—I could not swear how long.

16,113. Do you believe that it was as much as a fortnight before the election?—I believe it would be.

16,114. What you meant was this, if Tower had accepted either of those sums which you wrote down, you would have reported that again to Mr. Shaw?—That was my intention.

16,115. You understood that that was what Shaw meant to be your business,—you were to find out what the man wanted?—Yes.

16,116. Did you canvass anybody else?—No; I think not. I asked Wells who he was going to vote for, and he said Mr. Charlesworth.

16,117. Did you offer him any money?—No.

16,118. Did you offer anybody else any money?—I offered a man at Newton 3*l.* for a sort of supper.

16,119. Was that James Winter?—Yes.

16,120. Who ordered you to do that?—Shaw.

16,121. Was that for his vote?—I do not know.

16,122. To influence his vote?—It was to influence his vote of course.

16,123. When was that?—I cannot say.

16,124. Was it a fortnight before the election?—I should think it would be.

16,125. Do you know of any other case in which a bribe was offered by yourself or by anybody else?—No; I do not know of any at present. I cannot say that I know any more, except by report, and what has come out.

16,126. Did you hear any bribe offered to any one?—No.

16,127. Did you hear any bribe offered to Winter?—No.

16,128. Did you hear anybody offer anything during the time you were there?—No.

16,129. Did you hear anything about opening the house?—Mrs. Winter said "If we had lived in Wakefield the Tory party would have called upon us

"more ; seeing that we live out the town they have " forgotten us," or something to that effect. I then offered her 3*l*. for the good of her customers, to have a sheep roasted, or something of that sort.

16,130. Did anybody else say anything?—No.

16,131. Was Tomlinson present?—No.

16,132. Had Tomlinson been one of your party that

day?—I do not know that I had spoken to him that day.

16,133. There was no Mr. Tomlinson there?—I did not see him.

16,134. Not that you recollect?—I did not see him.

16,135. You will not undertake to say that he was not there?—If he was there he was in another room.

16,136. Do you know Tomlinson?—Yes, I know him.

Mr. J. T. Stephenson.

21 Oct. 1859.

EDWARD YEAMANS sworn and examined.

E. Yeamans.

16,137. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A wood turner.

16,138. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes ; for Mr. Charlesworth.

16,139. Had you anything for your vote?—No.

16,140. Did you get anything, either before or after the election, for your vote?—No.

16,141. Was anything bought from you by anyone on that side for your vote?—In the way of business I have done with them in selling instruments.

16,142. Did you sell any instrument for a large price about the time of the election?—I have sold instruments, pianofortes and violins, but not touching on the election ; in fact, I never was asked to take a bribe by any party.

16,143. You never were asked?—Not the slightest.

16,144. Did not some one offer you a bribe?—Mr. Boston told you a great infamous story there.

16,145. Did not you offer your vote for a sum of money?—No.

16,146. Do you swear that?—I will swear it. He asked me the price of my vote certainly. I said 40 guineas, and I would have taken it if I could have got it ; I do not deny that. That was the way, it was not that I offered myself to him, I assure you.

16,147. Did he offer you anything?—He says "How is the election going on, Yeamans?" I says "I neither know nor care"—I took no active part—and he says, "Well, what is to be the price? We have plenty of money, and we intend winning." I said "40 guineas." He told you a great story, for he said I said 40*l*. He said "It is too much." That is all I said about the election.

16,148. You meant to have taken the 40 guineas?—I would have taken the 40 guineas if I had had a chance, but he took good care not to give me a chance.

16,149. (*Chairman.*) You were willing to sell your vote for 42*l*.?—I do not deny that I would have sold it. I had as much right to take it as them to give it.

16,150. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you never said that you could get money from the Conservative side?—No ; I think I should have had the wisdom not to go to tell them anything.

16,151. Did you get anything for your vote?—No, I did not, on my oath.

16,152. You would have taken the 40 guineas?—I certainly would, I allow. I would have done, if I could have got it.

16,153. Were not you aware that bribery was going on before the election?—Not the slightest.

WILLIAM TUNNAcliffe, (Kirkgate,) sworn and examined.

W. Tunnaciffe.

16,170. (*Chairman.*) You are a voter?—Yes.

16,171. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

16,172. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

16,173. Did you see Gilbert?—I did.

16,174. What did you see Gilbert for?—To get 25*l*. for Varlow.

16,175. Who sent you to Gilbert?—George Williams, the barber, sent for me to his shop one morning, and told me that Unthank had had this Varlow in tow, and he was gone to London and had left him, and he wished me to go to Gilbert and see if I could get him some money. I said I did not like to go ; I did not like such matters. I went and asked Gilbert for 25*l*., and he said that he thought it too much ; I must go back and see if he would take 20*l*. I went back, and Varlow said that he would not take less

than 25*l*. ; he could get 60*l*. from the other party. I went and got it and gave it to Williams.

16,176. Was George Williams a voter?—Yes.

16,177. Did George Williams send you to Gilbert?—He wished me to see after Varlow as long as Unthank was gone to London.

16,178. Did you get any money for your own vote?—No.

16,179. Did you ask for any?—No.

16,180. You would not take any money for your own vote?—No.

16,181. Why?—Because I would not on no account.

16,182. Why should you be giving another man money for his vote?—I was called upon by accident to do it, that was all. I never meddle with elec-

*W. Tunnaclyffe.* tioneeering. I was called to get the money for Varlow.  
21 Oct. 1859. 16,183. You did not mind selling Varlow's vote, or

buying Varlow's vote, although you would not sell your own vote?—No.

16,184. Did anybody offer you anything?—No.

*J. Scott.*

JOSEPH SCOTT, (Ings Road,) sworn and examined.

16,185. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A blacksmith.

16,186. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

16,187. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

16,188. Are you sure?—Yes.

16,189. Where did you spend the night before the election?—At Mr. Thompson's house.

16,190. Who took you there?—Mr. Speight asked me to go with him there.

16,191. What for?—I do not know; to spend the night.

16,192. Would you have gone if you had not been invited?—No.

16,193. Did you want protection?—No.

16,194. You were not afraid of being carried off anywhere?—No.

16,195. Did you get your supper and plenty to eat and drink?—I got my supper.

16,196. Had you spirits and water, gin or brandy?—I got some beer.

16,197. Had you any brandy and water?—No.

16,198. (*Mr. Willes.*) What did you go there for?—I went to spend the night.

16,199. You generally spend the night in your own house, I suppose?—Yes.

16,200. Why did you go to Mr. Thompson's to spend the night?—I do not know why I went.

16,201. Did you go there to get the food and drink?—I went because I was asked to go; I was one in company. I did not go there because I was frightened of being run away with from my own house.

16,202. (*Chairman.*) Did you pass the night in smoking?—No.

16,203. Did you drink?—Very little.

16,204. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you get any breakfast in the morning?—Yes; there was plenty both to eat and drink.

16,205. (*Chairman.*) Did you go for good fellowship and company—was that it?—Yes.

16,206. Did that influence your vote at all?—No.

16,207. (*Mr. Willes.*) Had you promised your vote before you went to Mr. Thompson's?—Yes. (*See Question 16,250.*)

*J. Tate.*

JAMES TATE sworn and examined.

16,208. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

16,209. Had you any offer?—Yes; from Mr. Joseph Scott, the last witness.

16,210. What did he offer you?—20*l.*

16,211. Did you take it?—Yes.

16,212. What was that for?—To vote for Mr. Leatham.

16,213. Had you any offer from the other side?—Yes; from Mr. Hickman.

16,214. What did he offer you?—He offered me 20*l.* to remain neutral, and 40*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

16,215. Did you take anything from Hickman?—No.

16,216. Was anything said about your rent?—He mentioned something about rent; he said he would give the rent, which was equivalent to 20*l.*, if I should not vote; and if I should vote, he would give 40*l.*

16,217. Was that towards paying your rent?—He mentioned the rent at the outset; he understood that 20*l.* was my rent, and he said he would give that if I should remain neutral, and 40*l.* if I should vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

16,218. Was anything said about any dress for your wife?—Yes, he offered her 10*l.*

16,219. To buy a new dress?—He mentioned he would get a new dress for her.

16,220. (*Chairman.*) Who offered your wife 10*l.*?—Hickman.

16,221. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did your wife take it?—No.

16,222. Do you remember Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. William Walker coming to your house?—Yes.

16,223. Do you remember what passed?—Yes.

16,224. What was it?—Mr. Walker said "That we in power intend to put the double screw on."

16,225. Was this said in Mr. Charlesworth's presence?—Yes.

16,226. Did he hear it?—Yes; I heard it distinctly.

16,227. Do you think Mr. Charlesworth heard it?—I should think he did.

16,228. What did you understand by that?—That the premises I held belonged to the charities of Wakefield, and Mr. Charlesworth is the governor, and Mr. Walker is the manager, so I thought, perhaps, at the first opportunity they might turn me from my premises, or, perhaps, double screw the rent.

16,229. Put a double rent on?—Yes.

16,230. Did you understand them to mean that if you did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth they would "put on the double screw"?—Yes; that was the light I put upon it.

16,231. Do you know any of the other governors of the Wakefield charities?—No.

16,232. You do not know whether any of them supported Mr. Leatham?—No.

16,233. Did you get any other offer?—No.

16,234. Do you remember Samuel Scott, of Westgate Common, coming to you?—Yes.

16,235. Did he make you any offer?—He mentioned something about bankers; I might have a banker or two.

16,236. Did he say who sent him?—He said he had just come from the committee-room; that he had been talking to Mr. Charlesworth, and he asked him if he knew me, and he said "I think I do, he is a distant relation of mine;" and he said "You are just the very man to go to him."

16,237. Did he say what number of bank notes you were to have?—One or two. I did not ask him what he meant at all.

16,238. How long before the election was this?—About a week or so before.

16,239. Are you a relation of Scott?—Yes.

16,240. (*Chairman.*) Did he say that you might have a bank note or two?—He said a banker or two.

16,241. Did you understand the meaning of it to be a bank note?—I did not know what he meant by that; I supposed he meant money.

16,242. (*Mr. Willes.*) Is "banker" a Yorkshire word for a bank note?—It was a "banker or two."

16,243. (*Chairman.*) Have you had your rent raised, or any notice to quit, from the charity?—Nothing of that sort.

16,244. (*Mr. Slade.*) Does a "banker" mean a 5*l.* or a 10*l.* note?—I do not know. I did not ask him. That was the words he used "a banker or two."

16,245. (*Mr. Willes.*) When Walker said "We in power intend to put the double screw on," had you said at that time how you would vote?—I did not promise to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and I never did.

16,246. Had you at that time refused to make a promise when he said "they should put the double screw on"?—I told him before he left the room that I should not vote for them.

16,247. Had you told him that you would not vote

for Mr. Charlesworth before he said "We shall put the double screw on?"—He was there once before, and I told him.

16,248. You had told him that you would not vote for Mr. Charlesworth before he said "We will put the double screw on?"—I told him that I should not

vote either way; I did not say that I should not vote for him.

16,249. He first asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and you said you would be neutral, and it was after that he said "We will put the double screw on?"—Yes.

*J. Tate.*

21 Oct. 1859.

JOSEPH SCOTT recalled, and further examined.

*J. Scott.*

16,250. (*Mr. Willes.*) You have heard what was said of your having bribed Tate?—Yes.

16,251. Is that true?—Yes.

16,252. Did you bribe anyone else?—No.

16,253. (*Chairman.*) Did you get anything for your own vote?—No.

16,254. (*Mr. Willes.*) Who gave you the money?—Mr. James Speight.

16,255. Have you got a horse and cart since the election?—Yes.

16,256. Who paid for it?—The cart and gear belong to Mr. Thompson. I borrowed them of Mr. Thompson at the latter end of January, and I have them yet.

16,257. Have you paid for them?—No, they are still Mr. Thompson's. I borrowed them; I never got a horse of Mr. Thompson.

16,258. What passed when you borrowed them? how was it that you borrowed this cart?—Because I wanted one at the time; I was getting a young horse broken in; I had not a cart to try him in. I asked Mr. Thompson to lend me a cart, it was last January, and I have had the cart since.

16,259. (*Chairman.*) Are you to keep it?—It is in my place, but it belongs to Mr. Thompson.

16,260. (*Mr. Willes.*) What did you say to Mr. Thompson?—I see him at the top of Westgate, and I said, "Mr. Thompson, you have a little cart, will you be kind enough to let me have it to try a young horse?" He says, "Yes and welcome, I do know whether it is at home or not, Joe." He went right away to see, and he said it was in the coach-house, and I could fetch it any time I liked; and I went for it about a week after.

16,261. Have you had it ever since?—Yes.

16,262. When did you get the horse?—About three months since I got a horse; I did not get that from Mr. Thompson.

16,263. From whom?—Mr. Cartwright, he made me a present of that horse.

16,264. Where does he live?—At Sandal.

16,265. Did you get that horse after or before the election?—Before the election, I think; I do not know I am sure how long I have had it.

16,266. Did you ask for it?—I asked for it.

16,267. Did the gentleman who gave you the horse know how you had voted?—Yes.

16,268. Just try and recollect whether it was before or after the election that you got that horse; I think you must know?—It would be since the election that I got the horse.

16,269. Did you tell Mr. Cartwright how you had voted?—I did not tell him then; I have not given a thought about it since then.

16,270. How was it he gave you the horse?—This was an old favorite coach-horse, belonging to Mr. Thompson; Mr. Cartwright had him at his place, and he had nothing for him to do, and he said he would let anyone have him that would take care of him.

16,271. Who sent you to Mr. Cartwright for this horse?—No one.

16,272. How did you know that this horse was there for anyone that would take it?—I do not know; I had done work for Mr. Cartwright the same as for Mr. Thompson, and I knew this horse when Mr. Thompson got him first.

16,273. How did you know that Mr. Cartwright was willing to give the horse away?—Because his housekeeper told me that he wanted anybody to have the horse that would take care of him.

16,274. Both the horse and cart belong to Mr. Thompson?—Yes, if he had his rights.

16,275. Are you related by marriage in any way to Mr. Thompson?—No.

16,276. (*Chairman.*) Has it anything to do with your vote?—Not in the least—there is a wonderful deal of fuss about such a job as that.

ELIZABETH SCOTT sworn and examined.

*Elizabeth Scott.*

16,277. (*Chairman.*) Does your father live in a place called Rodney Yard?—Yes.

16,278. What is he?—A chapel keeper.

16,279. Did Mrs. Leighton, the wife of Reuben Leighton, speak to you about their debt to Jubb?—Yes.

16,280. What did she say to you?—She said they had got clear of the debt, but they had no money to call their own.

16,281. Did she say that she got anything besides? She had 10*l.* to pay to Mr. Wainwright.

16,282. Did she say from whom she got the 10*l.*?—No.

16,283. When did she say this?—About a fortnight after the election.

16,284. How came Mrs. Leighton to talk to you about it?—I was down at their house.

16,285. How did it come up?—We had been talking some time about the election.

16,286. Did she show you where the money was?—No.

16,287. Do you remember her pointing to a drawer?—No.

16,288. Did she say that she considered that she should get anything for her husband's vote?—No; she said they had got clear of the debt.

16,289. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you often talk to Mrs. Reuben Leighton?—Yes.

16,290. What kind of a person is she—do you think she is a very sensible woman, or does she talk at random at times?—I cannot tell.

16,291. Cannot you say whether you think she is a foolish or sensible woman?—No.

16,292. You cannot tell at all?—She is a very quick talker.

16,293. Does she talk at random—talk foolishly ever?—I cannot say that.

16,294. (*Chairman.*) She talks a good deal?—Yes.

16,295. You are sure that she said this to you?—Yes.

CHARLES SIMPSON sworn and examined.

*C. Simpson.*

16,296. (*Chairman.*) Did you spend the night before the election at Mr. Thompson's?—Yes.

16,297. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

16,298. Not from anyone?—No.

16,299. Did you get anything after the election?—No.

16,300. Were you offered anything?—I was offered something to go away.

16,301. By whom?—Mr. William Burrell, the solicitor.

16,302. Whose side was he on?—Mr. Charlesworth's.

*C. Simpson.*  
21 Oct. 1859.

16,303. Where were you when he offered that to you?—In the front of Mr. Thompson's mill.

16,304. What did Burrell offer you?—He offered no sum; there was a stranger with him, and they had been up to my house to inquire for me.

16,305. He came with a stranger?—Yes; he went to my house, and my wife directed him down to Mr. Thompson's mill, where I was working at the time, and they sent for me out. I went to him and he asked me if he had understood me right, that I pledged myself to vote for Mr. Leatham. I said he could not do no other when I told him three distinct times. He says, "If I was to do by you as your party is doing by some of our men, I should take you away." I said, "Indeed, Mr. Burrell, I shall be there." He said, "Well, if I take you, I shall give you something to do you good." I said, "That is nothing, I shall be there when you take me away, Mr. Burrell." He said, "Could not I induce you

"to change and vote for Mr. Charlesworth?" I said, "No, not at all, sir." That was what passed betwixt Mr. Burrell and me.

16,306. What sort of a person was this stranger?—I cannot describe anything particular about him.

16,307. How was he dressed?—I think he had a black top-coat on, and he was sitting in the gig with the apron over him, but I have since asked Mr. Burrell his name, but he would not tell me.

16,308. Did he say that he did not know it?—What he said is this, "We do not tell all we know."

16,309. When was it he said this?—Since the election; since the unseating of Mr. Leatham; he told me, Mr. Wainwright had written to retain him to assist him in the election, but he was engaged by the Charlesworth party, and his principles being that way, of course he considered well to assist Mr. Charlesworth.

Mr. WILLIAM BECKETT BURRELL sworn and examined.

*Mr.*  
*W. B. Burrell.*

16,310. (*Chairman.*) Who was the person in the gig with you when you were at the last witness' house?—When?

16,311. Whenever it was?—I should like to look at him first.

16,312. Had you a gig?—I had.

16,313. Who was the person with you in the gig?—I really forget now.

16,314. I shall require you to remember?—You will, perhaps, allow me to state that I have only just come into the Court; if I had time given me, I can no doubt tell you.

16,315. A person was in the gig with you when you went to the last witness' house. I ask you who that person was?—I cannot think of the person; I will tell you why, I believe at the time I was engaged in the West Riding election. I cannot think of his name at present, but if you will give me a few minutes I will consider of it. I am rather taken by surprise. Being a professional man, I have had a great many matters in my hands at different times, and I am taken by surprise just at this moment.

16,316. Do you mean to say that you do not remember who was in the gig with you?—Not at the present moment; if I can reflect for a few minutes I can tell you. I do not wish to keep anything from you.

16,317. (*To Charles Simpson.*) You spent the night before the election, we are told, with five or six others, at Mr. Thompson's?—Yes. Mr. James Speight, on the Friday afternoon, asked me if I would be one (he is my brother-in-law) to accompany him to Mr. Thompson's house. He said "My brother John is yonder very drunk, and if we get him up there, I think we shall have him safe as long as the Tories are after him," and I consented at once.

16,318. You did not go because you were afraid of being taken away?—No.

16,319. Did that have any influence on your vote?—None whatever; I had promised Mr. Boston.

16,320. You had no money given you, or anything else, except what you have told us?—No.

16,321. (*Mr. Slade.*) How many were there at Mr. Thompson's?—I think there was eight. There was James Speight, John Speight, Joseph Scott, George Smith, Charles Simpson, Joseph Thomas, George Oates, and William Osterfield.

16,322. (*Chairman to Mr. Burrell.*) Are you able now to tell the name of the person who was with you in the gig?—I do not recollect just at this moment who it was; my impression is that it was a person of the name of Martin.

16,323. I am not satisfied with that. My brother Commissioners are as satisfied as I am that you know it?—My impression is, that it was a person of the name of Charles Martin.

16,324. Where does he live?—He lives at Newton; and I will tell you why I cannot be satisfied about

the person, because at that time we were busily engaged with the West Riding election; I was canvassing for it. I cannot be positive whether it was Mr. Martin, but I know he did ride out with me occasionally for a drive only.

16,325. Where is Newton?—Near this town in the borough.

16,326. What is Charles Martin?—A maltster.

16,327. You know that he was not the person. Do you remember Simpson asking you to tell him who the person was?—I have no recollection of that.

16,328. Did not Simpson ask you who was the stranger that was with you when you came to his house?—I saw Simpson myself.

16,329. Did not Simpson about the time of Mr. Leatham being unseated, ask you who that stranger was?—I have no recollection of that.

16,330. Did not you say to him, "We don't tell all we know?"—I have no recollection of any such statement.

16,331. You are a professional man, and you know that upon such a subject as that, an answer to the effect "I do not recollect," is no answer at all?—I do not recollect any such conversation at all.

16,332. Not whether Simpson applied to you to know the name of that person who was with you in the gig?—I do not recollect; he might have done so.

16,333. Could you have forgotten it?—I have forgotten it.

16,334. Have you forgotten saying, "We don't tell all we know?"—I am desirous to tell you everything I know about it.

16,335. Have you forgotten saying to Simpson "We don't tell all we know?"—I do not recollect stating such a thing; in fact, I do not recollect him asking me the question.

16,336. Do you mean to swear that the person of whom we are speaking was Charles Martin?—I believe it was; I will not swear it was not, there was such confusion between one election and the other.

16,337. Did Charles Martin go about with you in the Wakefield election?—No, he did not.

16,338. Did you go to Simpson's house with a person about the Wakefield election?—I believe the only conversation I had with Simpson —

16,339. Did you go to Simpson's house about the Wakefield election?—Yes, I saw him. I suppose that answer will be sufficient.

16,340. That is not sufficient?—I might have called at his house.

16,341. Did you go there?—I do not recollect at this minute, I might have called.

16,342. Of course you might, but did you?—I will not say whether I did or not.

16,343. Did you see Simpson's wife?—I tell you this, I have had business with Simpson. I have acted for him in a professional capacity.

16,344. That is nothing to the purpose?—I dare say I might have called.

16,345. Did you go to Simpson's house and see his wife?—I might have seen Mrs. Simpson.

16,346. Did she tell you that her husband was at Mr. Thompson's mill?—I do recollect that he was working for Mr. Thompson about that time.

16,347. Were you referred to Mr. Thompson's mill by Simpson's wife?—I do not know that I was.

16,348. Did not you go to see Simpson at Mr. Thompson's mill?—He was at Mr. Thompson's mill one day, and I recollect seeing him outside there; whether I met him casually or not I do not recollect.

16,349. Did you go in a gig?—Yes; I will tell you where I came from. I had been out canvassing in Stanley.

16,350. Where is Stanley?—About three miles out.

16,351. Was that about the Wakefield election?—No, about the county.

16,352. The day you saw Simpson?—Yes.

16,353. Had you any person in the gig with you?—It is very likely I might have.

16,354. How was he dressed?—I really cannot tell you just now.

16,355. Do not you know whether you had a person in the gig or not?—The fact is we were engaged so much in the West Riding election that I do not know the day I spoke to Simpson; whether he went to Simpson's with me, or remained in the gig, I cannot tell.

16,356. Who?—The person. I made no memorandum of the conversation.

16,357. Of course not, who supposed that you had? Do you think we do not all recollect thousands of things in the business in which we are engaged without memoranda?—All I recollect is that I did call upon Simpson, and it was near Mr. Thompson's mill.

16,358. Had you a person with you in the gig?—There may have been a person.

16,359. Was there?—He did go down.

16,360. Had you a person with you in the gig?—There would be a person no doubt.

16,361. Do you mean by "there would be" that there was?—I believe there was.

16,362. Who was that person?—I do not recollect, except as I have stated before. I think it was the person I have named.

16,363. You recollect going, you recollect having a gig, you recollect seeing Simpson at the mill or just outside it, and you recollect there being a person with you—it is only some months ago; you are a professional man, with a professional reputation, which you desire to maintain in this town—I ask you, upon your oath, do not you know who that person was?—I do not at the present moment.

16,364. Do you undertake to swear that?—I do.

16,365. Do you say that you do not know who the man was?—I do not.

16,366. Was it Charles Martin?—I tell you, as I said before, that Mr. Charles Martin went with me occasionally in the gig, just for a kind of airing.

16,367. (*To Simpson.*) Do you know Mr. Charles Martin?—I know young Mr. Martin the maltster. If they call him Charles Martin, it was not him; I should have known him; I have worked at his father's house, and of course I should have known him.

(*Mr. Burrell.*) I must tell you that Mr. Tolson White, a surveyor in this town, was with me on one or two occasions to canvass for the Riding. I am pretty certain it was not him.

16,368. (*Chairman.*) We do not ask you who it was not, we ask you who it was?—I really cannot tell you.

16,369. Did you canvass with a stranger during any part of the election for the borough?—I believe not.

16,370. Believe not? Do not you know whether you took a stranger about with you canvassing?—Individual canvass do you mean?

16,371. I do not mean individual canvass. Did

you go about with a stranger in the matter of the Wakefield election?—I do not recollect that I did.

16,372. Do not you know?—As I said before, the matter was so mixed up with the county that I really forget.

16,373. Do not you know whether you went about with a stranger?—Do you mean some one living out of the town.

16,374. You know the meaning of a stranger?—A person I do not know.

16,375. A stranger to this town?—No, I do not.

16,376. Did not you go about with any stranger?—No.

16,377. Not during the election for Wakefield?—No.

16,378. Previously to the election for Wakefield you went about with no stranger?—No; no stranger at all.

16,379. Did you have any stranger in your company?—No.

16,380. What do you understand by the meaning of the word stranger?—A person I do not know. I know most of the people in Wakefield.

16,381. A stranger to Wakefield, that is the meaning of it?—And a stranger to me also.

16,382. A stranger to Wakefield?—I went with no stranger to Wakefield to the best of my knowledge.

16,383. Did you go about with a stranger to the voters?—No; I took very little interest in the election; in fact, I never was employed to canvass at all.

16,384. You canvassed Simpson?—I just casually called upon him on my return.

16,385. Did you ask him to go away and not vote?—No such thing.

16,386. You have heard his evidence?—I do not know what he has stated; in fact, you have taken me by surprise.

16,387. Did not you ask Simpson to go away?—I do not recollect that I ever did; in fact, I am sure.

16,388. Will you undertake to swear that you did not ask Simpson to go away?—I do not recollect.

16,389. Will you undertake to swear that you did not ask Simpson to go away?—I can say positively that I did not; in fact, it would be beneath my business as a professional man to canvass any person when he had promised. I will tell you what he did state, if you will allow me. He said that he had already promised the other side; and I said, of course (or words to that effect) if he had promised, he ought to vote as he had promised.

16,390. Did not you say, "I could do as some of your people are doing with ours—take you away?"—I deny it.

16,391. Did not he say "I shall be there if you take me?"—No.

16,392. Did not you say, "Of course I will give you something to do you good?"—Never such like words. In fact, I will tell you what my business has been. Whoever I canvassed I never interfered with money matters or offers in any shape whatever.

16,393. I ask you again who was the person in your gig?—To the best of my recollection it would be Mr. Martin. I do not know any other person who went with me.

16,394. You have just heard that it was not Mr. Martin from the man who asked you who it was, and who saw him. Whose gig was it?—Jackson's, at the "Strafford Arms."

16,395. Had you hired it?—Yes.

16,396. For what purpose?—To canvass for the West Riding election.

16,397. For whom?—For Mr. Wortley.

16,398. What day was it that you called at Simpson's house?—I cannot tell you, because the time that I was employed would be about a fortnight or more in the West Riding election.

16,399. About how long before the Wakefield election?—It would be in April, I think, or perhaps before.

Mr.  
W. B. Burrell.  
21 Oct. 1859.



Mr.  
W. B. Burrell.  
21 Oct. 1859.

16,400. You recollect now having that gig, did you have it more than once?—We had it several days.

16,401. Who went with you when you had the gig from the "Strafford Arms," and how many different days did you have the gig?—I could tell you the number of days I was out if you gave me an opportunity.

16,402. How many days had you a gig from the "Strafford Arms"?—We had several gigs. I have just bethought me that Mr. Pickslay's clerk went with me on some occasions.

16,403. Is he in the town now?—Very likely he will be at the office.

16,404. Is he still at Mr. Pickslay's?—Yes.

16,405. What is his name?—Gill.

16,406. Do you mean to say that he was the person that was in the gig with you at the time that you

called upon Simpson?—He might; as I said before, we were day after day engaged in the West Riding election, and I really could not say.

16,407. You called at Mr. Thompson's mill because you had been canvassing at Stanley, you say?—After I had finished at Stanley, supposing that I had finished my work for the day, perhaps I might casually go down there.

16,408. Would not it be out of your way to drive down there?—It would.

16,409. I ask you upon your solemn oath, whether you pretend to believe that that person (*pointing to Mr. Charles Martin*) was in the gig with you when you stopped at Simpson's?—I have mentioned the name of Mr. Gill to you since. I believe it was either Mr. Martin or Mr. Gill, I could not say positively which, but it would be either the one or the other.

Mr. C. Martin.

Mr. CHARLES MARTIN sworn and examined.

16,410. (*Chairman to Mr. Simpson.*) Is Mr. Martin the person who was in the gig with Mr. Burrell?—No. This is the Mr. Martin I expected to find; it is not the gentleman.

16,411. (*To Mr. Martin.*) Did you go canvassing with Mr. Burrell in April last, in the county election?—I did not. I went in the gig with Mr. Burrell; it was only for a drive.

16,412. Where to?—He asked me, I think I was in Westgate, whether I would have a drive with him. I said I had no objection to go and have a drive and a talk with him. If I remember rightly, we went on to Eastmoor. The month I cannot say, nor the day.

16,413. Did you only go for one drive?—Only once; we went to the middle of Eastmoor and back again.

16,414. Where did you stop?—The name of the house I do not know; about the middle of Eastmoor.

16,415. Was it a public-house?—I think it was a farm-house.

16,416. Did you go to Mr. Thompson's mill?—No, we did not.

16,417. Did you call at Charles Simpson's house?—I did not see the gentleman he called upon. I stopped in the gig.

16,418. You did not call upon anybody near Mr. Thompson's mill?—Not in that direction at all.

16,419. (*To Mr. Burrell.*) Probably you are convinced yourself as we are convinced, that the person who was in the gig with you was not the gentleman who has been examined?—I cannot say who it was. As I told you before, the confusion of my engagements at the time was such, and the fact of being taken by surprise,—I only came into Court when my name was mentioned,—and I was almost put about.

16,420. You are a professional man—an attorney—engaged in much business I suppose?—I have not been in business very long.

16,421. Then you have not such a multitude of business but that you can recollect the Wakefield election?—At that moment the business in the West Riding election was such—and I think I was engaged in it for three weeks, to the best of my recollection—of course I cannot pretend to say who the person was that was with me. I have mentioned Mr. Martin and Mr. Tolson White, and I mentioned Mr. Gill was with me.

16,422. Do you believe it was Mr. Martin who was with you when you called at the mill, having been at Simpson's house first, and then seen him at Mr. Thompson's mill?—I believe it was Mr. Gill.

16,423. Do you believe it was Mr. Martin?—I believe it was Mr. Gill for this reason —

16,424. Who else went with you besides Mr. Martin, Mr. Gill, and Mr. Tolson White? —

16,425. (*After an interval.*) You have had further time to consider. Are you now able to say who the person was?—I am inclined to say that it was Mr. Gill.

16,426. Did you go about with any stranger?—No.

16,427. Do not take the word "stranger" to mean what you choose arbitrarily to put upon it, "a stranger to yourself," that is, a person whose name you do not know; but a stranger to the voters—one who was brought here for the purposes of the election?—The little I did I did principally myself, and no stranger went with me.

16,428. How many times did Mr. Gill go out with you?—As near as I can say, perhaps four or five times.

16,429. You say you had been out to Stanley, and you drove to Mr. Thompson's mill. Did Mr. Gill ever go to Stanley with you?—Yes, my district was Stanley. It was a very large district, seven miles round.

16,430. What is Mr. Gill?—He is an articled clerk with Mr. Pickslay.

16,431. (*To Charles Simpson.*) Do you know Mr. Gill? Is it the same Mr. Gill that has been with you, Mr. Fernandes?

(*Mr. Fernandes.*) No.

(*Mr. Simpson.*) I know one Mr. Gill that has been with Mr. Fernandes.

16,432. Are you quite sure when you applied to Burrell for the name of the person, that he said to you, "We do not tell all we know?"—I was fitting him up a bookcase in his own office; it was at the same time this conversation took place.

16,433. You said to him, "Who was the person with you in the gig?"—Yes, of course I asked him the question. We were conversing about unseating Mr. Leatham, and what a scandalous shame it was; and I told him it was always likely they should beat us, from having all the solicitors in the town engaged with the exception of Mr. Wainwright and the town clerk; and he told me then about Mr. Wainwright asking him to assist him.

16,434. Did you say to him, "Who was the person with you in the gig?"—I did.

16,435. What did he say?—He said, "He was a stranger. We do not reckon to tell all we know."

Mr. F. W. Gill.

Mr. FREDERICK WILLIAM GILL sworn and examined.

16,436. (*Chairman to Charles Simpson.*) Do you know Mr. Gill by sight?—I cannot say that I do.

16,437. Is Mr. Gill the person you saw with Mr. Burrell?—I cannot say that he is.

16,438. (*To Mr. Gill.*) We hear that you went out sometimes canvassing with Mr. William Beckett Burrell?—I do not know that I did.

16,439. You never did?—I do not know that I did.

16,440. Did you ever go out riding in a gig with him during the West Riding election?—Yes.

16,441. Where did you go?—We were in Stanley.

16,442. How many times?—I should think eight or ten times.

16,443. Did you ever go in a gig with him anywhere else, except to Stanley, during that time?—I think he said, one afternoon, "If you do not mind, I want to go down into Thornes, to see a borough voter there, if you do not mind going with me." That was the only time, I believe.

16,444. Who was that?—I do not know that he mentioned the name.

16,445. Where did you go?—Into Thornes Lane somewhere.

16,446. Do you know Mr. Thompson's warehouse?—Yes.

16,447. Was it there?—I believe we did go there after we had been to the voter's house.

16,448. You went to the voter's house, and afterwards to Mr. Thompson's warehouse?—Yes, I believe so.

16,449. Did Burrell go to the voter's house?—I think he did.

16,450. Did he see the voter?—I think he said the voter was at the warehouse. I am not quite sure.

16,451. Did you stay in the gig?—I was either in the gig or at the horse's head.

16,452. Did you hear what he said to the voter?—No, I do not believe I did.

16,453. Did he tell you what had passed between them?—I am sure I cannot remember just now.

16,454. Look at Charles Simpson, and see if he is the voter?—I believe he is the voter.

16,455. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you clerk to Mr. Pickslay?—Yes.

16,456. Is he an attorney?—Yes.

16,457. Have you and Burrell spoken about this since?—No.

16,458. You believe that you went to that place?—I believe so.

16,459. Did you see a stranger taking part in the election at Wakefield?—No; I did not see any stranger.

16,460. Have you ever spoken to Burrell since that time?—Oh, many a time.

16,461. Have you ever spoken about that visit to Mr. Thompson's mill?—No.

16,462. Did you know what you were summoned here to speak about?—I did not. I have only just received the summons.

16,463. Did the man who served the summons say anything to you?—He did not.

16,464. Have you, since you received the summons, heard from any one what you were likely to be asked about?—No.

16,465. Has Burrell never spoken to you about it since your visit with him in the gig?—He has not, that I can remember.

16,466. (*Chairman to Mr. Burrell.*) Was Mr. Gill a stranger to you at the time of the election?—No.

16,467. Did you say to Charles Simpson, when he was fitting up a bookcase for you, that the person who was with you was a stranger?—I did not.

16,468. You have heard what he said?—Yes, what he just repeated.

16,469. He says, that you said to him, "he was a stranger. We do not tell all we know?"—I do not recollect ever saying such a thing.

16,470. Will you undertake to say that Simpson is speaking falsely?—I have not heard his evidence.

16,471. I called him back, and asked him about the conversation with you when he asked you to give him the name of the person. He says what you said to him was, "He was a stranger. We do not reckon to tell all we know." Now could you have made that observation of Mr. Gill?—I might have done.

16,472. Was he a stranger?—He might be a stranger to him. I have no doubt he was.

16,473. Would that be the meaning of your saying, "He was a stranger," because he was a stranger to Simpson?—Yes.

16,474. Of course he was a stranger; he was asking who he was?—Of course I did not wish to tell every person my business, because we had been on other business that day.

16,475. Did you use that expression to Simpson?—I might have done.

16,476. When you were examined before you stoutly denied that you ever had used that expression?—I did not understand the question.

16,477. I asked you before whether you used to Simpson the expression, "We do not tell all we know?"—I might have said so in the course of conversation.

16,478. Do you believe you did?—I believe I did. It took place in my office, when he was making some kind of fitting for my office. This was long after the election. It has only taken place within the last two months—quite since the petition.

16,479. Why did you use that mysterious language if there was nothing mysterious about the matter—if the person in the gig was a most ordinary person, Mr. Gill, the clerk of Mr. Pickslay, the attorney?—I cannot give you any particular reason. It occurred merely in the course of common conversation.

16,480. (*Mr. Willes to Charles Simpson.*) Just look at Frederick William Gill—do you recognize him?—I cannot speak to him being the person that was with Mr. Burrell.

16,481. Can you say whether he was or not?—I cannot say that he was, and I cannot say that he was not; but the language that was made use of was loud enough for him to hear.

16,482. Can you say positively whether Gill was or was not there?—No.

16,483. (*Chairman.*) You say whoever the man was, he must have heard what Burrell said?—Yes, he might have heard every word in the conversation, and, if this was the person, he could state the remark that was made use of.

16,484. (*Mr. Willes.*) The person that was there was within hearing?—Yes, that I will swear.

16,485. (*To Mr. Gill.*) I ask you, on your solemn oath, were you with Mr. Burrell upon that occasion that he spoke to, of canvassing this man Simpson?—I was with Mr. Burrell on the occasion I spoke of just now. He might have seen Simpson another time.

16,486. Were you ever in Burrell's company when Simpson was there, except upon that occasion?—I have been.

16,487. When?—I am sure I cannot tell the exact day.

16,488. How many times have you been with Burrell when Simpson was with him?—Once, only once in my life.

16,489. Was there a gig at that time?—Yes.

16,490. Were you in the gig?—I was in the gig. I believe I got out of the gig. I was both in and out in the interview.

16,491. (*Chairman.*) Whose gig was it?—I believe it belonged to Jackson, at the "Strafford Arms."

16,492. Did you hear Burrell speak to Simpson upon that occasion?—Yes.

16,493. What was it he said?—I am sure I cannot remember.

16,494. You could hear what he said, could not you?—Yes, but I had nothing to do with it.

16,495. What was it about?—About his vote for the borough.

16,496. Do you remember whether Burrell said anything to Simpson about going away?—No; I have not the slightest recollection of the conversation that took place.

16,497. You have no recollection whatever what the conversation was?—No; I had nothing to do with it, therefore I took no notice.

*Mr. F. W. Gill.*  
21 Oct. 1859.

*Mr. F. W. Gill.*

21 Oct. 1859.

16,498. Do you swear that since that time no one has ever discussed with you what took place upon that occasion?—I have never heard of it since from anyone.

*J. Thomas.*

JOSEPH THOMAS sworn and examined.

16,500. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr Leatham.

16,501. Where did you sleep the night before the election?—At Mr. Thompson's.

16,502. Who took you there?—A person came to me and asked me if I would go.

16,503. Who was that person?—He was a stranger to me, and when he got to Mr. Thompson's he left me at the door.

16,504. You do not know his name?—No. He was a working man.

16,505. What did he say to you?—I should have my employer at me to see if I would vote with him.

16,506. For Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

16,507. Who was your employer?—Young Mr. Green. I told him I had made my mind up eight or ten days before that I should vote against my employer and vote for Mr. Leatham. So he says, "What for, Joe?" I says, "We had a little grievance before, of course I shall opposition you." "Well," he says, "let us drop all those grievances and go with us." I says, "I cannot, I have promised now." And he said, "Then I must go as I am," that is, I did not promise him. So this stranger, this working man, came after, and he asked me if I would go up to Mr. Thompson's; I said I had no occasion to go to Mr. Thompson's. He says, "You had better go, you might be attempted again." I told him what my master said. He said, "You had better go up. There will be something to drink, and we shall have a very jolly night, very likely." We was not locked up, or anything of that sort. I was out of the house many times during the night.

16,508. What did you go for?—I went because I was asked. I knew there was going to be a play day the following day because it was the election day.

16,509. Were you afraid of being taken away?—No.

16,510. Did you get anything for your vote from any one?—No; I did not.

16,511. Have you lost your situation since the election?—Yes; I was discharged afterwards.

16,512. How long after?—As soon as we should begin work again.

16,513. When was that?—About two or three days following. On the Monday I went to work, but the men in the shop like gathered together, being election time, as if they were not in for working. I attended amongst the rest at the gates of the works, and with them going away, I went away. The day following I went to my work again, and a man came to me and told me that there was no more work for me.

16,514. Was there work for the other men?—Yes; but not for me apparently.

16,515. Who told you that?—A man of the name of Sykes.

16,499. (*To Mr. Burrell.*) Will you undertake to say that you did not go there with any stranger?—I will swear that at any time, never.

16,516. Did he tell you why that was?—He did not tell me particularly why; he did not tell me what it was for, but I thought it was perhaps for the voting system, do not you see?

16,517. At all events you voted for Mr. Leatham and were turned away?—I thought so.

16,518. On the Tuesday you were turned away?—It would be on the Tuesday morning, I believe, following the Saturday.

16,519. Are you working for Mr. Green now?—Yes.

16,520. How long were you out of his employment?—Perhaps seven weeks.

16,521. How long had you been working there?—Since the election, barring playing those seven weeks.

16,522. Did you apply to Mr. Green to take you back again?—Yes, because I considered I had done nothing wrong.

16,523. When you made this application was anything said about your vote?—I believe I went to Mr. Green, the master, the father of the young ones, the sons Edward and Samuel Richard, and he said he believed it was rather grievous to his sons that I had gone against them, but I might go to his sons to ask them for my situation back.

16,524. Did you tell him that you had supposed you had been turned away on account of your vote?—I did not say anything to the master. What I call the master is the father of these younger sons; he said they was grieved at my voting against them.

16,525. And that you must go to them and see what they would do?—Yes, in regarding giving my situation back.

16,526. Did you go?—Yes; I went to them both.

16,527. What passed between you and them?—They did not give me an answer not at once, only they said that they thought that I had promised Mr. Charlesworth.

16,528. And that was why they sent you away?—I will not swear that they sent me away for that exactly; they did not say that. This other man had sent me away. This Sykes had discharged me.

16,529. Was Sykes their servant?—Yes.

16,530. They said they thought you had promised Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

16,531. Did you tell them that you had not?—I did, punctually.

16,532. Did they say they would take you back?—Not then, they did not.

16,533. How long afterwards was it that they said they would take you back?—It was seven weeks before I got my situation.

16,534. (*Chairman.*) How many times did you go?—I think about three times.

*Mr. T. Smith.*

MR. THOMAS SMITH sworn and examined.

16,535. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter for Wakefield?—No.

16,536. Did you take part in any election at Wakefield?—Yes.

16,537. Did you take part in the last election?—I took very little part in the last election.

16,538. Are you living here?—I live at Sandal in the summer for a few months, but my residence is at Manchester.

16,539. What part did you take in the last election?—I paid the roughs.

16,540. How many roughs did you pay?—I should think several hundreds; I do not exactly know.

16,541. How many hundreds?—Several. I cannot tell, indeed; there was a book which will tell.

16,542. Have you the book?—I have not.

16,543. Where is the book?—It was left in the room at the "Borough Market" hotel. It was left with Moore. I do not know who took charge of it at all. I was merely asked to pay them, and I paid them.

16,544. How much did you pay to the roughs?—£500 or 600*l.*, I should think.

16,545. Was it more than 600*l.*?—I think not more than 600*l.*

16,546. Did you get any prize fighters among your roughs?—Yes.

16,547. How many?—I got four; I brought them from Manchester.

16,548. Did you hire them?—I did not hire them as prize fighters; I asked to have some men that could fight a bit.

16,549. You hired those people, whoever they were?—I did.

16,550. Where did they come from?—I cannot tell you. I do not know at all. I put a lot on, and Tom Alder put a lot on; and there was a good lot on when I came. I only came on the Wednesday previous to the election.

16,551. Where did you get yours from?—They came to be hired in the room.

16,552. Did anybody else hire them?—Not that I am aware of.

16,553. Who authorized you to put them on?—No one.

16,554. What were they to do?—To keep the peace.

16,555. When did you hire them?—I think the whole I put on was on the Wednesday, at Wakefield.

16,556. Had the peace been broken up to that time?—Not at all; but they were sadly afraid it would be.

16,557. There was no peace afterwards, I suppose?—I do not know; there was but little, I fancy.

16,558. Do you know the names of the four prize-fighters?—I do not.

16,559. What did you pay those gentlemen per diem?—I paid them about 12*l.* altogether.

16,560. £12 each?—No; including expenses.

16,561. For four prize-fighters?—Yes.

16,562. What did the rest of the roughs get?—Some 5*s.*, and some 4*s.* I think it would average from 4*s.* to 5*s.*

16,563. Where did you get the 600*l.*?—Tom Alder brought it to the "Borough Market" hotel.

16,564. When did he bring it?—On Saturday night after the election.

16,565. I suppose you paid no money to any voters?—I never paid a farthing to any voter, except I paid 10*l.* to William Jackson, for his expenses from Sheerness.

16,566. Was it in money that you gave it him?—We had an account with Jackson and Sons; but I reserved 10*l.* out of the money, and credited him in the account.

16,567. So that he had the benefit of the money in fact?—Yes.

16,568. Would his expenses come to 10*l.*?—I really cannot say.

16,569. Who fixed the sum that you were to pay him?—He said himself that he thought he ought to have about 10*l.* for his expenses, and I said I did not think it was too much.

16,570. Was that part of the money that Alder gave you?—It was part of that money.

16,571. Did you take any other part in this last election?—No; that was all that I did, for I was only asked on Friday to do it on the Saturday, the very day of the election.

16,572. Who asked you?—Mr. Serle.

16,573. He is the advising barrister we have heard of?—Yes.

16,574. What part did Mr. Serle take in the election?—I do not know. I was only here Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, so that I saw very little of the election.

16,575. Did he ask you to hire the roughs?—No, to pay them.

16,576. Who asked you to hire the roughs?—I hired hem myself. I took great interest in Mr. Charlesworth's election, because he was a good Tory. That is all I can say.

16,577. Do you think the Tories require the support of roughs?—They do, and every one does for

Wakefield. Whoever goes in for Wakefield must have the roughs. *Mr. T. Smith.*

16,578. Were there roughs on the other side?—There was more than on ours, I should think.

16,579. How do you know?—I cannot tell; it is mere surmise; but I think ours were the better behaved of the two.

16,580. You think it was diamond cut diamond with the roughs?—Quite so, altogether.

16,581. You took no other part in the election of 1859?—No.

16,582. Do you know of any cases of bribery?—No; only rumour. I know ten times more than I knew before since I have seen the reports of this inquiry.

16,583. If you can add any one fact the heap will become much larger?—I cannot add one.

16,584. I feel pretty sure that you will disclose all you know?—I will, decidedly; I have nothing to conceal; I have no object in it.

16,585. Did you see any stranger taking part in your side of the question?—Yes; two very smart strangers as ever you saw in your life.

16,586. Did your ever hear them called by any name?—No.

16,587. Have you reason to know in what condition of life they were?—No.

16,588. Or where they came from?—No.

16,589. Did you ever see them with anybody?—With Mr. Serle and all our people at the "George."

16,590. Who else?—They were at the "George."

16,591. Where were they staying?—I do not know; I saw them at the "George."

16,592. At the committee room?—Yes; it was the room that was used by Mr. Serle.

16,593. Did you see Mr. Sanderson in that room at the same time?—I never saw him there.

16,594. Mr. Shaw, the spirit merchant?—No.

16,595. Can you name anybody who was in the room at the same time?—I cannot, except Mr. Serle.

16,596. Was Mr. Serle in conversation with them?—Oh, yes.

16,597. Did you see him in conversation with them more than once?—Yes, often.

16,598. Did he appear to be transacting business with them?—Yes; they had come for business, and of course were transacting it regularly—no doubt of it; they meant business, anyone could see that, and they did it there is no doubt.

16,599. Did you take part in the election of 1857?—No; none whatever.

16,600. Are you aware of an answer Mr. Sandars gave when he was requested to stand on that occasion?—I am.

16,601. What was that answer?—His answer was, that he declined to stand on account of ill-health.

16,602. Did you hear him give that answer?—I did.

16,603. Did you go with a deputation?—No; it was to myself alone.

16,604. Did you ask him to stand?—No; we were only in conversation about it. He said he had been asked to stand, and he should not on account of his health.

16,605. When was that?—Since Mr. Leatham was unseated. He stood up to 1857, but he retired then on account of his health. He was again asked to stand after the present election.

16,606. Mr. Sandars in the present year told you this?—Yes.

16,607. He did not stand in 1857 because of his health?—I know he did not stand in 1857; he did not tell me that he did not stand in 1857 on account of his health. This year he refused to stand on being asked. In 1857 he was obliged to give up on account of his health.

16,608. Did he tell you why he did not stand in 1857?—We knew that he retired in 1857.

16,609. Did you know his reason for retiring?—His health entirely; he was very ill indeed.

Mr. T. Smith.  
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16,610. Did you ever hear Mr. Sandars say anything to the effect that he had represented Wakefield for ten years, and it had cost him 30,000*l.*?—I have said so very often.

16,611. Do you believe that it did cost him that?—I do, for the ten years.

16,612. How do you believe the money was spent?—It never was spent.

16,613. How was it then?—I know so much of Mr. Sandars's business as to be quite convinced, that if he had not represented Wakefield in parliament he could have made 2,000*l.* a year more, and would have spent 1,000*l.* a year less. Multiply that by ten, and you get the 30,000*l.*

16,614. You did not mean that it was in expensive elections?—Certainly not.

16,615. Did any one on the side of Mr. Charlesworth ask you to get him employed on the liberal side, or for any object to offer his services on the liberal side?—No, no one did; but I did it on my own hook.

16,616. What did you do?—I saw clearly that the election was in great danger.

16,617. It was a *ruse de guerre* on your part?—Of course it was, decidedly.

16,618. You wanted to know the secrets of the enemy's camp, where you thought they were having recourse to illegal practices?—No, it was not that. I thought, as Mr. Serle was not employed, he had better be employed; and I thought the best plan of getting him employed, and securing his services to the conservative side, was, to go to the other party, and tell them that I thought they had better engage Mr. Serle. He was quite disengaged at the moment; and as he was a barrister, he would take the best price he could get offered. He would take either side, as barristers always will.

16,619. For his services?—Yes. That being the case, I mentioned it to the other party, and I knew they were considering about it. I then went to the conservatives, to Mr. Tom Sanderson, and I says, "Here you will lose Mr. Serle, if you do not mind, "because the other party are considering about "engaging him."

16,620. You wanted him on your side?—Yes; I saw the election was going to the dogs, and it would have been worse if I had not done that.

16,621. What did you want him for?—I thought he was a smart chap, a smart man; and I thought he had better be on our side than any other, or than being idle.

16,622. Was he the adviser who recommended the roughs to be retained?—No; I took that on myself. Nobody recommended it.

16,623. What part did Mr. Serle take?—He was a sort of general adviser. I had very little to do with Mr. Serle in the matter.

16,624. Did this stranger go to him for advice?—I do not know indeed.

16,625. He was giving you an order when he was telling you to pay the roughs?—He merely requested me. I said I would rather not; but he says, "You will save us money if you do." So I paid them.

16,626. Do you know where Mr. Serle has gone to?—I do not.

16,627. When did he leave this place?—I do not know. I come very little in Wakefield.

16,628. You seem to have been on very fair terms with Mr. Serle?—Yes.

16,629. Have not you asked what has become of Mr. Serle?—I thought it best not.

16,630. Mr. Serle is not talked about amongst you now, you thought it best not to inquire where he was?—I thought it best for me not to inquire.

16,631. Is he talked of among the party?—I have heard his name.

16,632. What have you heard about Mr. Serle?—I have heard of his being at the Isle of Man and the Isle of Wight, and several places. I have not the least notion where he is.

16,633. You are not aware of any other expenditure of money?—Not to my knowledge.

16,634. Nor of any irregular practice further than what you have told us?—It was all irregular together.

16,635. I mean irregular within the meaning of the Act of Parliament?—Not individually, I do not.

16,636. Has anyone told you that they had offered bribes?—No.

16,637. No one on your side has mentioned that they have offered bribes?—No, except Brear; that is patent to us all.

16,638. Has he spoken of any individuals to whom he has offered bribes?—No.

16,639. Has Mr. Sanderson mentioned that he has offered bribes?—I do not think Tom Sanderson ever offered a bribe in his life—I think he is above it.

16,640. Not to your knowledge?—No; I believe he is as innocent as I am.

16,641. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did Mr. Thomas Alder go with you ever into Mr. Serle's room where you saw the strangers?—No, never at the "George."

16,642. Was Mr. Thomas Alder with them?—No, I never saw Tom Alder with them.

16,643. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you here at the time of the election of 1857?—I have been here on market day, but I took no part in it.

16,644. None whatever?—Not the slightest.

16,645. You cannot tell us anything at that election?—No; I took no part in it, and I know nothing whatever about it.

Mr. R. Child.

Mr. ROWLAND CHILD sworn and examined.

16,646. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

16,647. Did you receive any offer for your vote?—No.

16,648. Or any money?—No.

16,649. Not on either side?—No.

16,650. Did you offer anyone a bribe?—No.

16,651. Did you canvass?—I did.

16,652. Whom did you canvass?—I just asked a

man by the name of William Wells, a tailor, who he was going to vote for.

16,653. What passed between you and Wells?—I asked him who he was going to vote for, and he said Mr. Charlesworth at once, and I said no more then.

16,654. You did not make him any offer of any kind?—No.

16,655. Did any money pass through your hands in reference to the election?—No.

Mr. T. Child.

Mr. THOMAS CHILD sworn and examined.

16,656. (*Chairman.*) Did you take any part in the election?—I did not.

16,657. You did not canvass anyone?—Not at all.

16,658. Did you vote?—Yes.

16,659. For whom?—Mr. Charlesworth.

16,660. Did a person of the name of Sweeting call upon you on the polling day?—Never, I never spoke to him.

Mr. THOMAS STEAD (Tailor), Westgate, sworn and examined.

16,661. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

16,662. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

16,663. Were you offered anything?—Yes.

16,664. By whom?—Mr. Sharpley.

16,665. Who was it for?—Mr. Leatham, I suppose.

16,666. How much did Sharpley offer you?—He offered me 25*l.* first, and then I refused. I would not take it. I told him I never took a bribe in my life at no time. Then he offered me 30*l.*, and he went away on that ground. He said, "I will go and fetch you 30*l.*," and away he went. He came back the same night, but he never came with it. On the Friday morning before the election Mr. Shaw, the pawnbroker, comes to me, and he says, "I have brought the money that Sharpley were talking to you about the other night." "Money!" I says; "I never said I would take it. I should be very sorry to do so." "Well," he says, "I have a paper with

"me, drawn up in this light, so as no lawyer can get any hold of either you or I." "Indeed," I says, just so. "I shall not take it." "Why," said he, "you are very foolish." I said, "What for?" "Because," he says, "I know money is useful in trade." I says, "I am aware of that." I told him it was always useful, but I should not take it. He says, "I will leave you on this ground to consider whether you will take it or not, and you may come to my house to-night;" but I have never been there neither, and I never did take a bribe in my life, and never will do. I told him that I was not fast for 30*l.*

16,667. Were those two the only offers that you received?—The only two; nobody else ever came.

16,668. You had no offer on the other side?—No offer at all.

16,669. (*Chairman.*) You say that you never received any money?—Never in my life. I never did it, and I think I am getting too old to take money on that footing.

Mr. T. Stead.

21 Oct. 1859.

Mr. ROBERT WILSON sworn and examined.

16,670. (*Chairman.*) I believe you voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

16,671. Did you get any offer to induce you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—From Sharpley.

16,672. Had you an offer on the other side?—No.

16,673. Not a farthing?—No, and did not want one.

16,674. Nor any offer of any kind?—No.

16,675. No bribe for your vote?—No; neither direct or indirect.

16,676. Was the offer 30*l.*?—It was 20*l.*

16,677. Did you refuse to take it?—Yes; Sharpley wanted to speak to me privately. I said, "We can say what we have to say in a very few words." I see what he was about, and he said, "Would 20*l.* be of any consideration?" I stood by the door when he said that. I took hold of the door handle, and he says, "Would any consideration be of any use?" I said, "No, not all," so I began to pull the door open. I says, "This is the door," or something to that effect. He says, "I prefer going out of the back door." I says, "The door is open, that is your way." If I had known as much as I know now he would have gone out faster than he came in a great deal.

Mr. R. Wilson.

Mr. JOHN GOSNAY sworn and examined.

16,678. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—No.

16,679. Have you a vote?—Yes.

16,680. Did you get anything for not voting?—I got 25*l.*

16,681. From whom?—Mr. John Stead (Bond Street).

16,682. Do you know whether he has anything to do with Mr. Fernandes?—I do not know; he has been the book-keeper.

16,683. How long before the election was that?—I think it was the same week the election was in when the voting was.

16,684. Did Stead ask you not to vote?—No; I told him I should not vote.

16,685. How came he to give you 25*l.*?—I do not know.

16,686. Do you mean to tell me that you took 25*l.* from a man without knowing what it was for?—He never mentioned what it was for. He asked me whether I was going to vote, and I said, "No."

16,687. Do you swear that that was all that passed?—Yes; I told him I was not going to vote for neither side.

16,688. How long before the election did he pay you the money?—The same week the election was in, I think.

16,689. (*Chairman.*) Have you got a wife?—Yes.

16,690. Did Stead talk to her about it?—No; he never talked to anybody about it but me.

16,691. What did you understand the 20*l.* to be for?—Nay, I did not know. I told them both when they came a canvassing that I should not vote for them at all, both Leatham and Charlesworth.

16,692. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was any one with Stead when he paid you this money?—No.

16,693. Did he come into the house, and hand you the money without saying what it was for?—Yes.

16,694. Do you mean to say that he said nothing when he handed you the money?—He never said nothing. He says, "Which way are you going to

"vote?" I says, "If I keep in the same mind I am now I shall not vote for any one."

16,695. Had he asked you before not to vote for either side?—Yes; he called one day before, and I told him I should not vote for any one.

16,696. Had he asked you not to vote for either side?—No.

16,697. How did you come to tell him that you would not vote for either side? He must have said something about it?—He asked me which way I was going to vote, and I said I should vote for neither side, so far as I remember.

16,698. What did Stead say to you?—He says, "You will happen consider;" and I said, "I shall consider no more; but if I keep in the same mind as I am now I shall not vote for neither side;" and I did not.

16,699. (*Chairman.*) It was after that he gave you the money?—Yes.

16,700. (*Mr. Slade.*) He wished you not to vote for either side?—He never said naught about it, not one way nor the other.

16,701. (*Mr. Willes.*) The first time he came did he ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He said, "Which way are you going to vote?"

16,702. Did he ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I cannot say whether he said, would I vote for him, or would I not. There is over-much bother with them, and for that reason I said I should not vote at all.

16,703. Do you swear that on that first occasion Stead did not ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He might say, "Were I going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?"

16,704. Did he ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I cannot say whether he did or no; whether he said, "Are you going to vote for us this time?" or "Are you going to vote for Mr. Leatham?"

16,705. Do you mean to swear that?—I do mean to swear that.

16,706. Stead told you that he came from Mr. Charlesworth's party?—Yes.

Mr. J. Gosnay.



Mr. J. Gosnay.  
21 Oct. 1859.

16,707. You knew that he was canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth?—I knew he were Mr. Fernandes' book-keeper, and I knew he were on Mr. Charlesworth's side.

16,708. (*Chairman.*) You said that you should be neutral?—Yes.

16,709. After that he brought you the 25*l.*?—Yes.

16,710. Did he say, "You think of it, and see whether you cannot change your mind?"—No, he never said naught of that.

16,711. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did he say nothing to you when he brought the money?—No.

16,712. Was anybody present when he paid you the money?—No, nobody but our own family.

16,713. Was your wife there?—She was in the shop serving people.

16,714. (*Chairman.*) Did not you get something from Watson or Kenworthy on the other side?—No; they came and wanted me to take something, but I said I would not.

Mr. J. Stead.

Mr. JOHN STEAD, (Bond Street,) sworn and examined.

16,722. (*Chairman.*) Did you take 25*l.* to Gosnay?—I did.

16,723. When?—The Thursday before the polling day.

16,724. Where did you get it from?—Out of my own pocket.

16,725. Where did you get it from to put it in? It got into your pocket, I suppose, before you took it out?—I took the liberty to use it.

16,726. Where did it come from to get into your pocket? Who put it into your pocket?—I do not know. I am always receiving cash.

16,727. Who put it into your pocket?—I put it in myself.

16,728. Where did you get it from?—I cannot tell.

16,729. Do you carry 25*l.* about in your pocket generally?—Yes, a hundred.

16,730. Whose money was it?—Mr. Fernandes'.

16,731. You helped yourself to it, did you?—No.

16,732. You would not help yourself to your master's money. Who told you to use it?—No one.

16,733. Then you did help yourself?—I took the liberty that day.

16,734. It was liberty, certainly, to use your master's money. Did he know that you were going to use it?—No.

16,735. Did anybody know that you were going to use it?—No. I did not myself.

16,736. How came you to give Gosnay 25*l.* of your master's money?—I was coming down Northgate, going to the office. I called at Gosnay's shop, so I thought, that has been an old customer of mine; I will see what I can do with him. I goes in, and I says, "Now John, how are you going to vote?" He says, "I do not know; I have not made up my mind." I says, "Very well, make up your mind." I saw that he had not made up his mind; but however, Mrs. Gosnay said, "We have had 50*l.* from the other side." "Now then," I says, "I will give you half," in that off-hand way; but however, I did not give it at the time. I am not a canvasser. In fact, I had nothing to do with the last election. I thought, well, I must see this dodge out. Mrs. Gosnay says, "Will you just walk into the back room?" so I walked into the back room; it was about a quarter to four. She said "Will you take tea with us?" I said, "With pleasure," and I sat down. When I was at tea who should come but Mr. Watson, the grocer, and the moment he came in Mrs. Gosnay went out. Their faces were very close to each other, and I suspected something, so I had my tea very comfortably. Then I says, "Well, nay John, do as you like lad; of course you and I were old cronies; do as you like; but however, vote for Charlesworth. Where is there a better man?—echo answers, Where?" He says, "I will tell you what,—I have had Watson and Kenworthy, and they have been drinking gin here the other

16,715. Who wanted you?—Watson, he came up stairs to bed to me one night about nine oclock.

16,716. Was that the night before the election?—The Monday night or the Tuesday night, I cannot say which.

16,717. How much did Watson want you to take?—He said, how much did I want? I told him I would not have naught.

16,718. Why would not you take something on that side?—Because I told them many times over I should not have it.

16,719. If you took money on one side, why not take it on the other?—Because I thought I had no occasion. I knew I was not going to vote for them at all.

16,720. Why did you take it on the other side?—I did not ax them for it.

16,721. You did not ask Stead. Why could not you have accommodated both of them in the same way? that is, taken their money and not voted?—I told them both plain out that I should not vote.

night." That led me to suspicion, and I thought, I will see this dodge out.

16,737. Did you give Gosnay the 25*l.* that day?—No.

16,738. Did you give him the 25*l.* the next day?—Yes, according to appointment.

16,739. Did you tell your master that you were going to use his money?—Not a word.

16,740. Did you see him in the meantime?—No.

16,741. Not between your being there the one day and the next?—No. I took the liberty.

16,742. When did you tell your master that you had used his money?—A few days afterwards.

16,743. What did he say?—"Of course, if you have used I will repay you."

16,744. Did you tell him what you had used it for?—I did.

16,745. And he said, "Of course, if you have used it I will repay you,"—what is the meaning of that?—I got the money back.

16,746. You had to pay it back, had not you?—He repaid me the 25*l.*

16,747. You say that you made use of it yourself?—I did.

16,748. Then you owed the money to your master. Did you pay him?—I should have done when we balanced.

16,749. But you say that you got it back?—You do not understand me.

16,750. Did anybody give you the money back?—No.

16,751. Did you pay your master that 25*l.* which you took out of your master's cash that was in your hands, or did he lose it?—He did not lose it. I paid it.

16,752. Then you are the loser of it?—No, I am not the loser.

16,753. Who is?—Mr. Joze Fernandes. I cannot afford to lose it.

16,754. The one who is away?—Yes.

16,755. It was his money that you were using?—No, it was my own. I did not use my master's money.

16,756. I thought you said it was your master's?—No. I used my own money in my own business.

16,757. Your master is the loser of it?—He is not—yes, he is.

16,758. You are on your oath remember—you used your master's money, did not you?—No, I never do.

16,759. Was it your own money?—It was.

16,760. I thought you said it was your master's money?—I did not mean to say so.

16,761. Whose money was it?—My own.

16,762. Are you out of pocket that money, or your master?—My master.

16,763. When you told him that you had paid the 25*l.*, did he say, of course he would be the loser of it?

—He said, "Of course I will repay you, Stead," and I got the money back. I told him the purpose I used it for, and he said it was all right.

16,764. You told him you had given it to Gosnay to buy his vote, and he said it was all right?—He did.

16,765. Did you give anybody else any money?—No.

16,766. Did you canvass anybody else?—No; merely walking to the office, and meeting one, and then another, I asked Edward Brook, the Quaker, in Kirkgate, for his vote.

16,767. Did you give him any money?—No.

16,768. Did you offer him any?—No.

16,769. Did you carry money, anyone else for Mr. Fernandes?—No.

16,770. He did not send any money by you to any one for the purpose of the election?—No.

16,771. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called James Lyons?—I do.

16,772. Did you take him to the poll?—I did.

JOSEPH BOOCOCH sworn and examined.

16,778. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you hear John Stead talking to Gosnay about his vote?—I saw him.

16,779. Did you hear what passed between them?—I only heard him wish Gosnay that he was not to vote either way.

THOMAS WHITHAM sworn and examined.

16,783. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know anybody to whom a bribe was offered?—Yes.

16,784. Who was it?—George Senior.

16,785. Who offered him anything?—Joe Brear.

16,786. How much?—He put his hand into his pocket. At first he went to solicit his vote, and Peter the Jew was in the house, and Birkenshaw, and me, and Thomas Oxley. Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Brear went in, and Peter the Jew and Birkenshaw went out, and left me and Oxley in the house with Edward Kershaw; so they wanted to know if he would go and vote for them. He said he would not vote unless he had 40*l.*; so Brear put his hand into his pocket to pull out some money. He says, "I will see you again directly." Senior and Peter the Jew went out, but he gave them the slip some way or another—they wanted him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I did not see the money offered, only Brear put his hand into his pocket and drew the money out.

16,787. Did you see the money in Brear's hands?—Yes, it was gold—he pulled it out as if he was going to pay him the 40*l.*; he said he would not vote under 40*l.*

16,788. (*Chairman.*) Brear put his hand into his pocket, you saw gold in his hand, and then he and Senior went out?—No, Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Brear went out, and Senior stayed in, and Peter the Jew went in again into the house.

16,789. Can you say whether Brear had given any money to Senior before he went?—No, he did not—he pulled it out of his pocket as if he was going to pay him. Senior said he would see him again directly. They went out, did Sanderson and Brear, and Kershaw went out likewise, me and Oxley stayed in, and when Peter the Jew came in we did not expect no other but what he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham. However, me and Oxley went to the passage end to the cab, expecting him coming, and he took and went out the back way.

16,790. Did Mr. Sanderson hear Senior say that he would not vote for less than 40*l.*?—Yes, he was close along side of him in the house.

16,791. Did Mr. Sanderson see Brear put his hand into his pocket?—I do not know; he might not look; I saw him.

16,792. Did Brear make as though he was going to give him the money?—Yes.

MR. HENRY GUEST sworn and examined.

16,809. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

16,810. What did you get for your vote, if anything?—Nothing.

16,773. At what hour?—I should say half-past three very likely.

16,774. Who sent you to look after him?—Nobody.

16,775. Why did you go for him?—For this reason; I called about one o'clock—I knew that he dined about one—I did not meet with him, so I thought, well, Lyons and me are very good friends, I will go to Mr. Loveday's shop—I found him there. "Now," I says, "Mr. Lyons I want you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth." Then he says, in that kind of way, "I would rather not." I says, "Go with me and vote for him," and he went and voted.

16,776. Do you know whether Lyons had anything for his vote?—I do not know; I believe if they were all like Lyons Wakefield would be all the better.

16,777. Do you believe that Lyons had anything for his vote?—He would not receive a farthing from no side—he is too honourable.

*Mr. J. Stead.*

21 Oct. 1859.

*J. Boocock.*

16,780. Did you hear him offer anything?—No.

16,781. Did you see him pay anything?—No.

16,782. What you heard between them was that he wished Gosnay not to vote either way?—Yes.

*T. Whitham.*

16,793. And then Senior said, "I will see you again?"—He said, "I will see you again directly."

16,794. Did he say where?—No, he did not; Brear said they were going to the committee.

16,795. Did Brear say anything when Senior said, "I will not vote for less than 40*l.*"—He said he would give him that.

16,796. Who spake next?—I never heard Mr. Sanderson speak while he was in.

16,797. Mr. Sanderson made no observation upon that?—No.

16,798. Mr. Sanderson had heard Brear say that he would give it him?—Yes.

16,799. Was it then Senior said, "I will see you again?"—Yes.

16,800. How long afterwards was it when Sanderson and Brear went out?—They did not stay many minutes.

16,801. How soon was Senior after them?—Perhaps half an hour.

16,802. You and Peter the Jew, and Oxley, went down with him?—No, Peter went with him, and Oxley and me went out the first; we went to the passage end, expecting him coming to get into the cab to vote for Mr. Leatham. There is a back way, a side gate out into another street, and Peter and him went this back way, and he gave Peter the slip some how or other. I cannot tell how it was, we could not see what was going on behind.

16,803. When did you miss Senior?—We was waiting so long like, that we went to look if he was coming, and we found that he was off.

16,804. Where was Peter the Jew?—Peter was off after him, we could see neither of them.

16,805. Did you see Senior again?—No, I never saw no more of him that day.

16,806. What were you doing there?—I was employed on the Liberal side.

16,807. What to do?—As a watcher.

16,808. You were not a voter?—No; I also remember the night after the dissolution of Parliament, being in the "Fleece," I heard Thomas Mosley say that he had got a letter from Mr. Charlesworth about his vote that day, and that he (Mosley) would take care to have plenty of good bacon this year.

*Mr. H. Guest.*

16,811. Were you offered anything?—Never offered a shilling in my life.

16,812. Not by anybody?—No.

T t 4

*Mr. H. Guest.* 16,813. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Leatham and Mr. Wainwright.

21 Oct. 1859.

16,814. Anybody else?—There was others canvassed me, but Mr. Leatham and Mr. Wainwright came, and Mr. Wainwright said, "That is Mr. Guest before you," to Mr. Leatham, and he said, "I have called to ask in case of a dissolution of Parliament, if you will promise me your vote." I said, "I will if I live as long, sir." That was my answer. I never was canvassed after by the Liberal party, except James Mountain came just before the election, and asked me for my vote for Mr. Leatham. I said, "It is no business of yours, I cannot promise you." But then he explained himself and said, "I am come from the non-electors' committee to ask you." I said, "You must tell the non-electors committee to refer to Mr. Leatham's canvass." I never was canvassed no more.

16,815. Were you canvassed by Mr. Charlesworth's party?—Yes, I was canvassed by Mr. Charlesworth's party.

16,816. Did anybody offer you anything on that side?—No; there was a statement made a fortnight since to-day, by Mr. Joseph Fletcher Shaw, when my name was mentioned. It is necessary that such a statement should be corrected. Thomas Mosley, you will remember, told Mr. Shaw about me, with respect

to that; I think that Mr. Mosley most likely told Mr. Shaw that before he asked me the question. Mosley asked me the question in Mrs. Patrick's parlour, where we were having a glass of beer. He said, him and others were combining together to turn the election, or to vote for them as would give the most money, as I understood, and he says to me, "You will be one." "Well," I says, "No, I shall not be one, I have promised Mr. Leatham, and of course I shall vote for him." He never mentioned it after to me. Those were the only words that passed. I understand he told Mr. Shaw I was one of that lot. I really never lowered myself to allow myself to be named in such a party.

16,817. I understand that Mosley led you to suppose that he wished you to be one of the number to combine for money to give your vote on one side or the other, to turn the election, as you understood?—Yes; he asked me the question.

16,818. Did he tell you how much money he thought you could get a piece?—No.

16,819. Did he mention any sum?—He mentioned a sum once in my hearing. I will not say whether it was that time, or whether it was talking about that affair, but not with respect to me.

16,820. You are quite sure he said that to you?—I am, I have no other interest than to tell the truth.

16,821. You never expected any offer?—No.

*J. Walker.*

JOSEPH WALKER, (Smyth Street,) sworn and examined.

16,822. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A joiner.

16,823. Are you the son of William Walker?—Yes.

16,824. Does your father keep the "Swan" in Westgate?—Yes.

16,825. Do you live with him?—Not at present; I did live with him at the time the election took place.

16,826. Had you a vote?—Yes.

16,827. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

16,828. Had you anything for your vote?—No.

16,829. Do you know whether your father had?—I believe not; I am not aware; I never heard him say so; I believe he had not.

16,830. I ask you whether you had not 40*l.* for your vote?—I had not.

16,831. Did not you receive money from John Stead, Mr. Fernandes' book-keeper?—No; not a farthing. I have never spoken to Stead these last twelve months that I am aware of.

16,832. Did you receive no sum of money at the time of the election?—No sum at all.

16,833. Did you after the election?—No.

16,834. Did you get anything from your father?—No.

16,835. (*Chairman.*) Did you find any money about the house afterwards?—No; there might be some about the house, and I should be glad to find it when I get home.

16,836. Nobody left any money at your house?—No; I am afraid not; I should be glad to find it when I get home, if there be any.

16,837. Did anybody offer you any money?—No.

16,838. Did you have any?—No.

16,839. (*Mr. Willes.*) You say you were never offered anything for your vote?—I am not aware of it.

16,840. Do not you remember being offered money by Birkenshaw?—No; I saw he had been giving evidence to that effect. I went to him next morning and he contradicted it; he said he merely gave a hint to that effect; that was a falsehood.

16,841. Will you swear that Birkenshaw never offered you 20*l.*?—I will; never a farthing.

16,842. And you swear that you never had any money for your vote?—Yes; I will swear that.

16,843. Did you owe Mr. Westmorland any money at the time of the election?—No.

16,844. Or before it?—No.

16,845. (*Chairman.*) Do you owe any client of his money?—I cannot say about that; there is parties

connected with him, I believe, that I owe a trifle of money to.

16,846. Who is that?—Mrs. Micklethwaite.

16,847. How much do you owe her?—It is 100*l.*, I think.

16,848. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was there a mortgage for that?—No, I think not.

16,849. What security had she?—On my property.

16,850. You gave that?—Yes, I think so; I believe it is that way.

16,851. Do you owe that money still?—Some part of it; not all of it.

16,852. How much do you owe?—Perhaps 70*l.* of it; I cannot say; I have a bill against them.

16,853. What has become of the other 30*l.*?—It is for work done, I believe, for them.

16,854. When was the work done?—It has been done these last two months, perhaps.

16,855. Where was it done?—It is work done down at the Bone Lane mill, I believe.

16,856. You believe; cannot you tell where you have done the work?—It is down at the Bone Lane, mill, I believe.

16,857. You must tell us where it was; it will not do to say you believe. You say there is 30*l.* wiped off this 100*l.*, and you make out that that is 30*l.* for work done; you must say where the work was done—when—what work—and who gave the order?—I believe there is 100*l.* owing to Mrs. Micklethwaite respecting something connected with Mr. Westmorland; but we have done a great amount of work since, and I agreed to let a balance stop for paying an amount off.

16,858. I want to know when the work was done and where it was done?—It was done for Mr. Westmorland; that has nothing at all to do with the election in no way.

16,859. Where was it done?—It was done at Bone Lane mill; it was carpenter's work.

16,860. Whose mill is it?—It belongs to Mr. Westmorland, I believe, does the mill.

16,861. Who gave you the order?—Mr. Edding, the agent for Mr. Westmorland.

16,862. When was the order given?—I am sure I cannot tell; perhaps two months since; there is a general account running.

16,863. When was the work done?—It has all been done the last two months; we have some work in hand now for them. That affair had nothing at all to do with the election in no way. I wish to tell you that again.

16,864. How was that 30*l.* wiped off the debt?—I do not know. I think there might perhaps be 30*l.* of work done. I do not know exactly, unless I look at my books.

16,865. (*Chairman.*) Have you looked at your books?—No; we have not finished it yet.

16,866. (*Mr. Willes.*) How has the 30*l.* been wiped off?—There is due 100*l.*, and Mr. Westmorland is the agent for the other party, and I should expect he would rub it off.

16,867. Is there any agreement to that effect?—No; I do not think Mr. Westmorland knows anything about it. I feel confident he does not.

16,868. What do you mean by telling us that there is 30*l.* wiped off the 100*l.*, and then, when I come to ask you, you say it is work done for Mr. Westmorland; and when I ask you how it is that work done for Mr. Westmorland is to be set off against the debt of another party, you tell me that Mr. Westmorland knows nothing about it?—If Mr. Westmorland owes me 100*l.* I should stand straight with the other party.

16,869. Do you owe Mr. Westmorland anything?—I believe not.

16,870. How much do you owe Mrs. Micklethwaite?—It is 100*l.*, as I told you before.

16,871. Do you owe her that 100*l.* now?—Yes.

16,872. Do you swear that?—Yes.

16,873. Was there no agreement made that that debt should be reduced?—No.

16,874. Do you mean to swear that there was no arrangement come to, that that debt owing by you to Mrs. Micklethwaite should have some of it struck off?—I will swear that.

16,875. Why did you say awhile ago that you only owed 70*l.*?—Because I consider if I have done 30*l.* of work for Mr. Westmorland that that is reduced. I should be very glad to be shot of the 100*l.* as soon as I can any way.

16,876. (*Chairman.*) I do not understand what you mean by saying, that work done for Mr. Westmorland is to reduce Mrs. Micklethwaite's debt?—The best plan to bring it to a conclusion is, to say that I owe 100*l.*, and Mr. Westmorland owes me the balance of the bill that is due to me.

16,877. You told Mr. Willes that 30*l.* was wiped off the 100*l.* and that left 70*l.* due to Mrs. Micklethwaite?—I owe 100*l.* I cannot wipe it off in any other way.

WILLIAM PERKIN sworn and examined.

16,895. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

16,896. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes.

16,897. How much?—They brought me 20*l.*

16,898. Who brought it?—Mr. Shaw, the pawnbroker. I told him, when he came in, if he would give the money I would not have it, not as a bribery; if he liked to give it me free gratis, it was all right enough. I should vote for Mr. Leatham, which I have done all my time.

16,899. Did he give you the money before the election?—I am sure I do not know to a day or two,—it was some time in the course of the week I fancy.

16,900. You did not vote for the money; you should have voted just the same without it?—I voted for Mr. Leatham certainly.

16,901. Did Shaw tell you that you should have

Mr. EDWARD WILSON sworn and examined.

16,906. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

16,907. Were you promised anything for your vote?—No.

16,908. Did you get anything?—No.

16,909. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Serle.

16,910. Are you quite sure that you had nothing for your vote?—Yes.

16,911. Did your wife receive anything for it?—No.

16,912. Are you aware whether your wife has

16,878. Had you worked for Mr. Westmorland before the election?—I think not; not particular.

16,879. When did you begin to work for Mr. Westmorland?—Since the election; it has nothing to do with the election.

16,880. Who canvassed you for your vote?—A good many people. I think I was tired of being canvassed.

16,881. Did Mr. Westmorland canvass you?—He did not.

16,882. Did his clerk?—No; he never interfered with me in no way.

16,883. Who canvassed you on the Charlesworth side?—Mr. Charlesworth himself.

16,884. Anybody else?—I think, Mr. Sanderson, perhaps.

16,885. Did Sanderson say anything to you about Mr. Westmorland employing you?—No, he did not.

16,886. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you promise to vote for Mr. Leatham at any time before the last election?—I am sure I do not know; very likely I might do. I never gave any direct promise.

16,887. Did you give any one to understand that you would support Mr. Leatham at the last election?—I am sure I cannot tell now; it is so long since.

16,888. Do you swear here that you cannot tell whether you promised Mr. Leatham your vote?—Perhaps I might. I cannot tell. I would not swear it.

16,889. (*Chairman.*) Who persuaded you to change your mind?—I am sure I cannot tell you that, perhaps myself.

16,890. Was it Mr. Sanderson?—No. It was my father partly. He advocated my voting for Mr. Charlesworth, and I saw no reason why I should vote against him. He tried to persuade me to vote for him.

16,891. Were you promised anything?—No.

16,892. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did your father tell you whether he had got anything himself?—No. I believe he had not got a farthing.

16,893. Did he tell you that he had got anything for himself?—No, he never told me so. I believe he never got a farthing for his vote.

16,894. Did he ever tell you that he had been offered anything?—No. He signed the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth, and he said he would support him.

20*l.* if you would promise your vote for Mr. Leatham?—There were no promises, but he brought me the 20*l.*

16,902. And you took it?—Yes.

16,903. You knew it was for your vote, did you not?—No. I expected it was a free gift, without any bribery at all.

16,904. You said you did not want it?—No, I did not say so. I said, if they had a mind to make me a present of it it would be all right, that was all.

16,905. Did anybody offer you anything on the other side?—No; they never came near; but two gentlemen,—I will tell you who they was, it was Mr. Jennings and Mr. Pickslay,—came to me and asked me if I would favour them with my vote. I said no, and I never had one of them coming backwards and forwards, and I never went to the party, none of them.

stated to any one that you would not vote for less than 50*l.*?—No; I am not aware of anything of the sort.

16,913. Do you know Charles Milsom?—Yes.

16,914. Do not you know whether your wife stated that to Charles Milsom?—I am not aware of anything of the sort.

16,915. You say that you had nothing?—Nothing.

16,916. And nothing was offered to you?—Not a farthing.

16,917. And you got nothing for your vote or otherwise?—No.

J. Walker.

21 Oct. 1939.

W. Perkin.

Mr. E. Wilson.

Mr.  
B. Johnson.  
21 Oct. 1859.

Mr. BENJAMIN JOHNSON (Westgate) sworn and examined.

16,918. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

16,919. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes; I got 12*l.* 10*s.*

16,920. From whom?—William Shaw and William Johnson, of Sandal, came to me the night before the election, and wanted to know who I was going to vote for. I told them I should vote for Mr. Charlesworth, so they began to talk about money, and wanted to know if a little money would be useful. I said I should vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and they gave me 12*l.* 10*s.*, and I came and voted for Mr. Charlesworth the next morning.

16,921. Do you live at Westgate?—I did at that time. I have removed since then; I live out of the town now.

16,922. Did you get any money from Joseph

Brear?—No; Joseph Brear never came to me on no account whatever about it.

16,923. Did you find any money besides this 12*l.* 10*s.* anywhere?—No; they came and gave me the money the night before, did William Shaw and William Johnson.

16,924. Is that the only money you received?—Yes.

16,925. Either before or after the election?—Yes.

16,926. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

16,927. (*Chairman.*) Did you get any offer on the other side?—I had no money offered. Several persons said that I could get money, but I never had any offered.

16,928. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was it William Shaw or William Johnson who paid you the money?—I believe they both gave the 12*l.* 10*s.* betwixt them.

Mr.  
E. T. Simpson.

Mr. EDWARD THORNHILL SIMPSON sworn and examined.

16,929. (*Chairman.*) Were you one of Mr. Leatham's committee?—Yes.

16,930. Did Mr. Wainwright apply to you about money?—Yes; Mr. Wainwright asked me about money, and said that Mr. Leatham was tardy in supplying it. I spoke to Mr. Leatham, and he said Mr. Wainwright had had twice 250*l.*, and he thought the money was going very fast.

16,931. When did this take place?—It must have been early on in the election; it must have been more than three weeks before the election. It was not at the time either Mr. Leatham or Mr. Wainwright spoke of.

16,932. Did Mr. Leatham say whether he would give the money?—Mr. Leatham did not say whether he would give it or not.

16,933. Were you aware that bribery was going on?—I had no personal knowledge of bribery. When I returned from the continent, I heard that a man had come from London to bribe. I spoke to Mr. Wainwright, and he said it was nothing of the sort, he had come to help him in the election. I was on the continent a fortnight. I was back three weeks before the election. My application for money was before I went to the continent.

16,934. Did you make more than one application?—I only made one application.

16,935. Did you act on the committee?—Yes.

16,936. Did you hear the subject of bribery discussed at the committee?—No.

16,937. Were you aware of Mr. Morton's resignation?—I think I was.

16,938. Did you hear the reason why Mr. Morton had resigned?—I heard that he had resigned, but I do not recollect a reason being assigned.

16,939. Are you aware of any illegality being practised on your side of the question?—I am not aware of any on either side.

16,940. Of your own knowledge?—No; I have heard rumours.

16,941. You know that there was an immense number of people in the town called "roughs," do not you?—I did not have anything to do with that part of the affair.

16,942. When did you first hear that bribery was so very rife on both sides?—It would be after I came back from the continent.

16,943. Almost immediately after?—I should think so; I spoke to Mr. Wainwright about it.

16,944. It was thoroughly understood that both sides were bribing as hard as they could bribe, was not it?—I think it was.

16,945. Can you form any estimate of the number of persons bribed, taking both sides?—No.

16,946. Have you heard a report that nearly half

the constituency was bribed?—I heard nothing but what I have read.

16,947. Do you know anything about the election of 1857?—No, I had nothing to do with it whatever.

16,948. You did not act as a friend and a committeeman of Mr. Leatham on that occasion?—No, I was not a voter at that time.

16,949. Do you know of any irregularity or illegality in the election of 1857?—No.

16,950. Nor of any expenditure of money on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No.

16,951. Do you know anything of the election of 1852?—I do not know of anything particular.

16,952. Was not that a notoriously corrupt election?—I do not know.

16,953. (*Mr. Willes.*) How long before the election did you tell Mr. Wainwright what you had heard about bribery?—It was after I came from the continent.

16,954. Was it soon after?—It would be a day or two after.

16,955. That would be nearly three weeks before the election?—To the best of my recollection.

16,956. When Mr. Wainwright told you that there was nothing of the sort, and when you asked whether this man had come down for bribery, that was nearly three weeks before the election?—Yes.

16,957. You did not apply for any money after you came back from the continent?—No, I did not apply for any then.

16,958. Do you remember a man of the name of William Dickinson being locked up in Mr. Teall's grease works?—I was told that he was a voter for Mr. Leatham, and that he was locked up in Mr. Teall's grease works. When I went into the yard I met the clerk Mr. Robinson, and I said "Robinson I am told that Dickinson is locked up in the grease works." And he said "I do not know that he is;" "but" he said "I will go and see Mr. Teall." I went round the works, and then went away. I went back to the room. I did not think any more about it just then. I thought it was not true; but I was told again that he was locked up in the grease works, and I went, and I met Mr. Robinson, and he said he had been to Mr. Teall, and that Mr. Teall said that he was not aware of it, but he was to be liberated. I went into the works and saw the foreman, and I asked him; and he said, "Yes he is, but I do not think master knows aught about it; it is the men that locked him up; but we will go and liberate him." I followed him and they unlocked him, and I came away.

16,959. Mr. Teall denied that he had anything to do with him?—It was his clerk Robinson that said so, and that Mr. Teall gave them those orders to liberate Dickinson.

Adjourned to to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Fifteenth Day.—Saturday, 22nd October 1859.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH DODGSON CHARLESWORTH, Esq., further examined.

J. C. D.  
Charlesworth,  
Esq.  
22 Oct. 1859.

16,959. (*Chairman.*) We wish to ask you who "the stranger" was?—I gave you an answer to that before; I do not know.

16,960. Do you know who sent him?—I do not know.

16,961. Do you know where he came from?—I know nothing at all about "the stranger." I do not know that I saw "the stranger" myself.

16,962. You do not know either of "the strangers"?—No; if I saw them I did not know that they were about the business which they have been.

16,963. Do you know the attorney from Darlington who was here during the election?—Indeed I do; he was a personal friend of mine, who stays with me every Easter. I hope he will stay with me next Easter.

16,964. He was not "the stranger"?—No. Mr. Mewburn is a personal friend of mine; he has stayed at my house for years, and he is a good Whig, as I am told by Mr. Leeman.

16,965. Did you see Mr. Serle with "the stranger"?—I do not remember seeing Mr. Serle with "the stranger."

16,966. Can you tell us what Mr. Serle's office was?—Mr. Serle was, jointly with Mr. Westmorland, engaged as the solicitor and legal adviser. I have brought to day with me my own private memorandum book of 1857 and 1859, in which I entered my canvass of the voters. It may, perhaps, not be quite a correct list, but as far as it goes it is, and I will hand it in. It is just the same as when I made it up. That will show you that there was no occasion for the Conservatives to resort, at the time that canvass was made, to any bribery whatever. You will see a few memoranda of my own which have nothing to do with it, but there is nothing which you may not read (*handing in a pocket book*).

16,967. Do you know why Mr. Serle keeps out of the way?—I do not know. I have had no communication with Mr. Serle. I only hope Mr. Serle will be back again very soon. I think, in justice to myself, all these parties should come forward, and state what they know.

16,968. You do not know where Mr. Serle is?—I do not.

16,969. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are the entries in this book in your handwriting?—Yes; it has been ticked off, you will see. I should be glad to explain anything in that book.

16,970. (*Chairman.*) Can you tell us what Mr. Serle did. You say he was legal adviser?—I suppose he was the same as Mr. Westmorland. He had the conducting of the election with Mr. Westmorland; that is what I supposed it was, jointly with Mr. Westmorland.

16,970a. I am afraid if the election was conducted under his advice it was anything but good advice, as he does not come to answer for himself?—I say publicly that I trust every one will come forward. I

think it is but justice to myself. I see the papers are giving me the benefit of all this. I have told you where the money came from, and I only regret that I did not go on with the evidence that day, and state about giving my cousin the bond at the time. I do regret that very much.

16,971. I cannot help thinking if the small men or subordinates of your party had had a good example set them by the heads of it, they would have been more likely to have spoken with sincerity and truth?—I have no doubt they will be here soon, at least I hear so.

16,972. One cannot help saying that Wakefield may have a notoriety for bribery, but one does not see why it should get a notoriety for perjury?—Wakefield may not be notorious for bribery; I think from the evidence I have heard in this Court the money has not all gone in bribery; of course you will draw your own inference from it.

16,973. At present you cannot tell us who "the stranger" was?—No.

16,974. In the absence of your cousin, Mr. Serle, Mr. George Moore, and Mr. Joze Fernandes, those four personages at the head of your staff, we sent for you?—I am glad you sent for me; I do not know who "the stranger" was.

16,975. Can you give us a clue to anybody before us, who has appeared or who may be said to be in the town, who is likely to know who "the stranger" was?—I cannot.

16,976. Do you think Mr. Sanderson knows?—I do not think Mr. Sanderson does know, I have no reason to say that he knows, and I have no reason to say that he does not; as far as I can judge from Mr. Sanderson, I do not suppose he does know.

16,977. Can you call to mind anyone whom you saw transacting business with him or speaking to him?—I do not remember him even by sight.

16,978. Was an application sent to London for "a stranger"?—Not by my authority.

16,979. Do you suppose Mr. Serle had the ordering of that part of the business?—That I do not know, not from what he stated to me; I knew nothing of it; I think from the evidence that has been given, very likely.

16,980. (*Mr. Willes.*) The Commissioners wish to know when the money was advanced to the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company for which you had the debenture; at what time was the money paid to the Company?—It would be nearly five years ago; it is for five years I think; it would be either four years last April or five.

16,981. It was advanced at the time this debenture bears date in 1855?—Yes; in fact Mr. Mewburn went to Leatham's bank with me and I went over to York, and paid the money at York; there were two debentures, and it was the first debenture I put my hands upon when I gave it.

16,982. You had another of the same amount?—Yes.

Mr. JAMES RITCHIE sworn and examined.

Mr.  
James Ritchie.

16,983. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

16,984. Do you remember being canvassed before the election by anybody?—Yes.

16,985. By whom?—Mr. William Barratt, the gardener.

16,986. Tell us what passed between you?—Mr. Charlesworth's friends generally brought the circumstance of my signing the requisition to bear so powerfully upon my mind that I could scarcely resist voting for Mr. Charlesworth.

16,987. Tell us what happened between Barratt and yourself?—Mr. Barratt told me that no doubt—

16,988. Where did he find you?—In my own shop.

16,989. Tell us what happened, and who came with him?—I do not recollect any one with him.

16,990. Was he alone?—A person came in at the time he was there.

16,991. What did he say, and what did you say?—He told me a sum of money would be given to me, and that it was quite a common thing in the town; I might as well have it as another. The receiving a



Mr.  
James Ritchie.  
23 Oct. 1859.

bribe I had always a great abhorrence to all my life, and he very well knew it.

16,992. Tell us the facts?—He did not offer me any given sum. I did not know anything previous to the election of what I would receive. I did not ask anybody for it.

16,993. Tell us what Barratt said to you?—The sum and substance of all he said was, "You must vote for Mr. Charlesworth, as you have signed the requisition; it shall be no loss to you." I was not aware that signing the requisition was such a binding matter.

16,994. What did you and he say to one another? You have given me part; he said, "It shall be no loss to you." What next?—Mr. Barratt was a very few minutes with me. I told him that I had been threatened with a very restless night at my own house, and that I should be very glad not to be at home. He says, "If you think proper you can sleep with me at my house." Because parties threatened I should have no rest at night. I do not like to be disturbed at night; and it was carried out betwixt twelve and two.

16,995. Tell us the facts relating to Barratt's affair?—I believe very little passed between us.

16,996. What did he say about money?—He did not mention any given sum.

16,997. What did he say?—He said I should have money. I did not get it before the election; I got it after.

16,998. He said you should have money. What did you say to that?—I really do not recollect distinctly what I said.

16,999. Did you agree to vote?—I did ultimately, the very evening before the election. That was the first time I agreed to vote. I always objected to it; I intended not to vote on neither side. I knew it would displease some party.

17,000. You asked him to let you go away with him; did you go and sleep at his house?—I did.

17,001. Did you get any money?—Not a penny; I never saw a penny at all, gold or copper, notes or silver, not that night.

17,002. Did you get any afterwards?—Yes.

17,003. How much?—£40.

17,004. How long after?—I should think it would be some three or four weeks after the election.

17,005. Did you apply for it?—He called and told me one day he had 40*l.* in his pocket for me in the street. I did not know I was to get so much; I never made any bargain at all about it.

17,006. Did he give it to you?—No, I did not get it in the street; I got it some time after; he called in his gig and gave it to me at the shop door.

17,007. Who was with him?—I think Mrs. Barratt was in the gig, I am not quite certain; I am not sure whether it was his son or wife in the gig with him.

17,008. One member of his own family?—Yes, I went out and he handed me a sum of money, not at once, I got it at twice.

17,009. How much did he give you each time?—I really could not say to a pound; I got it in two payments.

17,010. Did you get 20*l.* and 20*l.*, or was it 15*l.* and 25*l.*?—No, it was odd sums; I have no recollection how much I got the first time; I got 40*l.* at twice.

17,011. Was it in notes or gold?—It was gold and silver, principally gold; I do not recollect that there was notes I am sure, I think it was gold and silver.

17,012. Did you know from whom Barratt got it?—No, I do not know indeed.

17,013. Did not he tell you?—No.

17,014. Is that all that passed about your vote?—Yes, there was nothing more.

17,015. About the money?—I never was so over anxious to be engaged in politics; I did not talk much about the subject at all; it was very short and pointed, and passed off.

17,016. Is your wife ill at Dewsbury?—Yes, she is ill in bed; she will come on Monday if she is able.

17,017. Did your wife see you get any of this money?—No, I always objected to it.

17,018. Did she know you were to have it?—Yes, she knew I was promised some.

17,019. Had she an offer made?—No, the conversation ended when she came in.

17,020. Did she talk to Barratt about it?—No, she did not talk to Mr. Barratt about it.

17,021. Had you and Barratt had transactions before?—Only as friends.

17,022. You did not see anybody with Barratt on either occasion?—No.

17,023. Who canvassed you besides Barratt?—There was some gentlemen at the requisition signing. I do not who they were; they came to my dwelling house. Mr. Barratt was the principal agent in the matter with me, I think.

17,024. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know Samuel Richard Green?—Yes.

17,025. Was not Samuel Richard Green one of the gentlemen who canvassed you?—I think Mr. Green is not one; I do not recollect Mr. Green canvassing me on the subject at all. He has spoken about the election to me.

17,026. Did he speak to you about money?—No, I think not; not in any way or shape.

17,027. Are you quite sure?—I am; he has never mentioned money to me.

17,028. Are you quite sure that Mr. Green was not one of those who mentioned money about your vote?—I do not recollect his naming money; I may have forgotten, at present I have no recollection of his being prominent about money at all. It was Mr. Barratt.

17,029. Was not it arranged that the money should be put in the hands of William Barratt?—I was not aware; Mr. Barratt got it from some quarter for me, but I do not know anything about an arrangement at all.

17,030. I ask you whether Mr. Green was not one of those from whom you understood that you were to have the money?—Not to my knowledge.

17,031. But you must know?—I understood the election was going on, and that some gentlemen met; I cannot say that Mr. Green was at all mixed up in the matter.

17,032. Was Samuel Richard Green one of the persons who asked you about your vote?—He has named voting for Mr. Charlesworth to me; he never promised me any money that I recollect.

17,033. Upon your oath did Samuel Richard Green ever mention money at all to you in connexion with your vote?—All I can say about money and Mr. Green is this. He said to my wife,—he had frequently promised to make her a present as they were very intimate, she was an old servant of Mrs. Green's, and my wife when she is able to come will tell the particulars,—I think this was it, "I will make you a present out of my own pocket, Mrs. Ritchie, after this is all over." Mr. Green told me nothing about money that I recollect; it was a private present out of his own purse.

17,034. Did you hear this conversation between Mr. Green and your wife?—My wife told me; she must give evidence of that herself.

17,035. Did not Samuel Richard Green ever speak to you about money or mention money in connexion with your vote?—I do not at all recollect his ever offering me a penny.

17,036. Did he mention it at all?—I cannot recollect him doing so.

17,037. Do you mean to tell me that you cannot recollect whether Mr. Green ever mentioned money in connexion with your vote or not?—On my oath he did not offer me any money; he has talked about the election. I recollect Mr. Barratt naming money.

17,037a. Do you swear the Mr. Green has not mentioned money to you in connexion with your vote?—To the best of my knowledge he has not. I have no distinct recollection of his naming money; but he mentioned the voting and the election. Then as

regards my wife, she will tell you herself. If I did know it, I would tell you at once.

17,038. Did you ever hear from anyone but Barratt that he had money in his hands for you?—No, I think not; I think I did not hear from any quarter.

17,039. Did you, before the election, know that money was to be put into his hands for you?—I believe it would, because he interested himself in it very much for me, because he knew I was very poor.

17,040. Have you no other reason for supposing that money was to be put in his hands?—Not any; I supposed he being a friend would do all he could in the matter.

17,041. Did you hear from anyone else but Barratt that he was likely to have the money for you?—I think the first intimation I got of his having the money was at the open place opposite the Corn Exchange. He said, "I have 40*l.* for you; I have got 5*l.* more than I expected."

17,042. Did you before then expect that he would have money for you?—Yes, he was the only one; I remember his naming money to me.

17,043. Was it only from what he said to you before that you expected him to have the money for you?—Yes; if I never got any I would not have given a sigh about it.

17,044. (*Chairman.*) Did Miss Twybell say anything to you about your taking money?—Miss Twybell was the person who weighed most heavily on me to get me to take the money.

17,045. What did Miss Twybell say about your getting money?—She said I would be very foolish if I did not accept the money.

17,046. Did she tell you what you could have?—No.

17,047. Did she say who sent her to you about your vote?—No.

17,048. Did not she know you were offered money?—My wife told her of it.

17,049. What did Miss Twybell say?—She always advised me to take it.

17,050. Tell us anything she said?—She says, "Mr. Ritchie, you know you have great need of it, and you would be very foolish if you do not get it; those are getting it that do not need it as much."

17,051. Did she say whether Mr. Samuel Richard Green had told her to say anything?—No, I do not at all recollect her naming anything upon the subject of Mr. Green.

17,052. She advised you to take the money?—Yes, she did.

17,053. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Mr. Samuel Richard Green go with you after the election to Mr. Barratt to see about this money?—No, I do not recollect him doing anything of the kind. I never went up to Mr. Barratt's that I recollect.

17,054. Were you, after the election, in company with Mr. Green and Mr. Barratt at the same time?—Immediately after voting?

17,055. No; at any time after voting?—I do not recollect being at Mr. Barratt's with Mr. Green in my life; I might have been; I do not recollect it, either after or before the election.

17,056. Did you make any application to Mr. Green after the election about this money?—No; I recollect Mr. Green asking me if I got any money from any person, and I said I had not. At that time, I had not got anything.

17,057. How long after the election was that?—It might be about two or three weeks.

17,058. (*Chairman.*) Did you tell him of the promise?—He certainly named Mr. Barratt's name; he said he believed Mr. Barratt had some for me. That was all he said.

17,059. (*Mr. Willes.*) He asked you if you had got it?—Yes; I said I had not got it.

17,060. Do you mean to say that that was the first time Mr. Green spoke to you about money in connexion with your vote?—I think, after the election he may have asked me the question perhaps twice, but not more.

17,061. Was that the first time he mentioned money at all in connexion with your vote?—I believe it was. I do not recollect him ever naming money at all.

17,062. You have already sworn that, and you now tell us that he did name money to you?—He asked me if I got the money from Mr. Barratt.

17,063. You say that Mr. Green asked you whether you had got the money?—He simply asked me if I had received any money from Mr. Barratt. At that time I had not.

17,064. Did he tell you that Mr. Barratt had some?—Yes, he told me Mr. Barratt had some for me.

17,065. Did you go to Mr. Barratt for it?—I never asked Mr. Barratt for it; he came and gave me it at twice, as I said before.

17,066. Was it after Mr. Green told you that Mr. Barratt had some that you met Mr. Barratt in the street?—Mr. Green was subsequently to Mr. Barratt telling me. I at that time knew that Mr. Barratt had the amount for me, when Mr. Green asked me if I had got it; of course I knew of the amount then.

17,067. Are you quite sure that it was after Mr. Barratt had informed you that he had the money for you that Mr. Green asked you about it?—If I had not expected it, I would have said I had not heard that Mr. Barratt had any at all; but having been told by Mr. Barratt that he had 40*l.*, I could easily answer the question, and say I had not got it.

17,068. Are you sure it was after Mr. Barratt had informed you that he had the money that Mr. Green asked you whether you had got the money?—Yes; I came to that conclusion from the simple circumstance that I then knew that Mr. Barratt had the money.

17,069. You must state the fact positively. I ask you again. Do you swear that it was after Mr. Barratt had informed you that he had the money for you that Mr. Green spoke to you about it?—I think I can, with a clear conscience, say that it must have been after; it was after—it would be after.

17,070. That will not do?—My memory is not the best in the world.

17,071. Your memory is pretty good, apparently. You remember a great many of the facts connected with the transaction?—Some of the prominent ones I do not forget, of course.

17,072. You must try and remember this one, which is a prominent one. Do you swear that it was after Mr. Barratt had informed you that he had the money, that Mr. Green asked you whether you had got it?—I do.

17,073. Do you swear that at the time Mr. Barratt told you he had that money, Mr. Green had never spoken to you about money in connexion with your vote?—I have no recollection of his speaking of it; if I had, I would candidly say so. I do not remember Mr. Green being mixed up in the money matter at all; he was not the person. It was Mr. Barratt wholly.

17,074. Do you swear that Mr. Green had not spoken to you about money in connexion with your vote before Mr. Barratt told you that he had the money?—To the best of my knowledge, if that will suffice, it would be subsequently to Mr. Barratt naming the money.

17,075. If you cannot swear anything about it, say so. Do you swear that when Mr. Barratt told you that he had the money, Mr. Green had not already spoken to you about money in connexion with your vote?—I scarcely know what to say; I wish to be right in the matter. I do not recollect him ever having named the money till I was able to say "Mr. Barratt has not given me the money. I know he has it, but he has not given it to me."

17,076. You will not swear it?—I might forget it; I have no recollection of Mr. Green naming money till after I knew that Mr. Barratt had got the money.

17,077. You cannot swear it?—I could not; I am not certain.

17,078. Is that your answer, that you cannot swear one way or the other?—Yes; not on that point I cannot.

Mr.  
James Ritchie.  
22 Oct. 1859.

Mr.  
James Ritchie.  
22 Oct. 1859.

17,079. You cannot swear whether Mr. Green had or had not mentioned money in connexion with your vote before Mr. Barratt told you that he had the money?—If I give the matter the benefit of the doubt, I would say he did not.

17,080. I want the fact, not the benefit of the doubt. Do you swear one way or the other?—I cannot; I shall not swear, lest I should be wrong; I have no recollection at all.

17,081. You have a pretty good recollection upon the other matters?—I am keeping nothing back.

17,082. I ask you again, once for all; did Mr. Green, before the election, ever mention money to you in connexion with your vote?—The only time he ever mentioned money, I believe, was to my wife. He never mentioned anything about money to me, that I have any recollection whatever of.

Ann Copley.

ANN COPLEY sworn and examined.

17,087. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A chairwoman.

17,088. Did you work at George Ingham's?—Yes.

17,089. Do you remember being there about the time of the election?—Yes.

17,090. Did you see any money put anywhere there?—I never saw any money, except what Mr. Beverley had in his hand. I saw some notes in Mr. Beverley's hand.

17,091. Where were they?—In the dining-room.

17,092. What did he do with them?—He had some on the table, but he took them away with him.

17,093. Was Ingham present at the time?—No, Mr. Ingham was not; Mrs. Ingham was.

17,094. Did he offer any notes to Mrs. Ingham?—He told Mrs. Ingham she should have them notes if she would persuade her husband to vote for Mr. Leatham.

17,095. Do you know what you have stated to Benjamin Wraith?—I never stated anything to him, though he told me I had. I never did.

17,096. Did you state to him, that during the election you were at Ingham's, when some money was put on the floor?—I never saw any put on the floor.

17,097. Did you see some on the floor?—No, never.

17,098. Did you see some anywhere?—No, I did

17,088. Was the transaction with your wife before the election?—Yes, previous to the election.

17,084. Did your wife tell you that before the election?—Yes; but it was a private present that he had frequently thought of giving her, because of her being servant to his mother; but that I did not hear from his own lips.

17,085. (*Chairman.*) How many times did Mr. Green ask for your vote?—He has not named it to me more at all than twice, at the furthest, that I recollect.

17,086. Did he not say that it would be a good thing for you to vote on the Charlesworth side?—I cannot recollect Mr. Green hinting anything of the kind to me at all.

not, except those Mr. Beverley had laid on the table. That is the only money I saw.

17,099. You did not see any laid anywhere for the Inghams?—I did not.

17,100. Did not you state anything to that effect to Benjamin Wraith?—No.

17,101. Have you been to Ingham's lately?—Yes; I was there to-day.

17,102. Did you tell them you were coming here?—They knew I was coming, because I had the summons to come.

17,103. Did you talk over this about Wraith?—I swear I never told Wraith anything of the sort.

17,104. Did you, at Ingham's, talk about Wraith?—No. I might have talked.

17,105. Did you say anything to her about what evidence you were to give here?—No.

17,106. Where does Benjamin Wraith live?—At Walton.

17,107. (*Mr. Slade.*) What did you say to Wraith?—I do not remember what I said now; I might have talked about the election; but he told me that I said he got 35*l.*; I never saw it. I never saw it on the floor, and how could I say so?

17,108. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ever hear Ingham say so?—No.

17,109. Any of them?—No.

MR. WOOD BAYLDON sworn and examined.

Mr.  
W. Bayldon.

17,110. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you canvass at the last election at all?—I did.

17,111. Did you offer any money to any voter?—Well, I gave some.

17,112. To whom?—To John Collinson, and also George Allatt.

17,113. How much to John Collinson?—I gave him 50*l.*, and his bill which amounted to 11*l.*

17,114. Besides?—As well.

17,115. That was a bill that he was owed?—For refreshments, which he supplied.

17,116. Is he a publican?—He was.

17,117. What were the 11*l.* for?—Refreshments which he supplied.

17,118. Was it for open house?—I do not know; it may have; he gave me the bill, and said that the money was owing to him.

17,119. Did he say what the money was owing for then?—He stated they were supplied to the men; watchers, or something of that sort.

17,120. Have you got the bill?—No, I have not.

17,121. Where is it?—I do not know; it was thrown away; it was destroyed; he did not settle it or anything I believe.

17,122. Did you look at it?—I looked at it.

17,123. Tell us what the bill was for?—I believe, as near as I can remember, it was for refreshments supplied to a certain number of men; 11*l.* 14*s.*, or something of that sort I gave him, I believe.

17,123a. Did it describe the men at all, and say they were watchers?—No.

17,124. What is the name of the public-house?—I think it is called the "Wharf" inn.

17,125. He had the 50*l.* in money, and the 11*l.* in payment of his bill?—Yes.

17,126. Was it before or after the election?—On the day of the election.

17,127. Was that 50*l.* for this vote?—Yes; he said either that a man of Mr. George William Harrison's, or a man from Mr. George William Harrison, offered him 40*l.*, and that unless he had 50*l.* from the Conservative side he would not vote, and he got the 50*l.*

17,128. Did you give him the 50*l.*?—Yes.

17,129. Had you it with you?—I gave it to him before he voted.

17,130. Did you go for it?—Yes.

17,131. Where did you go to?—Mr. Joze Fernandes gave me the money.

17,132. At the "Strafford Arms"?—Yes; I believe it was.

17,133. Did you tell him what the money was for?—Yes; I stated what the man said.

17,134. You told him that the 50*l.* was for John Collinson, and that he would not vote for less?—Yes.

17,135. Are you aware whether John Collinson got any other money?—Not that I am aware of.

17,136. Did he vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

17,137. Did George Allatt vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No, Allatt did not vote; he received a consideration; 30*l.*

17,138. Did you pay him that?—No; I made it in this way; he owed me some money.

17,139. You cancelled a debt of his?—Yes.

17,140. When was that?—I believe it was the day of the election, or the day before.

17,141. Was there any agreement that the debt should be cancelled for his remaining neutral?—Well, it was understood so.

17,142. Between you and Allatt?—Yes.

17,143. Did Collinson tell you whether Mr. Leatham's party had given him any money?—I never heard him say that he had received any money.

17,144. Did he tell you whether he had had any offer?—Yes, those were the words that he said, as near as possible, that I have just repeated.

17,145. You say in Allatt's case the 30*l.* was paid by wiping off a debt?—Yes, it was received in consideration.

17,146. Have you been repaid that 30*l.*?—Yes, I have been repaid.

17,147. By whom?—I think either from Mr. Fernandes or Mr. Serle; I do not know which gave me the money.

17,148. Cannot you remember who paid you the 30*l.*?—I cannot exactly remember; I believe it was Mr. Serle who gave me that money.

17,149. I suppose you told him what it was for?—Yes, he was aware of it.

17,150. I suppose he would not have given you the 30*l.* without knowing what it was for?—No, I told him what it was for.

17,151. Have you any doubt Mr. Serle gave you that 30*l.*?—No, I have no doubt; it was Mr. Serle gave me the money. I durst take my oath.

17,152. How long after the election?—I believe it was on the day of the election.

17,153. Where did he pay it to you? do you remember?—I think at the "George."

17,154. Did you pay any other money in connexion with the election, except the sums you have mentioned?—No.

17,155. None at all?—None whatever.

17,156. Did you make any offer of a bribe to anyone else?—I did not.

17,157. Did you ask any voter whether he would take money for his vote?—I never named the subject to anybody else.

17,158. Do you know, of your own knowledge, any cases of bribery?—Not except by report.

17,159. Did any one tell you that he had given a bribe at the last election?—I am not aware of any one.

17,160. Did anyone tell you that he had offered a bribe?—No; I was very little here, only one or two days before the election.

17,161. Were you asked by anyone to go to these people?—I believe I was asked generally owing to my having transactions with them.

17,162. Who asked you?—I believe Mr. Fernandes asked me for one.

17,163. You went to Collinson, because Mr. Fernandes asked you to go?—I was asked by other people as well.

JOHN COLLINSON sworn and examined.

17,182. (*Chairman.*) Do you keep the "Wharf" inn?—I did do at the time of the election.

17,183. You got 40*l.* for your vote we have been told?—Yes.

17,184. You voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

17,185. You also got paid 11*l.* for refreshments?—Yes.

17,186. Who ordered that your house should be opened for refreshments?—The house was not opened.

17,187. How came the refreshments to be supplied?—A man that lives in Thornes Lane, John Crosland, and William Tunnacliffe the butcher —

17,188. What did they do?—They told me there would be some men belonging to Mr. Charlesworth coming next day to have some refreshments. They said they would give me 1*s.* 6*d.* for the men, as many as came, for refreshment: that was for eating, but there was nothing said about drinking. I made my bill to come to 11*l.* for two days.

17,164. Did Mr. Fernandes ask you?—I was asked to solicit their votes, which I did. It was a very simple transaction. Collinson said that that was the money he required if he voted.

17,165. What were you told at the time that you were requested to go to those people, and ask them for their votes?—I was not told that I was to offer them any money.

17,166. Did you understand what you were to do?—No, not till Collinson stated that he must have that money.

17,167. When you found that he meant to have that money you told Mr. Fernandes of it, and he gave you the money?—Yes.

17,168. Were you surprised at getting the money?—I was rather; I thought it was a large sum.

17,169. The amount surprised you?—It did rather.

17,170. Not the fact of getting the money?—I was rather surprised.

17,171. Did not you expect to get the money when you asked for it?—I hardly expected that so large an amount would be given.

17,172. Did not you expect to get some?—I have no doubt I did.

17,173. You were not surprised at getting money for the vote?—It was an understood thing.

17,174. Did not you know that bribery was going on at that time?—Well, I had heard of it; I did not know of any one particular case.

17,175. Had not you heard that it was commonly practised at that time?—I daresay I had.

17,176. Had you any doubt that it was rife?—I had not after what I had heard.

17,177. Can you tell us anything about "the strangers." We have heard that there were two strangers in the town at the time of the election?—I am not aware that there were, I never saw any to my knowledge.

17,178. Did not you at the time you were in the town (you said you were in the town for a day or two) see one or two strange people that you had not seen before, busy about the election?—I do not remember seeing any strangers whatever, though I saw a great many that I did not know, and had not seen before or since.

17,179. Do you mean to tell me that you did not hear at the time you were in the town before the election, that there were one or two strangers very busy about the election?—I never heard of such a thing till I saw it in the reports in the papers one day.

17,180. You had no reason to suppose that at the time of the election?—I had no reason to suppose at the time of the election that there was anything of the sort.

17,181. You say that what you read in the paper about the strangers was the first intimation you had that there were strangers in the town?—Yes, that there were any strangers whatever.

17,189. How many men did you have?—Why I did not reckon up exactly.

17,190. Is the 11*l.* for so many men, at 1*s.* 6*d.* each?—What we had for eating.

17,191. Who paid for the drink?—We put in the drink besides, drink and tobacco.

17,192. Did you have 100 men?—I do not think we had 100: no, I think not.

17,193. Did you get anything on the other side?—No.

17,194. Were you offered anything?—Yes.

17,195. By whom?—They call him Joseph Tunnacliffe. I believe he is a workman for George William Harrison at this present.

17,196. How much did he offer you?—He came twice. He offered me 15*l.*; that was the first man that offered me a bribe at all.

17,197. That was to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

17,198. Is Joseph Tunnacliffe a voter?—He came

U u 4

Mr.  
W. Baydon.  
22 Oct. 1859.

John Collinson.

*John Collinson.* again, and got as high as 25*l.* He said, perhaps he might get me 40*l.* He never came again.  
 22 Oct. 1859. 17,199. Did he at that time work for Mr. Harrison ?  
 —Yes.

*James Speight.*

JAMES SPEIGHT further examined.

17,202. (*Chairman.*) Did you get 20*l.* from some one to give to James Tate ?—Yes.  
 17,203. From whom ?—Henry Hall.  
 17,204. Did you get any money from anyone else ?  
 —Not at all ; that is all the bribery I have had to do with.

*H. Hall.*

HENRY HALL sworn and examined.

17,208. (*Mr. Slade.*) Are you clerk to Mr. Harrison ?—No.  
 17,209. What are you ?—A labourer.  
 17,210. Have you always been a labourer ?—Only a labourer.  
 17,211. Did you give 20*l.* to the last witness, James Speight ?—Yes.  
 17,212. What for ?—For James Tate.  
 17,213. Who gave you the money ?—Gilbert, at Mr. Wainwright's office.  
 17,214. Did you ask him for it ?—James Speight gave me a note to take up to him for it.  
 17,215. You got the money from Gilbert ?—Yes.  
 17,216. How long was that before the election ?—It would be perhaps two or three days.  
 17,217. Did you take money to anybody else ?—Why, not at that time. I did take money for another person.  
 17,218. Afterwards ?—Yes ; afterwards I believe it was.  
 17,219. To whom ?—A person called Joseph Thomas.  
 17,220. Who did you get that money from ?—Gilbert.  
 17,221. Who sent you to him ?—I went myself on my own account.  
 17,222. Did Joseph Thomas ask you ?—No.  
 17,223. How much was it ?—Why, 30*l.*  
 17,224. What was that for ?—He wrought for Mr. Green, and he expected, if he voted for Mr. Leatham, he would be discharged from his employment ; he said if he did, he should want some recompence, so I got it for that.  
 17,225. To whom did he say that ?—Me ; there had been a variance, or something of that there, and he said he should vote for Mr. Leatham, and if he did, he should want some recompence, in case he lost his work.  
 17,226. (*Chairman.*) Did you give him the money into his hand ?—I gave him the money.  
 17,227. Into his own hand ?—I gave it at our own house, part of it, and part I left in his house.  
 17,228. (*Mr. Willes.*) With whom did you leave it ?—Himself, in his own house, part of it.  
 17,229. (*Chairman.*) He was here yesterday, and told us he got nothing ?—This was after the election.  
 17,230. (*Mr. Slade.*) How long after ?—About a fortnight after.  
 17,231. What did you say to him when you took him the money ?—I do not know that I said anything, as far as that goes.  
 17,232. Did you state what it was for ? Did you say it was for his vote ?—No.  
 17,233. What did you say ?—I told him according to what he said. He said he should want something for it ; I told him I would get him 30*l.*  
 17,234. Did you give anybody else money ?—No.  
 17,235. How many times did you go to Mr. Gilbert ?—Three or four times, perhaps more ; I cannot tell exactly.  
 17,236. For whom did you go ?—I went for this here 20*l.* for Mr. Speight, and 30*l.* for Thomas ; that was all I got.  
 17,237. That was twice, what did you go for the other times ?—I do not know what I went for, not particular.

17,200. Did he say who sent him ?—No.  
 17,201. That is all you know about it ?—That is all I know.

17,205. That is all the money that passed through your hands ?—Yes.

17,206. In any shape or way ?—Yes.

17,207. That is all you know about corrupt practices, is it ?—Yes.

17,238. Did you get money from him ?—I got the 30*l.*, and the 20*l.*, that was all I got.

17,239. Did Mr. Gilbert give you the money himself ?—Yes.

17,240. Did you make any offer of money to anybody else ?—No.

17,241. Do you know Christopher Hall ?—Yes.

17,242. Is he any relation to you ?—Brother.

17,243. What did you offer him ?—I do not know that I offered him anything. Let us see ; I believe I did ask if 30*l.* would be of any use for him to go away ; I believe that was all.

17,244. Did you get it for him ?—No.

17,245. Why not ?—Because they would not give me it.

17,246. Whom did you ask for it ?—Mr. Gilbert.

17,246a. Did he refuse to give you the money ?—Yes.

17,247. Did Christopher Hall go away ?—No ; not that I know of.

17,248. (*Chairman.*) He voted for Mr. Charlesworth afterwards ?—I cannot tell you.

17,249. (*Mr. Slade.*) How much did he get on the other side ?—I do not know.

17,250. (*Chairman.*) Did he never tell you ?—No.

17,251. Did he tell you he got anything ?—I cannot tell.

17,252. Did he tell you he got anything ?—No.

17,253. You never asked him ?—No.

17,254. You are sure of that ?—Yes.

17,255. For whom do you work ?—Mr. G. W. Harrison.

17,256. Did he tell you to get this money ?—No.

17,257. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did he tell you to ask for those votes ?—No.

17,258. Did you ever tell him you had asked for them ?—No.

17,259. (*Chairman.*) You say you gave Thomas part of the money in your own house ?—Yes.

17,260. Where was the other part given ?—In his.

17,261. Was it notes or gold ?—Gold.

17,262. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was it for his vote ?—Nay, I do not know that it was for his vote exactly ; he did not mention that there when I gave him it.

17,263. (*Chairman.*) What did you say it was for ?—He said if he was turned off his employment he should want some recompence for such time as he was kept off his work.

17,264. You went and told Gilbert. Did Gilbert give you 30*l.* ?—Yes.

17,265. Was it after the election or before ?—I believe it was part before and part after, but I will not be certain. I think it would be 15*l.* before and 15*l.* after, if I be right.

17,266. (*Mr. Willes.*) You say that some of it was before the election ?—I think it was some before and some after.

17,267. Did you ask whether he was turned off before the election ?—No.

17,268. Was he turned off before the election ?—No ; after. It was, I believe, in a day or two after. I think so.

17,269. What amount of the money was paid before the election ?—I think part of the money before.

Mr. HENRY BENJAMIN GARDNER HICKMAN sworn and examined.

Mr. H.  
B. G. Hickman.  
22 Oct. 1859.

17,270. (*Chairman.*) Did you offer a man of the name of James Tate some money?—No; I offered to pay his rent.

17,271. What for?—I asked him once or twice for whom he intended to vote. He said he had not decided; he did not care for voting for either. I called a third time. I asked him to decide and say who he intended to vote for. Well, he said he did not know; he did not care about voting for either. Thinking he had something offered from the Leathamites, I said, "If you will remain neutral or vote for Mr. Charlesworth I will pay you your rent, or double it."

17,272. How much was it?—£20. 20*l.* to remain neutral, or double to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I did not suppose he would; he said he should not vote for Mr. Charlesworth. Upon that I left the room.

17,273. Was anything said about a new dress for the wife?—She said shew as a "Blue," and she ought to have something she thought. I thought if Mr. Charlesworth won I should not mind standing one myself.

17,274. That was to be 10*l.*?—No.

17,275. You did not estimate the cost of a new dress?—No; she would be frightened at a 10*l.* dress I should think.

17,276. Did you canvass for Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I only got home the night before the nomination.

17,277. Is Tate the only person you canvassed?—I did not canvass him. I merely asked him who he intended to vote for.

17,278. Is Tate the only person whom you asked in that way for his vote?—No.

17,279. Did you offer money to anybody else?—No.

17,280. Did anybody request you to canvass this man?—No; I did it entirely on my own account. I was anxious Mr. Charlesworth should be returned, because I thought he would be a good member.

17,281. Do you know of any other offer to any voter?—Not that I remember.

17,282. I must ask you to brush up your recollection to see if there is any other?—I had so little interest in it, I merely asked him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth because I was a lodger of his.

17,283. Did you ask any other man how he intended to vote?—Yes.

17,284. Who was that?—I asked William Newsom one day.

17,285. Did you suggest to Newsom anything?—No.

17,286. Did he say anything about wanting a bribe?—No.

17,287. Did you offer him any inducement to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—None.

17,288. Did he promise to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

17,289. Did he get anything?—Not that I am aware of except what I see in the paper.

17,290. 15*l.*?—I think it said so; I do not know exactly; I think it said he got it from both sides.

17,291. Did you mention his name to Brear?—No.

17,292. You made no offer to Newsom?—None.

17,293. You did not intimate anything to him about getting money?—No.

17,294. Or any advantage?—No.

ROBERT SPENCE sworn and examined.

R. Spence.

17,295. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a voter for the borough?—I am a non-elect. or.

17,296. You were a non-elect. or at the last election?—I was.

17,297. Do you know anything about the election?—A good deal.

17,298. Do you know of any voter who had money for his vote?—I do.

[Upon further questioning, it turned out that the witness knew nothing, except from hearsay.]

THOMAS BEAUMONT further examined.

T. Beaumont

17,299. (*Chairman.*) Did you get any money for your vote?—I did not; only the 10*l.* from Mr. Leatham's party.

17,300. Did Brear offer you any?—No, he did not; never. If I had got all the money people says I got, I should be a very rich man; 30*l.*, and 43*l.*, and 45*l.*, and 40*l.*

17,301. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know whether your brother got money?—No, I do not. I never heard

him say, and I do not believe that he did, whilst I read about it in the paper.

17,302. (*Chairman.*) You got no money from the Conservatives?—I did not.

17,303. Did you get any after the election?—I never received a halfpenny, neither before nor after.

17,304. Neither for your vote nor anything else?—No; neither for my vote, nor anything else.

17,305. Nor "free gratis," as it has been called, as a free gift?—I had no free gifts.

GEORGE OATES sworn and examined.

G. Oates.

17,306. (*Chairman.*) Did you sup at Mr. Thompson's the night before the election?—Yes.

17,307. And spent the evening there?—Yes.

17,308. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

17,309. Did you get any money for anybody else?—Not a farthing.

17,310. You had no money through your hands for yourself or anybody else?—Not a farthing.

17,311. What made you go to Mr. Thompson's?—I was asked by one of his men to go and spend an hour or two there, that was all.

17,312. It did not influence your vote at all?—No. I had money offered me on the other side.

17,313. By whom?—By John Crosland.

17,314. Tell us that?—I will give you the particulars. He called me into his office just before the

election. I cannot state to a few days. He wanted to speak to me. I said before I went into the office,

"I do not wish you to compromise yourself; if you want to bribe me, I shall accept no bribe." He said, "Come in, I want to speak to you; I will not ask you to vote for us, but if you will take yourself away till after the election, you have only to name the sum."

17,315. What did you say?—I said I could not accept of it; that I should give my vote freely and honestly.

17,316. Was this the day before the election?—I cannot say; it might be a few days before.

17,317. Which Crosland is it?—John Crosland, he is foreman to Mr. Dunn; he said I should have a good deal of work that wanted doing on their side.

X x



Mr. J. Stead.

Mr. JOHN STEAD further examined.

22 Oct. 1859.

17,318. (*Chairman.*) Did you give anything to William Walker?—I do not know him; there are several William Walkers in the town.

17,319. Did you give any person of the name of Walker a sum of money?—No, never.

17,320. Do you know William Walker?—I know William Walker there (*pointing to Mr. William Walker*).

17,321. Do you know William Walker of the "Swan," in Westgate?—No.

17,322. Do you know him by sight?—No.

17,323. Did you give the man who keeps the "Swan" in Westgate any money?—No.

17,324. Neither to him nor his son?—No. I do not know that I was in his house.

17,325. Outside it may be; did you give him any there?—No.

17,326. Did you speak to him about his vote?—In fact I do not know the man.

17,327. Neither of the Walkers?—Except Mr. William Walker there; I know him; I do not know any other.

17,328. Do you know Joseph Walker, the son of William Walker?—No, I do not know him.

17,329. Did you give any two men 40*l.* a-piece?—No, never.

17,330. Is the 25*l.*, of which you spoke yesterday, the only sum of money which you gave to a voter?—John Gosnay is the only man I gave money to.

17,331. Or to whom you offered anything?—I never offered anything to anybody, and I should not have done that if he had not told me anything—that Watson would let him have a lot of groceries, and that Watson would not charge him anything for them.

Mr. T. Priestley.

THOMAS PRIESTLEY sworn and examined.

17,332. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you canvass before the last election?—No.

17,333. Do you remember going to a man called Joseph Briggs?—Yes.

17,334. With whom did you go?—I called in as I was going from my work.

17,335. Were you alone?—Yes.

17,336. Did you ever go there with Joseph Brear?—No.

17,337. Are you sure that you were never there with Joseph Brear?—I am sure.

17,338. Did you ever speak to Joseph Briggs about his vote?—I had not spoken to Joseph Briggs, not the three months before the election.

17,339. Are you sure that you did not ask Joseph Briggs about his vote?—Yes.

17,340. Did you ask any other voter for his vote?—No.

17,341. Do you know any voter who received money for his vote?—I do not.

Clarkson.

GEORGE CLARKSON sworn and examined.

17,342. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

17,343. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No.

17,344. Were you offered anything?—Not by his party.

17,345. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Charlesworth himself.

17,346. Did Mr. Birkenshaw come to you?—Yes, and Mr. Kenworthy, and a person of the name of Winter.

17,347. Did they offer you anything?—Yes.

17,348. What did they offer you?—£25 first, I believe.

17,349. To vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes; and they got to 30*l.*, then to 35*l.*, and the last was 40*l.*, but it was no use.

17,350. When was that?—I believe when they offered me the 40*l.* it would be about two days before the election.

17,351. Did you not take it?—No.

17,352. You are quite sure that you were offered nothing on the other side?—No; I never was asked by no one, but the two.

17,353. Who were they?—Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Charlesworth.

17,354. Did you get anything after the election?—No; I was offered by Birkenshaw two months before the election.

17,355. Do you keep an inn?—Yes.

17,356. Was your house opened?—No.

17,357. Did you have any people there to eat and drink? Had you any account against the committee of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

17,358. How much?—18*s.* 6*d.*

17,359. Was not there a field taken away from you a short time before the election?—No, it was taken away from me before I took the house.

17,360. How long was that before the election?—Five years since.

17,361. Have you got the field now?—No.

17,362. Did not you tell Birkenshaw and Kenworthy when they went about your vote, that if you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth, the agent would see about that field?—No. I told them as this—I thought I should not vote for Mr. Charlesworth, they behaved so ill to me.

17,363. In consequence of his taking away the field?—There was another consequence.

17,364. What was the other?—They turned my father-in-law off his work; but Mr. Charlesworth knew nothing about it when it was mentioned.

17,365. Did you say anything about your getting back the field?—No; Mr. Birkenshaw said, perhaps if I would vote for them they would let me have the field again.

17,366. Are you sure that that came from Mr. Birkenshaw, and not from you?—I am.

G. Ogden.

GEORGE OGDEN sworn and examined.

17,367. (*Chairman.*) Do you work at Howden's foundry?—Yes.

17,368. Were you watching George Senior before the election?—Yes.

17,369. Do you remember being with him in his house when Mr. Sanderson came in?—Yes.

17,370. When was that?—On Saturday, the polling day.

17,371. Where were you?—In the house with him.

17,372. Who was with you besides?—Richard Simpson was in the house too.

17,373. Who came in?—Thomas Kemp Sanderson.

17,374. Tell us what happened?—He came in to the house, and me and George Senior was sat smoking;

he says to George Senior, "Could I speak to you?" George says, "Yes;" and they went into the kitchen, and I followed them; and he said to me, did Thomas Kemp Sanderson—I need not come into the kitchen. I could not hear a word. I said, "Then I will come a little nearer;" and he whispered something in his ear. I did not hear what it was; but Senior said, "You can go about your business, and take your 50*l.*" "bribery, and go to hell with it. I am going to vote for Mr. Leatham."

17,375. What more passed?—Both him and his wife told me that Talbot had 50*l.* for them.

17,376. What did Mr. Sanderson say to that?—Nothing more happened.

17,377. What happened then?—He went away, did Sanderson.

17,378. As though he had got an answer?—No, he went away.

17,379. Was this said so that Mr. Sanderson could hear it?—Oh yes, he spoke right up.

17,380. Could the other man, Simpson, hear it?—I do not know I am sure.

17,381. Was he in the same room, or the next?—He was in the next room.

17,382. Have you any doubt about Sanderson hearing it?—No.

17,383. You say that that was said to him?—Yes, he must have heard it.

17,384. Was it said angrily by Senior?—He spoke it right up in a snappish kind of manner.

17,385. You say that Mr. Sanderson had just whispered in his ear?—Yes.

17,386. How far was Sanderson from Senior at the moment when he made him that answer?—About two yards; he was just making his way to the door.

17,387. You were going to tell me something that Senior and his wife told you?—Both him and his wife told me that we need not watch them any longer for he had got money promised from the other side, and he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

17,388. How long was that after Mr. Sanderson had gone away?—About half an hour.

17,389. Senior and his wife both said so?—Yes.

17,390. Had anybody been there between Mr. Sanderson's going and their saying that?—No.

17,391. How could they have got money unless they had got it from Mr. Sanderson?—He said they had got the money promised from Henry Talbot, a carver and gilder, that lives above their house; he promised to give him 25*l.* before he voted, and 25*l.* when he had voted.

17,392. Who had set you to watch Senior?—Mr. Unthank and Dan Mackintosh.

17,393. How long was it before he went off to vote?—It would be about an hour after that.

17,394. Did Peter, the Jew, go with him?—Yes.

17,395. Did you see him give Peter, the Jew, the alip?—No; I was going with him and I turned back again for some kind of a paper that he wanted. I went to the committee room for it.

17,396. Was the wife in the house when Mr. Sanderson spoke to him?—She was in the other room.

17,397. Do you know whether he spoke to her as he went out of the house?—No, he did not.

17,398. He went a different way?—Yes, he went right out of the door.

17,399. Do you know of anybody else having money for his vote?—No.

17,400. You were not a voter?—No.

17,401. (*Mr. Willes.*) After Mr. Sanderson was with Senior, and before you left the place, were you at any time by yourself?—Yes.

17,402. Then Senior did not remain with you all the time from the time when you heard this observation to the time he left the house?—No.

17,403. Might he have had conversations with other persons in the meantime without your knowing it?—Yes, he only went into the yard; he did not go out of the house.

17,404. He might have talked to other persons without your knowing it in the meantime?—Yes.

17,405. Was his wife with you?—Yes.

17,406. All the time?—No, she was not; I never was in the house by myself; either him or her was in.

17,407. Had his wife an opportunity of talking to other persons without your knowing it?—Yes; she was out several times.

17,408. In the interval between the time that Mr. Sanderson went away to the time Senior went away?—She was never out at all.

17,409. Between the time that Mr. Sanderson went away and the time Senior went out, had his wife any opportunity of talking to other persons without your knowing what was said?—Yes.

17,410. Then she was not in your company all that time?—No.

17,411. (*Mr. Slade.*) When did you first mention about hearing this whisper of Mr. Sanderson's?—I believe it was three weeks since yesterday.

17,412. Did you go back to Simpson afterwards?—Yes, I went back to Simpson.

17,413. Did you tell him what had taken place?—Yes.

17,414. Did you tell Mrs. Senior?—No.

G. Ogden.

22 Oct. 1859.

RICHARD SIMPSON sworn and examined.

R. Simpson.

17,415. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you hear the evidence of the last witness Ogden?—Yes.

17,416. Were you with him?—I was not with him when Mr. Sanderson came into the house; I was in the other place. I was not there when he was speaking to him.

17,417. You saw Mr. Sanderson come?—Yes.

17,418. Did he take George Senior into the next room?—Yes.

17,419. What did Ogden do?—Ogden followed him.

17,420. Did he come back to you?—Yes.

17,421. Did he say anything?—He told me what he had said. He told me that he had whispered to Senior, and Senior told him to take his 50*l.* bribery and go to hell with it.

17,422. Was Mrs. Senior there?—She was in the house.

17,423. Was she in the room with you?—Yes.

17,424. Did she hear it?—No; she was with me in the other place.

17,425. Was she with you when Ogden came back?—No.

17,426. (*Chairman.*) Did you see anybody come afterwards, before Senior went to the poll?—There was Peter the Jew came; he came to Senior outside.

17,427. Where were you?—I was outside then.

17,428. You had been in the front room and outside?—Yes.

17,429. What part of the house had you been sitting in?—I was in the house and went into the kitchen.

17,430. What part of the house had you been in?—In the first room they go into.

17,431. As you enter from the street?—Yes; into the yard.

17,432. You went into the back room?—I went into the kitchen.

17,433. Is that the back of the house?—Yes.

17,434. Where did you go to after you left the room where you had been sitting?—I went out into the yard.

17,435. How long did you stay there?—I cannot tell you exactly, an hour I should say.

17,436. How long did you remain out of the house before Senior went to poll?—An hour.

17,437. So that anybody might have come to the house without your seeing him?—Yes; I went to the yard end after.

17,438. What were you doing?—I was watching.

17,439. Were you walking about the yard for an hour?—Yes.

17,440. Did you hear Senior or Mrs. Senior say afterwards, "Now lads, you need not watch any longer"?—Yes.

17,441. What did she say?—She said we had no occasion to watch any longer; he was going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

17,442. Anything more?—No.

17,443. She did not say why?—No.

17,444. Nothing about money?—No.

17,445. You did not hear that they had a bribe offered?—No.

Mr. H. Talbot.

Mr. HENRY TALBOT sworn and examined.

22 Oct. 1859.

17,446. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know George Senior?  
—Yes.

17,447. Had you ever any money in your hands for him?—No.

17,448. Did you ever promise him any?—No.

17,449. Did you go to Senior's house before the last election?—Several times, both before and since.

17,450. What for?—He is a joiner, and he does little jobs for me occasionally.

17,451. Was it only for that you went?—That is all.

17,452. Did you never speak about his vote?—Yes; I asked him who he was going to vote for, and he told me he had signed the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth, and he should vote for him.

17,453. Did not you make him an offer to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Never in my life.

17,454. Did you ever offer anything to Senior's wife?—Never in my life, neither one way nor another.

17,455. You are quite sure?—I am.

17,456. Did you ever hear any one speak about Senior having anything for his vote?—I have heard a rumour.

17,457. Before the election did anybody come to you and say that Senior was to have so much?—No, not anybody.

17,458. Had you any reason before the election or since to suppose that Senior was to have something for his vote?—Not the slightest.

17,459. Are you quite sure?—I am quite sure.

17,460. Did Mr. Sanderson ever speak to you about the Seniors?—No; I do not remember his ever opening his lips to me about them.

17,461. If Mr. Sanderson spoke to you about Senior's vote before the election you would not be likely to have forgotten it?—I do not know that he has ever at all; I could almost be confident that Mr. Sanderson has never named Senior to me at all, nor me to him.

17,462. Have you spoken to Senior about this matter since the election?—When I heard the rumour I spoke to him about it.

17,463. Was that the first time you spoke about it?—It was.

17,464. When did you hear the rumour?—I am sure I do not know when it was.

17,465. Was it a week ago?—Not much more.

17,466. Was it a fortnight?—I do not know exactly; I could not swear to that, but I never spoke to him about it till I heard a rumour that was going.

17,467. Tell us about how long ago it was; was it a month or two months?—I could not be positive I am sure.

17,468. Do you mean to tell me that you cannot remember when you first heard the rumour that you

had been engaged in bribery?—Perhaps it may be a month, perhaps three months; I am not swearing as to time.

17,469. Was it three months ago?—No, nor anything like it.

17,470. Did you go to Senior's about this when you heard it?—No, I did not go to him; I thought nothing of it, I knew it was not true, and of course I did not bother my head with it, not until I met him accidentally.

17,471. What was the rumour that you first heard about yourself?—That I had bribed Senior, I think.

17,472. Were you surprised?—Rather surprised at it; I knew I had never done anything of the sort.

17,473. You never had any money for him?—Never at all; not a coin nor a note.

17,474. Nor anything else?—No, nor anything else.

17,475. Do you know whether Senior had anything for his vote?—I do not know whether he had anything at all.

17,476. Do you believe that he had?—No, I have no reason to believe that he had.

17,477. (*Chairman.*) Did you make any offer to Senior's wife?—No.

17,478. Did you go there on the day of the polling?—No, I do not remember being there on the day of the election at all; I do not remember seeing Senior on the day of the election.

17,479. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote yourself?—Yes.

17,480. For whom?—Mr. Charlesworth; I signed the requisition.

17,481. Did anybody offer you anything?—I believe Mr. Schwab, the pork butcher, did say something about it; it was in nonsense, it was a joke.

17,482. Tell us what it was he told you?—He knew I had signed the requisition, and he asked me which way I was going to vote; I said, "You know I have signed the requisition." He says, "You have a large family, and you are very poor, would not 35*l.* be of any service?" I said to him, "Over the left."

17,483. For whom was he canvassing?—That was in the street, I do not think he was canvassing at all.

17,484. Did he ask you to vote for anyone?—No, I do not think he did.

17,485. Do you mean to say that you do not know for whom he was asking you to vote?—I knew who he meant for.

17,486. Who was it?—Mr. Leatham; but it was all in nonsense. I do not think Mr. Schwab was canvassing at all, or had power to do anything of the sort.

J. Thomas.

JOSEPH THOMAS further examined.

17,487. (*Chairman.*) Who do you work for?—Mr. Green.

17,488. What Green?—Mr. Edward Green.

17,489. You were examined as a witness yesterday?—Yes.

17,490. Did not I ask you whether you had received anything for your vote?—I gave that money back again, and it was given to me after I voted; about a month after.

17,491. Did not you tell me that you had nothing?—Not before I voted; I got it on account of losing my work.

17,492. I will read my question and your answer, and you shall see how you can reconcile them with the fact. My question was, "Did you get anything for your vote from any one?" Your answer was, "No, I did not?"—I should say I did not get it till afterwards.

17,493. First of all, did you get any money?—I got 15*l.*, and I returned it back again.

17,494. From whom did you get that?—From Hall.

17,495. When?—It would be, perhaps, a week, or something of that, before the election, I cannot tell to a day now.

17,496. What was it for?—Because he said that I should very likely lose my situation, and it was for recompence, but I gave it him back and he returned it afterwards.

17,497. Why should you lose your situation?—Voting the way as I did.

17,498. Were you to have any more when you had the 15*l.*?—He gave me 15*l.* after.

17,499. When you got the 15*l.* was there some more to come?—No, there was no agreement.

17,500. You say you got the 15*l.*, and that you gave it back again; when did you give it back?—Why, it would be the night, I think, before the voting day.

17,501. To whom did you give it?—To this Henry Hall.

17,502. What did you give it him back for?—Because I was studying about my situation; I did not know which way to do.

17,503. You gave it him back because you had not made up your mind to vote for Mr. Leatham, or not?—Exactly. I had mentioned a week before that I would vote for Mr. Leatham.

17,504. When did you make up your mind?—I made up my mind that night.

17,505. The same night you gave the money back?—Yes.

17,506. Where did you give the money back?—At my own house.

17,507. Then you went and spent the night at Mr. Thompson's?—Yes, afterwards.

17,508. Were you then promised that you should have the money back?—I don't recollect that I was particularly promised. He gave it me back about eight days, or so, afterwards.

17,509. It was understood that you were to have it

back again?—I do not think there was any under-standing about it.

17,510. When did you get the money back again?—I think the Friday following.

17,511. What did you get?—Hall sent me 30*l*.

17,512. All at once?—Yes, altogether.

17,513. The result of that is, in your mind, that you got nothing for your vote. Is that what you mean?—Yes. I considered that I had lost my work; I had left my situation then when he gave me the money.

17,514. What day did you leave your situation?—I think it would be on the Tuesday.

17,515. You got the money on the Friday?—On the Friday following.

17,516. Where was the money in the meantime?—I think he would have it.

17,517. He had it for you?—I expect so.

17,518. (*Mr. Willes.*) You took the 15*l*. before the election, and before you had lost your situation?—Yes; but I gave it back to him.

*J. Thomas.*

22 Oct. 1859.

Mr. SAMUEL RICHARD GREEN further examined.

*Mr. S.R. Green.*

17,519. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was Joseph Thomas, the last witness, in your employment before the last election?—Yes.

17,520. Do you know whether he remained in your employment after the election?—He did not.

17,521. How long after the election did he remain in your service?—I do not know whether he worked the day or not; whether it was the next day, or the day after that.

17,522. How long after the election did he remain in your service?—I am not sure whether he left the day, or the day after that.

17,523. He left your service either on the Monday or the Tuesday after the election?—Yes; I am not sure which.

17,524. Did you know at the time he was in your service how he had voted?—Yes.

17,525. Are you in business alone, or in partnership?—I am in business with my father and my brother.

17,526. Your brother Edward?—Yes.

17,527. Did they know anything about this man's vote?—Yes, I think they did; my brother Edward did I am sure, and I think my father did at the time.

17,528. Before he left your service?—Yes; I think they both did.

17,529. Had you talked to either of them about it?—I spoke to my brother, but not to my father; I did not see my father.

17,530. What did you say to your brother about it?—I said I had been to see Thomas, and he had not said positively that he should vote for Mr. Leatham; but instead of saying how he was going to vote, when I called upon him, he was ripping up some grievance, and I left the house without saying anything. Then I heard that he had been to Mr. Thompson's, and that he was taken from there to vote.

17,531. Is this what you said to your brother?—Yes.

17,532. Did you tell him how Thomas had voted?—Yes, I told him how Thomas had voted.

17,533. Did anything pass about his being dismissed from your service upon that occasion?—Not about that. I told him about something else that Thomas had been saying.

17,534. Did you upon that occasion say anything about his being dismissed from your service?—Not a dismissal for his vote; I talked about his being dismissed.

17,535. What day was that?—I dare say it would be the evening of the election day.

17,536. The Saturday evening?—I dare say it would.

17,537. Did you agree to dismiss him upon that occasion on the Saturday evening?—I believe we did. It was understood, but the time was not named.

17,538. Had Thomas been guilty of misconduct?—I ought to explain to you the whole circumstance,

how it was. He had had to resign his situation as foreman; the men would not work under him.

17,539. How long before?—Perhaps a month. They had a disturbance amongst themselves, and they actually agreed not to work under him. He came and asked how he should do, and I said, "We shall either have to stop the works or you will have to resign; your best way is to resign." He went into the midst of them and agreed to resign.

17,540. Did he resign?—Yes, about a month before the election. I am not certain to the exact date. It would be more than a month. He was in the midst of the men, and he resigned his situation.

17,541. Did he continue working for you?—Yes, as an ordinary workman; and on the Saturday evening, instead of paying him the 34*s.*, the foreman's wages, I paid him an ordinary man's wages, 28*s.*, because I had set another man on as foreman.

17,542. Was that the Saturday evening?—The Saturday evening following, three weeks before the election. He was very much dissatisfied, and said that he ought to have his old wage back. I said, "No; if you cannot agree to be the foreman, and they cannot agree with you, I cannot agree to pay two foremen; that I shall not do." He never said anything about it to me personally until the evening of the nomination day. When I called upon him, the first words were, "I suppose you will be all right in the morning?" He said, "I cannot say." He says, "I have a grievance; an old sore about your reducing my wage." I was very much disgusted with that, so I took up my hat and walked out. After that several persons in the town met me and said that we had very much illused him, and he told me that I had illused him in his house; and it was a rumour in the town that we had illused this man Joseph Thomas. But as we had done nothing of the kind, the morning after the election I myself, on my own authority, went into the works and said to the present foreman, Sykes, "Tell Thomas, as he is not satisfied with his situation, he had better leave it."

17,543. When Thomas said to you on the evening of the nomination day, when you said that you hoped he would be all right the next day, and when he said he had an old grievance, did you upon that occasion tell him that you were likely to dismiss him for bringing this charge against you?—No; I did not believe he would vote against us.

17,544. Then if he had not voted against you, you would not have turned him away?—He would not have had a grievance.

17,545. If he had not voted against Mr. Charlesworth you would not have turned him away?—I do not think I should, because he said, "I will do it to opposition you."

17,546. Would you have turned the man away if he

*Mr. S.R. Green.* had voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not, perhaps, think I should on that ground.

22 Oct. 1859. 17,547. Do you believe that you would?—I do not think I should.

17,548. (*Chairman.*) What you say is, that you believe he voted for Mr. Leatham out of opposition?—He did it out of opposition; he said he should do it simply for opposition. He said, "I have an old grievance, and I will oppose you;" and I did not think I required opposition, because I do not think he does earn his wage as it is.

17,549. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you before speaking to the foreman about dismissing Thomas call him before you and ask him whether he had been circulating those rumours about you?—No, I did not speak to him myself.

17,550. You did not give him any opportunity of meeting that charge?—No; he told me himself, and I should consider that was sufficient.

17,551. You did not ascertain from him whether he had been guilty of circulating those rumours against you?—No.

17,552. You took for granted that he was the author of those rumours, and did not give him an opportunity of denying it?—No.

17,553. I believe you afterwards took this man into your service?—Yes.

17,554. How long after the election?—He says about seven weeks. I do not remember, but I did not think it was so long. I dare say it would be about that time.

17,555. Did you at that time make any stipulation with him to give evidence as to the election?—Yes; I asked him if he had received a bribe to tell it.

17,556. Was that before or after you took him into your service again?—It was after.

17,557. What did he say?—I do not know. I had not many minutes conversation with him about it.

17,558. Did you keep him in your service after that?—Yes.

17,559. How long?—He has been in our service from that time up till now. He is with us now, and has just now come from his work to the Court.

17,560. Did not you dismiss him a second time?—No, I did not.

17,561. Are you sure?—No, I did not know that we dismissed him.

17,562. Has not he been dismissed since the election after you took him back again?—I am sure I do not know; I forget whether he has or not.

17,563. Would he be dismissed without your consent?—I really do not know now. My father is in Court, and he will state whether it is so. I forget about it. I do not know. I do not remember that he was. I believe it was something I had nothing to do with. It was between the foreman and himself; the foreman and he quarrelled, and I think they threatened to strike one another, or something, and the foreman ordered him home.

17,564. How long after that did you take him back

again?—I do not know I am sure; I dare say it would be a day or two after, perhaps the next morning.

17,565. Did you investigate the matter?—Yes; I remember the next morning he came into the office dressed in his best clothes. I was surprised to see him, and he said he had had a grievance with the foreman, who had told him to go away about his business; I said, "I will see my father about it." I saw both my father and the foreman, and my father said they had better make up their grievances.

17,566. (*Chairman.*) You say that you did not turn Thomas off because of his vote then, but you turned him off because of the motive for his vote?—Decidedly, for the motive of oppositioning us upon the supposition that we had ill used him.

17,567. The man had a right to give his vote for any motive he pleased except a bribe, had not he?—He had a perfect right to do it, but I did not see that I required oppositioning.

17,568. He told you his motive; did he tell you he would do it out of opposition?—Yes.

17,569. There was an ill feeling created between you?—Decidedly.

17,570. Why did he say he would do it out of opposition?—Because he wanted me to give him 33s. or 34s., and that wage on as well as the foreman, and not be the foreman.

17,571. When you would not do that what did he say?—He said, "You do not seem inclined to do it; I have an old grievance, and I am thinking of oppositioning you." He used the word which he used in Court.

17,572. (*Mr. Slade.*) In fact you turned him off for impertinence?—Yes; merely for impertinence.

17,573. (*Mr. Willes.*) I do not understand that to be so, because I asked you the question,—If he had voted for Mr. Charlesworth would you have turned him off? and you said you believe you would not?—He would not have oppositioned us as he said.

17,574. The impertinence would have been all the same?—No; he said, "I am thinking of oppositioning you, and voting t'other way;" that was the expression he made use of.

17,575. (*Chairman.*) After all it comes back to the question which was put to you, should you have turned him off if he had voted for Mr. Charlesworth? Your answer was, No, I should not; therefore that gets rid of Mr. Slade's difficulty. You say you would have waived the impertinence, and that gets rid of any difficulty, because then you would have waived the motive?—I did not believe he would vote against us; I thought he was tempting me to say, "Now, I will give you the old wage." I have not spoken to the men in the foundry, but I dare say the whole of them in a body would state that he boasted of going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I never canvassed him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth myself, I had nothing to do with him; his whole idea was that he would opposition us, he took it as a grievance.

*Mr.  
E. Green, sen.*

Mr. EDWARD GREEN, senior, sworn and examined.

17,576. (*Chairman.*) Are you the father of the last witness?—Yes; I wish to correct a statement he has made. He says he is a partner with me and my other son; he is not a partner; it is Edward Green and son. It is not an intentional mistake; he is mentioned in the partnership deed, but he is not a partner.

17,577. Are you aware that he turned Thomas off?—I was not aware of it till after he was turned off.

17,578. I believe Thomas applied to you to have him taken back again?—Yes.

17,579. You advised him to reconcile himself with your two sons, that they must determine the matter?—I had no objection if he could get reconciled with them.

17,580. Did your other son, Edward, take any part in turning Thomas off?—No, I think not; my son Edward is nearly always in Manchester, or abroad.

17,581. It was entirely the act of your son, Samuel Richard?—Yes, but I may state now with your leave

that I shall turn him off after this certainly; after his conduct in deceiving us, and saying he had taken no bribe, after having taken a bribe. I believe his conduct and Wood's, who was turned off, is both of a piece. We cannot trust a man who tells untruths.

17,582. You say that you believe your son Edward had nothing to do with it?—I do not believe that he had.

17,583. You leave him to explain his part in the transaction?—Yes.

17,584. You have heard your son Samuel Richard swear that it was by arrangement between him and his brother?—I understood at the time, the first time I heard of it, that he had not turned him off for voting, but turned him off for insolence; he had gone up and down the town telling falsehoods about how ill he had been used.

17,585. You took no part in it?—No.

17,586. Did you turn off a person of the name of Joseph Wood?—No, he turned himself off.

Mr.  
E. Green, sen.  
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17,587. Tell us how Wood came to leave your service?—A day or two before the election I was in the shop, and I asked Wood which way he was going to vote. He said something to the effect that he believed he should be neutral. I said, "Why cannot you come forward and vote for us as you have done before?" I must say that he had voted for us before at all the municipal elections, or nearly all, and he said he thought he should be neutral. I then reasoned with him as to Mr. Charlesworth and the good that he had done for the town of Wakefield, and that he was the likeliest man in my opinion, and I thought that he had better vote for him. I said it was only Mr. Leatham's ambition wanting to come in, and turn out the good man we had, and have an untried one we did not know. However he still did not say that he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth, so I left him, and said, "Perhaps you will consider of it." A day or two after that I sent Scarlet, our book-keeper, to ask him if he had made up his mind, and he sent me word back that he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and I said no more to him till after the election. A day or two after the election I went into the shop and said "Wood, I have considered that we have been giving you too much money for a long time for the work you do." You must know that our trade is altered, and his work has become a very easy job; it is all one thing, boring some holes and turning some iron.

17,588. How many days was this after the election?—Perhaps Tuesday or Wednesday, I dare say it would be Tuesday. I said, I had considered that we were paying him too much money, and I could get it done for 15s. or 20s. a week; as he was an old servant I had made up my mind to keep him, if he would take 24s.

17,589. Instead of what?—30s., which he had been receiving at that time. He turned round very pertly and said, "I will not do it." I said, "Very well, but I have no doubt we can get it done for less than that;" but he says "Well, I will not do it." I said "Very well;" and as I walked away he followed me into the shop, and he said, "How much time are you going to give me?" I said, "Any reasonable time you like." He said, "That will not do for me; how much time are you going to give?" I said, "Any reasonable time you like." He said, "Turn me off now;" I said, "No, I shall not turn you off now, I do not want to turn you off." I could not get along the shop for him, and I said, "Do not insult me in my own shop;" he said, "You have insulted me," and he followed me into the counting-house, repeating the term, "Turn me off now, pay me my wage;" I said, "We pay our wages at the latter end of the week, we do not pay them now; I shall not turn you off." He swore at me and he left the counting house, and I never saw him afterwards.

17,590. You turned him off?—No, I did not turn him off, he left.

17,591. You did turn him off on that notice?—I made him an offer of 24s. instead of 30s.

17,592. And then he turned himself off?—Yes; and we put a lad to the same work at 10s. a week, and that lad has done it ever since.

17,593. How many years had that man Wood worked for you?—About 20 years.

17,594. How long had he received 30s. a week before that?—Perhaps 10 or 15 years.

17,595. When did it first occur to you that he ought to be reduced to 24s.?—Long before the election. If no election had taken place we should have done the same; we are having that work done for about half the price, and we ought to have done it long since.

17,596. You never mentioned till the Tuesday after the election that you intended to reduce his wages. Upon your oath, was not it done at that time because of his vote?—No.

17,597. Do you mean to say that the vote had nothing to do with it?—No, I could not say that, but he would have been altered whatever way he had voted.

17,598. Should you have taken him down if he had voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

17,599. At that time?—I will not say at that time.

17,600. You say that the man always voted for you, "Blue"?—At the borough elections, and he promised Mr. Charlesworth before.

17,601. How did he vote in 1852?—I believe he voted against Mr. Sandars.

17,602. He voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

17,603. Therefore you knew that those were his principles?—I did not know.

17,604. You knew that he voted for Mr. Leatham in 1852?—Yes, because I have looked at one of the poll books since.

17,605. Did you offer him some money to go away in 1852?—No.

17,606. Did you give him any money to go away in 1852?—No.

17,607. Are you sure of that?—I am sure of it; I never had anything to do with money in any election whatever.

17,608. Did you offer money to any one at this election?—Never, nobody; nor no one can say it.

17,609. You did not offer George Clarkson anything?—No; I do not know George Clarkson.

17,610. Do you remember seeing a man of the name of George Clarkson at the "Rodney"?—No; I do not know him.

17,611. Were you there on the day of the election?—No.

17,612. Not at the "Rodney"?—No, not to my recollection I was not.

17,613. (To Mr. S. R. Green.) Did you consult your brother Edward before you turned Thomas off?—We had a conversation about it; I did not consult him; in fact, I believe he spoke to me about it first.

17,614. (Mr. Willes.) Did your brother wish to turn Thomas off?—Decidedly; but if I had had no conversation with him I should have done it on my own responsibility.

17,615. Do you consider yourself to have authority to turn workmen off?—Decidedly, for anything of that sort. I am oftener there than any one else. My brother is in Manchester, and my father does not often go down. I have the management of the works.

17,616. Have you authority to remove workmen who displease you?—For anything that was proper and reasonable.

17,617. That you consider a good case for removal?—Yes.

17,618. Had you before it removed any workman?—Oh, numbers.

17,619-20. Did your father or your brother ever object to your exercising that authority?—Oh, no, I never did anything that was improper; they had not occasion to object.

(Joseph Wood.) Mr. Green denies having given me money to go away with in 1852. I see, according to a statement, that that election was on the 9th of July in 1852, and on the Saturday before it Mr. James Scarlet, the book-keeper at that time, when he came round to take our time, he mentioned having two sovereigns in his pocket that Jeffs had sent me to go away, and I said, "Tell Jeffs I will go away if he has a mind to go while the election is over, but I will have no money."

WILLIAM TAYLOR, jun. (George Street) sworn and examined.

W. Taylor, jun

17,621. (Mr. Willes.) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

17,622. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

17,623. Were you offered anything?—Never; it would be below me.

17,624. Were you shut up at all before the election?—Do you mean locked up?

17,625. Yes.—Not to my knowledge, I was not.

17,626. Were not you confined in a house?—Not to my knowledge.

X x 4



W. Taylor, jun.  
22 Oct. 1859.

- 17,627. (*Chairman.*) Did you break your leg?—Yes.
- 17,628. How did you break your leg?—Falling out of a window on to the ground.
- 17,629. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you jump out, or were you thrown out?—I neither jumped out, nor were thrown out.
- 17,630. How did you come out?—I do not know how I came out.
- 17,631. Were you drunk?—I was not sober.
- 17,632. Describe how you got into the room?—I went up stairs to bed.
- 17,633. What house was it in?—The “Borough Market Arms.”
- 17,634. What day was it?—Friday night, when I went in at 9 o'clock.
- 17,635. Was it the night before the election?—Yes.
- 17,636. What did you go there for?—To take a glass of beer.
- 17,637. What happened to you when you got in there?—Nothing particular that I know of; nothing more than usual.
- 17,638. Were you in the habit of sleeping at this house?—No.
- 17,639. How came you to go to bed at this house?—I was informed that I should be very badly used if I went out.
- 17,640. Who informed you of that?—I really cannot say, a many people said so.
- 17,641. Was that what made you sleep or wish to sleep in this house?—Yes, decidedly.
- 17,642. (*Chairman.*) Did you stay there because you were afraid of somebody in the street?—Yes.
- 17,643. Was that what made you jump out of window the next day?—No.
- 17,644. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was it the same night that you jumped out of the window?—No; two o'clock in the morning, I believe.
- 17,645. Did you find yourself in bed in the house in the morning?—Yes.
- 17,646. Why did not you get up and come down stairs?—I found myself with my leg broken, but not before.
- 17,647. Was it in the street you found yourself?—Yes; but I found myself next morning in the house in bed.
- 17,648. With a broken leg?—Yes.
- 17,649. Do you mean to say that you do not remember how you came to fall out of the window?—I do not remember a ha'porth about it.
- 17,650. Do you remember the time when you fell

upon the ground?—No; I do not remember anything the least till 6 o'clock the following morning.

- 17,651. You voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.
- 17,652. (*Mr. Slade.*) You always vote that way do you not?—Always in my life.
- 17,653. Are you in the habit of getting drunk?—Occasionally.
- 17,654. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know who put you out of the window?—I do not know that anybody did.
- 17,655. Do you believe that anybody did?—No.
- 17,656. (*Chairman.*) Who put you to bed?—I do not know that.
- 17,657. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know what time you went to bed?—I believe betwixt twelve and one, or from one to two; I am not sure.
- 17,658. Have you ever got up at night out of bed, and found yourself out of bed?—Sometimes I have.
- 17,659. Have you ever got up in your sleep unconsciously?—Once I did and fell down stairs.
- 17,660. This was not the first time that a similar accident had occurred to you?—I believe it is the second time that anything of the sort occurred to me.
- 17,661. (*Chairman.*) Did anybody promise you anything for your vote?—Never.
- 17,662. Who asked you for your vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No one.
- 17,663. How came you to go to the “Borough Market Arms”?—I was going home, and I was within about twenty or thirty yards, and I thought I would have a glass of beer; I had not been out the whole of the week.
- 17,664. Then you got something more than a glass of beer, I think?—I got a small bottle of porter.
- 17,665. Anything else?—I think I had four of whiskey besides.
- 17,666. Who gave you the whiskey?—Nobody gave me it; the waiter brought it to me when I ordered it.
- 17,667. Did that make you tipsy?—I do not know I am sure whether I was tipsy or not.
- 17,668. Then you had some more?—I cannot say whether I had any more.
- 17,669. You sat boozing over whiskey all night did not you?—I did not go there till 9 o'clock.
- 17,670. Did you pay for what you drank?—Yes.
- 17,671. How much did you pay?—I cannot tell.
- 17,672. When did you pay?—As it came in.
- 17,673. Were you able to pay for the last glass?—I cannot speak to that positively.
- 17,674. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you remember whether any one went up to the room with you?—No, I do not.

Mr.  
J. W. Haworth.

Mr. JOSEPH WILKINSON HAWORTH sworn and examined.

- 17,675. (*Chairman.*) Are you the landlord of the “George” hotel?—I am.
- 17,676. Have you any vote?—I have.
- 17,677. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.
- 17,678. Had you a committee-room at you house?—I had not.
- 17,679. Was there a room used at your house for the purpose of Mr. Charlesworth's election?—There were two private rooms used, one for Mr. Westmอร์แลนด์ and one for Mr. Serle.
- 17,680. Who frequented that room of Mr. Serle's?—A great many. I should think at least forty or fifty electors and non-electors.
- 17,681. Do you know what they came there for?—For general information, to bring in placards, to answer placards, and to inquire after writing certain articles for the newspapers, and a good many to inquire in reference to voting, as far as I have any knowledge.
- 17,682. Do you remember a stranger being there who was taking part in the election?—I do not.
- 17,683. Did not you see those strangers, or either of them, of whom we have heard?—I did not know any one connected with the electioneering. I saw no stranger that took any part or interfered with elec-

tioning to my knowledge. I must tell you, and I believe it will save you a great deal of trouble, that I took as little part as possible in the election. I gave my vote, and made no inquiries, and wanted to know nothing. I recollected at Beverley an elector, a very respectable man, got into some difficulty by interfering with the election two or three years ago, and he got imprisoned for two or three years, and fined two or three hundred pounds. I thought a man would be a great fool for jeopardizing his position and interest by doing so. After that occurred I thought they would never catch me at that game, and I would do nothing to jeopardize my interests or sacrifice my liberty.

17,684. You determined not to know anything about it?—No, and I did not wish anybody to tell me anything about it.

17,685. You suspected there was something you had better not hear?—I was sure there was from general hearsay. I knew there was mischief brewing, and I thought I would be out of it.

17,686. Do you know of anything that it is of importance to the Commissioners to have communicated to them with reference to their inquiry?—I do not indeed. I do not know anything of importance of my own knowledge, unless the various amounts

which I want is information which you seek ; beyond that I know very little.

17,687. Have you accounts against the committee ?—I have accounts against Mr. Serle and Mr. Westmorland, and some other little items, and also an account of 37*l.*, which was incurred after the election. It was a kind of spontaneous enjoyment and rejoicing, in consequence of Mr. Charlesworth's success, as it was thought, of which I have never got paid one single penny. Mr. Serle said, as far as the accounts went, he would see me paid ; but he is not in the neighbourhood. I have been very much annoyed that the account has not been settled.

17,688. How long has Mr. Serle been out of the neighbourhood ?—I have not seen him, I think, this last three or four months.

17,689. Has not he been back, since he was up in London upon the petition ?—I think I have seen him once since, and only once. He asked me if I had got my account. I told him I had not, and he said he would see to it.

17,690. What are your accounts altogether ?—£111 unpaid.

17,691. How much of this does Mr. Westmorland owe you ?—I think about 27*l.*

17,692. Is that for his room ?—Yes, and refreshments he took during the time of the election ; something like a month.

17,693. How much does Mr. Serle owe you ?—£35 I think about.

17,694. What is that for ?—Similar expenses incurred at the house by himself, and, perhaps, a friend or two that might come in.

17,695. He used to partake of refreshments there ?—I believe he both dined and slept at the house occasionally ; but he dined and took tea every day nearly during the election.

17,696. Did he entertain voters at his table ?—No. I believe not. I did not see any voters joining him at dinner.

17,697. Those two sums make 62*l.* ; that leaves about 49*l.* to be accounted for ?—I believe there was 12*l.* incurred in casual expenses, such as the fortune-teller Clark, and other similar expenses during the election.

17,698. What had Clark to do there ?—Clark was brought in, and they asked me, as I was coming out of the commercial-room, if they could have a private room. I said "Yes ; what is it for ?" and the man that was with Clark said, "It is a man of the name of Clark, and we are afraid we shall lose him, if we do not take care of him." I said, "You can take him upstairs."

17,699. Was not Clark kept there two or three days ?—Yes.

17,700. Clark, and Clark's watcher ?—Yes.

17,701. Who was it that asked for the room for Clark ?—I believe Clark himself, or the man that was with him ; they came to me (it took me quite by surprise at the moment), and asked me if they could have a room, and I told them to go up stairs.

17,702. Do not you remember who it was that asked for the room for them ?—I do not ; whether it was himself, or the man that was with him.

17,703. The expression you have used would show

that it was not himself ?—The man that was with him.

17,704. Who was with him ?—A little cobbler that lives on Primrose hill ; I believe his name is John Dale.

17,705. Who ordered Dale to look after Clark ?—I do not know indeed ; I should fancy the Conservatives.

17,706. What is the rest of the bill, that will make 74*l.* ?—I think it was 37*l.* incurred after the election by the party ; that is after they thought they had gained a victory.

17,707. Was that the committee ? the heads of the party ?—It was a kind of general gathering of all the parties who were interested in the election.

17,708. Who ordered you to supply them ?—It was a spontaneous burst ; there was an order for champagne ; I believe I was the party who introduced it first, and as soon as it got introduced it went on like wild-fire.

17,709. That has not been paid for ?—No.

17,710. Did Mr. Serle partake of it ?—I am not aware that he did ; I do not think he did.

17,711. He saw it being drunk ?—He would be there during the course of the evening.

17,712. Was it drunk in the room he had ?—No, it was in what we call the second dining room.

17,713. As to the election in 1857. Was there some feasting at your house in 1857 ?—In 1857 there was no feasting, what I consider to be feasting ; Mr. Westmorland, and I believe Mr. Serle and others, had occasionally refreshments, dinner and coffee, and they might have a bottle of wine, some three or four of them.

17,714. What was your total account in 1857 ?—My account was within two pounds of 35*l.*, I know it was under 37*l.*

17,715. Was that for the use of the rooms ?—No, not for the use of the rooms ; they were at my house some four and five and twenty days ; I believe Mr. Westmorland dined more or less there during that time, and Mr. Serle I believe dined very frequently, nearly every day.

17,716. Was there any treating at your house in 1857 ?—Not at all, there was no voters at all in 1857 at my house, that I am aware of.

17,717. Does Mr. Serle live at Wakefield ?—He has a house at Wakefield in Northgate ; he has spent something like six out of the last eighteen months at the Isle of Man.

17,718. You mean during this summer ?—Yes, and the previous summer, for the vacation or something he spent three or four months perhaps of the twelve months before that.

17,719. Do you know where he is now ?—No, I do not, I never had a letter or a line from him, I only wish I had ; I wish he would come back.

17,720. You want to find him ?—I want to see him.

17,721. You did not seem to want to know anything about the election ?—I did not, and if anybody had told me, I would not have listened to them.

17,722. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you keep the names of the people who stay at your hotel for any time ?—No, I do not, only the number of the lodging room, that is the way we keep the books.

Mr. THOMAS BININGTON sworn and examined.

17,723. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election ?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

17,724. Did you get anything for your vote ?—No.

17,725. Were you offered anything ?—Yes.

17,726. By whom ?—By the opposite party.

17,727. Do you know the name of the person who made you an offer ?—No.

17,728. Was he a stranger ?—Yes.

17,729. What did he offer ?—£100.

17,730. For Mr. Charlesworth ?—Yes.

17,731. When was this ?—It was the morning of the election when I was going up to vote.

17,732. Was it in the street ?—Yes.

17,733. Did he come to you by himself, or was any one else with him ?—By himself.

17,734. How did he address you, as well as you can tell ?—He asked me where I was going, I said, "It was my business." He says, "Well, I know where you are going, you have not voted yet." I says, "Well, that is my business." He says, "I will give you 50*l.*" I says, "I shall not have any money."

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Mr.  
J. W. Haworth.  
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Mr.  
T. Binington.

Mr.  
T. Binington.  
22 Oct. 1859.  
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He says, "I will make it into a hundred;" I says, "I shall go to vote this time, I will answer for this election," and he says, "If you will name the sum, you shall have it."

17,735. Before he said he would give you this money, had he asked you to vote for anyone?—He asked me if I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

17,736. Before he offered the money?—Yes; I said I should not.

17,737. Did he say where the money would be paid to you?—He said if I would step into the "Ship," I should have it in a few minutes.

17,738. Can you describe that man at all?—I never saw him before the election.

17,739. Have you ever seen him since?—No.

17,740. Was he a tall man?—No; he was low in stature.

17,741. Stout and low?—Yes.

17,742. Light hair?—I think his hair was dark brown; but I am not positive.

17,743. Had he whiskers?—Not much.

17,744. Any moustache or beard?—No; he appeared to me to be a working man.

17,745. How was he dressed?—He had something like a fustian jacket on.

17,746. Did you observe his voice?—No; I kept walking on, I did not stop, I would not have no talk with him, particular.

E. Billington.

EVERETT BILLINGTON sworn and examined.

17,761. (Chairman.) For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

17,762. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No.

17,763. Were you offered anything?—No, never. I voted for Mr. Sanders and Mr. Charlesworth twice and never received a farthing in my life.

17,764. Were you taken by Rowland Child into the "Angel" Inn on the morning of the election?—No.

17,765. Did you go into the "Angel" Inn?—I did. I went in the morning.

17,766. Did you see Rowland Child there?—No. I signed for Mr. Charlesworth as well.

17,767. Did Thomas Moorhouse speak to you about your vote?—Yes, he did the day before.

17,768. Did he offer you anything?—Yes, he

17,747. Do you know a Yorkshire man from another one by the sound of his voice?—Well, I would not swear to that.

17,748. Do you think he was a Yorkshire man?—I believe he was.

17,749. You are sure that you have never seen him since?—No.

17,750. Nor before?—No.

17,751. Did he go away by himself?—Yes.

17,752. Did any one go with him?—No.

17,753. Did any one join him?—No.

17,754. Did you see any one with him before he accosted you?—No; he came running after me.

17,755. Do you know of any offer of money for a vote?—No; I do not.

17,756. You do not know of any one who had an offer, or had money?—No, I never took no active part.

17,757. Did any ever tell you that he had offered money for a vote at the last election?—No.

17,758. Did any one tell you that he had received money for voting?—No.

17,759. (Chairman.) It is, perhaps, unnecessary to ask you whether you had any money?—No; I had not, I did not want any.

17,760. (Mr. Willes.) Did that man tell you whether he was at the "Ship"?—No; he did not.

offered me 20*l.* that he had in a purse, and he shook it. "I have it here," he says.

17,769. For whom did he want you to vote?—Mr. Leatham; but it did not make any impression, did not that, because I always voted for that side, and it is well known.

17,770. You were not offered anything by the other side?—No.

17,771. Did Moorhouse give you any money?—No, I never asked him for any.

17,772. Did you receive any?—No, not a farthing.

17,773. Not on either side?—No.

17,774. Nobody else offered you any?—No.

17,775. You did not receive any after the election?—No.

17,776. None at all?—No, neither before nor after.

T. Moorhouse.

THOMAS MOORHOUSE sworn and examined.

17,777. (Mr. Willes.) Have you heard the statement made by Everett Billington?—Part of it.

17,778. Is it true that you offered him money to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

17,779. How much?—£20.

17,780. When was that offer made?—The Thursday morning before the election.

17,781. Have you any reason to believe that he received money for his vote?—Yes, I had heard that he would vote for them that gave him the most money; that was the inducement that made me offer it.

17,782. You did not hear from himself; it was mere rumour?—It was a mere rumour at the first.

17,783. What did he say when you offered him money?—First when I went to him I told him I had come to canvass him on behalf of Mr. Leatham. He says, "I am rather awkwardly situated." I says, "How so?" He said, "I have had my son over from Leeds, who wishes me to vote for Mr. Leatham, the Liberal candidate. On the other hand I have been threatened by John Barff not to be employed any more." So I says, "How so?" He says, "I had to fetch him from the railway station the other night, and just when I was going to leave the house he says, 'Billington, here, I want you; who are you going to vote for?' I says, 'I think I shall not vote at all. I am employed by both parties, and I had my son over from Leeds, and if I vote at all, he wishes me to vote for Mr. Leatham.' He says, 'You must vote for Mr. Charlesworth;'

says he, 'I am afraid I cannot.' 'Well but,' he says, 'if you do not I shall not employ you any more. Moreover than that,' he says, 'you must make out your note and send it in, and I will pay you off.' So I said, 'Then are you going to vote for Mr. Leatham?' He said, 'Well, that depended.' I says, 'How so?' 'Well,' he says, 'you know they are getting twenties and thirties.' I said 'Well, 20*l.* would do you good, I dare say, as well as other people.' He said, 'Yes, I mean having it.' So I made an offer of 10*l.* at the first and then 15*l.* He says, 'I can get more than that,' so I says, 'I will advance to 20*l.*' He says, 'Very well.' Then I says, 'You will stand to it at 20*l.*' He said, 'Yes, he would.' That was the Thursday morning.

17,784. He agreed for that?—He agreed to vote for Mr. Leatham for 20*l.* So I went to Gilbert and got the money, and I went and told him I had got what he required, and I hoped it would be right. He says, 'Yes, perfectly so. I shall vote for Mr. Leatham for that. Moreover, it is my son's desire that I should vote for Mr. Leatham.' So he says, 'If I can get that I will vote for him.' I never saw him any more till the Friday.

17,785. You had the money at that time?—Yes.

17,786. Why did not you give it to him?—I mentioned a third party, when he made the agreement. I said, 'About this money, who is to have it? Will you put it into Green's hands at the bottom of the street?' He said no; he did not wish a third

party to be in it. I said, "Can you trust me?" "Well," he says, "Yes, I can." I says, "I will give it you on the morning of the election, when you go to the poll, and not before." He did not wish a third party to be mentioned. This was in his saddle-room on Friday night, before the election, the nomination day. At night I went to him again, as his cab was engaged for the St. John's Ward, in which I was more or less engaged. I says, "Now you will be ready in the morning before 8 o'clock. So then I shall come and call on you, and you can take a voter that I have to vote in St. John's Ward, and vote at the same time." He says, "Yes, it is all right." He had the placards with "Mr. Leatham's committee" laid on the table, and the paste made all ready to put them on the cab in the morning. So I says "It is all right; you will be up in good time." He said, "Yes." I never saw him any more till the morning of the poll. I went, I think it was somewhere about half-past 7. I was going up Cross Street, and just opposite to his premises I saw a person come out of his stable, a gentleman of the name of Rowland Child. As soon as I saw him, my suspicions were aroused that there was something going on; that I was not altogether sure of my man. I went in and I said, "You are up." He says "Yes." I says, "Well, look quick; the time is getting on, and we shall want you." "Well," he says, "what about the money?" I says, "It is all right; it is here," and pointed to my pocket; "it is right enough. You may have it when you go to vote." He says, "Well, but I cannot do it for that." I says, "This looks strange, that you should be all right the night before, and it should be arranged that you should work your cab in the St. John's Ward, and now you are turning tail." He says, "I cannot vote for that. I have had above as much more offered."

17,787. Did he say by whom?—No. I said, "Well, you did not mention that last night," "No," he said, "It is this morning." I said, "How long since?" He said, "not two minutes since." I says, "By whom have you had it offered." He said, "By a gentleman." I says, "I have just met a gentleman coming out; is that the gentleman that has gone out, Mr. Rowland Child?" but he would not say so, so I says, "What are you going to do?" He says, "Well, I cannot vote for that sum, when I have had as much more offered, but I will talk to you after a bit; I have got to take this here saddle to John Oldfield's, in Queen's Street, and I will talk to you when I come back." I was rather jealous of something going on. He went to the stable and took a collar with him that he was going to get mended. He slipped into the "Angel" back door, and I never saw him no more after that.

17,788. Did you make any other offer besides that offer to Billington?—Yes, I did.

17,789. To whom?—I made an offer to James Winter, of Newton.

17,790. How much?—£40; I made him an offer of 20*l.* the first off.

17,791. What did he say when you offered money?—He says "I have left it with my son in law."

17,792. Arundel?—Yes, that is it; so then I saw the son-in-law. I said "Now what are you going to do about the vote?" He says "I mean money;" I says, "Well, how much?"

17,793. You made him an offer of 20*l.* at first, and afterwards increased your offer to 40*l.* Did he agree with you to vote for that?—He agreed with me to vote for 40*l.* I says "Now if they come and offer you more will you stand to the 40*l.*?" He says "I will."

17,794. Was that said by Winter or by his son-in-law?—His son-in-law.

17,795. Winter left Arundel to treat for him. He referred you to Arundel?—Yes, he says "I have left it to my son-in-law."

17,796. Did he vote for you?—Yes.

17,797. Did you pay him the money?—No, Mr.

Sharpley I believe left it with Burton of St John's; I did not pay him the money.

17,798. Did you make any other offer?—I made one to Mr. Burnhill the fishmonger.

17,799. How much?—£30.

17,800. Did he agree to vote for that?—He agreed to vote for 30*l.*; he wanted 40*l.* at first.

17,801. Did he vote?—He voted for Mr. Leatham.

17,802. Did he get the 30*l.*?—Yes.

17,803. The agreement was made with you?—Yes; he got it from a man of the name of Amos Saxton.

17,804. Is there any other offer that you made?—I made an offer to Robert Emmitt.

17,805. How much?—30*l.*

17,806. Did he agree to vote?—No.

17,807. Did he refuse?—No. I went on the Wednesday before the election, and from previous conversations I had had, he led me to the belief that he might be got to our side. He told me that he had been sadly dissatisfied with his party; they behaved very ill to him, and always missed his house, except at election times; and from that and previous conversations I had with him I was induced to make the offer; I made it on the Thursday; I offered him 30*l.*

17,808. What did he say?—He says, "I am under certain obligations here; I cannot see you until to-morrow; I am busy now."

17,809. Did you see him again?—Yes; and he said on the Thursday, "I cannot see you until I have seen a gentleman to-morrow." I went again on the Friday, and said, "Now, what conclusion have you come to?" He said, "Well, I have come to this conclusion; you or your party must guarantee me a house, if I vote." I said, "I do not know; I have no instructions about it; I can go down and see, if you like." He says, "I cannot vote unless your party can guarantee me a house, because you see I shall be turned out of here if I vote for Mr. Leatham. Moreover, I had yesterday Mr. Charlesworth's agent, wishing for me to dine 40 men here, and a captain with them, for to show their hands at the nomination day. I have refused because I am completely disgusted with the party. However, you see, if your party cannot guarantee a house, I shall be obliged to vote for Mr. Charlesworth." And, consequently, I went down to Mr. Wainwright's office, and told them what he had said; and I saw Gilbert, and told him of the circumstance.

17,810. Did you get the money?—No.

17,811. Did you get any guarantee of the kind?—No.

17,812. Did this negociation with Emmitt came to anything?—No; they could not guarantee him a house. So on those conditions he said, "I cannot vote, for I shall be turned out of here directly, if I do."

17,813. What house does Emmitt keep?—The "Windmill" Inn.

17,814. Do you know whether he had anything for his vote?—I do not know whether he had anything. I saw him the morning of the poll going to vote, and I says, "You are going to poll; you are going to do it." He says, "Whoever lives to see me the next election in a house of my own will see me vote Liberal. I am obliged to do it."

17,815. Did you make any other offer besides those you have mentioned?—No, I was with a party that made an offer to George Laing in Kirkgate.

17,816. Who was that?—Dan Mackintosh they call him.

17,817. You heard him make the offer?—Yes.

17,818. How much was it?—£35.

17,819. Was the offer accepted?—No.

17,820. Do you know anything more about George Laing than that?—I know this; he told Mackintosh in the presence of me, "I can get any amount. I have nothing to do but mention it, and I shall not say to any party what I am going to do until the day of the election."

17,821. Did Laing say in your presence that he

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could have any amount?—Yes, and he says, “I can get it settled either in spirits, malt, or hops.”

17,822. (*Mr. Billington.*) It is all false that he has been saying about me. I had not half a dozen words with him. I will be upon my oath if I was going to die this moment. He is a villain for what he has said. I will tell you every word that passed.

17,823. (*Chairman to Billington.*) Did Mr. John Barff speak to you about your vote? He did; I was not afraid of mentioning that I had seen Mr. Barff.

17,824. What did you say to Mr. Barff?—“Well, sir, I were considering it, I thought I would not vote at all this time;” and Mr. Barff says, “Yes, you will be like to vote for us;” I says, “I would rather be excused,” just so. He said, “Well, it might happen be worse for you,” or something of that because he has always encouraged me, has Mr. Barff ever since I began.

17,825. What did he mean by being worse for you? I expected they would not support me, not so much as they had, that were all.

17,826. In custom?—In business.

17,827. What did you say when Mr. Barff told you that it would be worse for you?—He said I was to make my note out. I had not a deal on it, not but a few shillings, and I never took it in.

17,828. Did that mean that you would not have another note to make out afterwards?—Well, I expected it was to threaten me, or something that way, but I did not take no notice of it.

17,829. You did not make your note out?—No.

17,830. What day did Mr. Barff say that?—I am sure I cannot say; it was one night when I fetched him up from the station.

17,831. How long before the election? was it in the same week?—I do not know, happen a week, or something of that sort.

17,832. Was it in the week of the election?—Very likely; I cannot say exactly. I were very busy at election time.

17,833. Then you told him that you could not promise?—Yes; and I had signed for Mr. Charlesworth.

17,834. Did you tell him that you did not know what you should do?—I wanted not to vote at all.

17,835. Did you tell Mr. Barff that you did not know what you should do?—No, I told him I thought I should not vote. I did not intend to vote, that was all.

17,836. What did he say?—He did not say more.

17,837. Did not he say, “You are like to vote”?—Yes; he came to me afterwards, and asked me for my vote on the voting day, but I had been and voted then.

17,838. In this conversation, when you said you did not think you should vote at all, did not Mr. Barff say, “You are like to vote, or else it will be worse for you”?—He said I was to vote as I always had done.

17,839. “Or else it will be worse for you”?—That was all that passed.

17,840. Did he say that? “Or else it will be worse for you”?—Yes.

17,841. Has he been a good customer to you?—Yes; all the family of them, ever since I began, about 14 years; they were the first family that gave me the first job; they have always stuck to me, and I have a right to stick to them. I always did and will do.

17,842. Did you tell this to Moorhouse?—I do not know whether I mentioned it to him or not, I am sure; but I have mentioned it like to other people.

17,843. Did not you tell Moorhouse?—No, I do not know as I did.

17,844. Did not you say,—“I cannot, because Mr. Barff has threatened me”?—No, I do not know as I did; it does not signify about that, that is not a deal, after the lies Moorhouse has said. I had not half a dozen words with him.

17,845. Did he come and say, I have got the money?—He did; he said he had 20*l.* for me if I liked to take it.

17,846. Was that the second time you saw him about it, or the first time, when he said he had got

the money?—It was the first time, I think, he said that was.

17,847. Was not it the second?—I am sure I cannot say; I know he said it.

17,848. Had not he offered it first, and did not he bring it afterwards?—He had come with it; I am not sure whether he offered it. I do not know whether he showed it me at first or no; I knew he did show me it.

17,849. You cannot say whether he had not first offered it, and afterwards came to say, “I have got the money”?—No.

17,850. Did Moorhouse say, “Would you mind a man of the name of Green holding it”?—No.

17,851. Did not he mention Green’s name?—No.

17,852. Did you say, “I can trust you without Green”?—No; I do not remember nothing about any Green.

17,853. Did not he say, “I will hold it for you”?—No, not as I know.

17,854. Do you remember Moorhouse coming on the morning of the election?—He did, and I was in the stable.

17,855. Had he agreed that you should have some of your cabs used?—Yes.

17,856. Did you tell him on that morning that you would not?—I thought I would not take it out, because I expected there would be some rough work.

17,857. On that morning, when you told him that you would not have your cab used, did not he say, “What has that gentleman been at that has just gone out”?—No; I deny it.

17,858. Did he ask you if it was Mr. Rowland Child who had just gone away?—No.

17,859. Are you sure of that?—Yes; I am sure of it.

17,860. Was not Mr. Rowland Child at your house that morning?—No.

17,861. Not at your yard?—No.

17,862. Do you know Mr. Rowland Child?—Yes.

17,863. Did not you see him at your yard that morning?—No.

17,864. Had not he been at your stable?—No.

17,865. Are you sure of that?—Yes; only when he has come to order coaches for Mr. Holt.

17,866. Did he come that morning?—No, he did not.

17,867. Do you remember Moorhouse saying to you, “Who is that gentleman”?—He never did.

17,868. Did he say you had been offered something by the other side?—No, he never did.

17,869. What passed between you on the morning of the election?—I will tell you in a very short time. I was in the stable, and he came into the stable. He says, “Now are you ready?” I says, “Well, I shall be ready for you;” and he goes away, and he says, “I shall soon be back again.” I comes out of the stable with the collar over my shoulder, and I went into the house, and I says to my wife, “I will go and vote, and then I will be done with it.” He opened my house door just before I got to it, and he pushed me in, and he says, “Where are you going?” I says, “I am going with this collar; I must go with it;” “stop while I come back;” and that was every word that passed. So help me God.

17,870. You say he said, “Are you ready?” and you said, “I shall be ready for you.” What did you mean by that?—I meant that I should go and vote as I always have done, for my principles; I always voted on that side.

17,871. That is what you meant by saying, “I shall be ready for you, Thomas Moorhouse”?—Yes.

17,872. Did the Tories want your cabs afterwards?—I had not one out.

17,873. Why did not you let one go out? were you afraid of its being broken?—Yes.

17,874. Did the Tories want them, as well as the “Yellows”?—No, not as I know on, for I said I would not let them go out.

17,875. Did the “Blues” and the “Yellows” want them, or only one?—Only one wanted them, I think.

17,876. Which one?—Moorhouse.

Mr. ROWLAND CHILD further examined.

Mr. R. Child

22 Oct. 1859.

17,877. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know Everett Billington's house?—I do.

17,878. Did you go there on the election morning?—I went past his house on the election morning to the "Angel" hotel.

17,879. Were you in his house?—No, I think not; I do not remember being there.

17,880. Can you swear that you were not in that house on the election morning?—I will not swear I was not; I do not think I was.

17,881. Will you swear that you were not in the stable?—I think not; I nearly would swear it.

17,882. Do you swear it? Do you swear that you were not in that stable?—I was not in that stable.

17,883. Were you in his premises at all?—I think not; I did pass the house, but I do not remember being in the man's premises.

17,884. It has been sworn that you were seen coming out, and I must ask you whether you will undertake to swear that you were not in a part of that man's premises on the election morning?—I think not.

17,885. Can you swear it?—No, I would not swear it.

17,886. You cannot undertake to swear it?—No.

17,887. What hour was it in the morning that you went to the "Angel"?—It was early, between seven and eight; it was before the polling took place.

17,888. Did you speak to Billington at all on the election morning?—Yes, he went to the "Angel" himself.

17,889. What did you say to him?—I did not know he was at the "Angel." I wanted him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth; in fact, I offered to take him up to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

17,890. What did Billington come to the "Angel" for?—I do not know, except to get away from the other people.

17,891. Did you know that the other people were after him?—I did not know positively; I did hear from report.

17,892. Who told you so?—I cannot say that.

17,893. Did you learn whether he got anything on your side?—No.

17,894. Do you know whether he did?—No.

17,895. Did you make him any sort of promise or offer at any time?—No.

17,896. Before you went to the "Angel" and saw him there, had you spoken to him on that day?—No.

17,897. You swear that you had not spoken to him on the election morning?—No, I do not swear that.

17,898. Do you swear that on the election morning before you saw Billington at the "Angel," you had not spoken to him?—I believe not; I am pretty certain; I do not know; I would not undertake to swear it.

17,899. Who else was at the "Angel" besides you when Billington came?—I do not know.

17,900. How many people were there?—I do not know; the servants were about.

17,901. Did you see Billington speak to anyone besides yourself?—No.

17,902. Did you see any woman there?—No, excepting the servants of the establishment.

17,903. Was Billington's wife there?—I did not see her.

17,904. Did you ask Billington to go to the "Angel"?—No, I did not.

17,905. Do you swear that?—I believe he went there voluntarily.

17,906. Will you swear you did not ask him to go there?—I do not remember.

17,907. Will you swear you did not ask Billington to go to the "Angel"?—I do not remember; I might have done, but I do not remember now.

17,908. Why did you ask him to go, if you did?—I do not remember that I did; I might have asked him.

17,909. What was your object?—Supposing that I had asked him, it would have been of course to get

him out of the way of the other people; that was the reason.

17,910. Did you want him to be out of the way?—Certainly, if he would have voted for Mr. Leatham.

17,911. Why did you go to the "Angel" that morning?—I went there; it was the day of the polling; probably I might expect some people to be there.

17,912. What people?—I do not know particularly.

17,913. Are you in the habit of visiting the "Angel" in the morning?—No.

17,914. Tell me why you went there on the morning of the election?—I can only say that I might expect some people to be there who were going to fetch up voters.

17,915. You might expect anything; I want to know why you went there, you must have had some reason?—As I tell you I expected some persons there who were going to fetch up voters; I intended to vote myself early.

17,916. Did you go there for the purpose of meeting some persons?—Well in one sense of course I did.

17,917. Did you or not go the "Angel" to meet some persons there?—I had no appointment.

17,918. Whom did you expect to meet?—I cannot tell; any one who was going to vote or anyone who was going to fetch up voters.

17,919. Do you mean to say that you went there at random?—Yes.

17,920. Whom did you take away from the "Angel" when you went to the poll?—Billington went with me the poll; Mr. Tomlinson the solicitor was there.

17,921. Did Mr. Tomlinson go with you to the poll from the "Angel"?—Yes.

17,922. Was Mr. Tomlinson at the "Angel" when you went there in the morning?—No, I did not see him.

17,923. Did you expect to meet him there?—No, not particularly.

17,924. Did you expect to meet Mr. Tomlinson there?—I do not know particularly.

17,925. Did not you believe when you went to the "Angel" that you would meet Mr. Tomlinson there?—He might have been there.

17,926. Did not you believe that he would be there that morning?—I cannot say that I did.

17,927. Your meeting with Mr. Tomlinson at the "Angel" was entirely accidental, was it?—Yes.

17,928. Did any conversation take place between Billington and Mr. Tomlinson?—Not that I know of.

17,929. Were you with them?—I was not there the whole of the time; I went out.

17,930. You went out and you came back and found Mr. Tomlinson there?—Mr. Tomlinson came in a cab.

17,931. Had Billington arrived before you went out?—He had.

17,932. Billington being there, whom did he see there while you were there?—I do not know; there was the landlord about, he would see him.

17,933. Did he see anybody else while you were there?—I do not remember that he did.

17,934. What room did he go into?—A room upstairs.

17,935. Were you in the room when he went up?—No, I think not.

17,936. Did you go into the room?—I did when he got up.

17,937. Who was in the room when you went in?—I do not remember any one.

17,938. Who was in the room when you got there?—I think Billington was there, and Mr. William Beckett Burrell the solicitor: I think he had been staying there all night.

17,939. You found them in the room together?—Yes, I think I did.

17,940. Were you aware when you went to the "Angel" that Mr. Burrell was there?—No.

Y y 3



Mr. R. Child.

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17,941. Did you expect to see him there?—No.

17,942. Had you any reason to suppose that he would be there that morning?—No, I had not.

17,943. No reason whatever?—No.

17,944. Now tell me what you went to the "Angel" for, I think you must know perfectly well what you went for?—I thought there might be somebody there who was going to vote. As I told you before, we were going to take up voters, and I should have taken a part and assisted them.

17,945. Why did you suppose that there would be some people who were going to vote at the "Angel" particularly? There are a great many places in Wakefield, why was it that you selected the "Angel" as the place where you expected to find voters who were about to vote, and whom you were likely to take away?—That is a house which supports the Conservative cause, and I thought probably there might be some one there.

17,946. Is that the only house that supports the Conservative cause?—No, there are a great many.

17,947. Why did you select the "Angel"?—In the first place it is nearest to my house; I went down there in the morning.

17,948. Purposely?—Yes, to see anyone of the supporters of Mr. Charlesworth who were going to vote or fetch up voters.

17,949. Did you the night before intend to go there?—No, I do not know that I did; I had been there the night before.

17,950. Whom did you see there?—Upon my word I cannot say.

17,951. You must try to remember; whom did you see there the night before?—I think there was a friend of mine with me of the name of John Gill. He was there.

17,952. What is he?—He is an attorney.

17,953. Was Mr. Burrell there the night before?—I did not see him.

17,954. Was he there?—I do not know.

17,955. How did you know that he was stopping there?—I only knew from seeing him the next morning.

17,956. Was that your only reason for supposing that he was stopping there?—Yes.

17,957. Mr. John Gill was there you say?—Yes.

17,958. Anyone else?—I saw a gentleman, I do not remember just now.

17,959. Where was the room in which you saw Mr. Burrell?—On the ground floor.

17,960. How long did you stay there?—Not very long.

17,961. Were you there an hour?—I think not; I cannot tell you exactly.

17,962. Are you sure that you did not see Mr. Burrell there the night before?—I did not.

17,963. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

17,964. Did you hear him?—No.

17,965. Had Burrell before that told you that he was going on there?—No.

17,966. Was there anyone in the room whilst you were besides Mr. John Gill?—There might have been, but I do not remember just now; I think there were two or three strangers.

17,967. Cannot you give the name of anyone of them?—No, I could not indeed.

17,968. What took place?—Nothing took place in particular, the conversation of course was upon the election generally.

17,969. What did you go there for?—To hear what was going on respecting the election.

17,970. Was there anything said about Billington that evening?—No, I do not remember anything.

17,971. Do you swear that nothing was said that evening about Billington?—I do not remember anything being said about Billington that evening.

17,972. Do you swear it?—I scarcely like to swear it; I do not think he was mentioned.

17,973. Did anyone come in while you were there that you knew?—No, I think not.

17,974. Did anyone suggest to you to go there?—No.

17,975. The next morning you went there again, and you passed Billington's house on the way, did Billington go with you to the "Angel"?—No, he did not go with me.

17,976. Did you expect to see him at the "Angel" when you got there yourself?—No, I did not expect to see him.

17,977. When you were at the "Angel" did you expect him to come there?—I thought he might come there perhaps; I could not give no reason.

17,978. Will you swear that you did not expect Billington to come to the "Angel" while you were there?—I could not undertake to swear it.

17,979. Do you swear that you had not told him to come?—No, I had not told him to come.

17,980. Had you told his wife to send him?—No.

17,981. Will you swear that had not told either Billington or his wife?—I firmly believe that I neither told Billington nor his wife.

17,982. Did you tell anyone else that Billington was to come there?—No, nor any else.

17,983. I understand you to say that you cannot swear that you did not tell him or told some one to tell him to come to the "Angel"?—I firmly believe that I did not.

17,984. Will you swear it?—I will not undertake to swear it; I feel pretty certain in my own mind.

17,985. Will you swear it or not?—I will not undertake to swear it; but I feel pretty certain in my own mind that I did not.

17,986. Upon your oath, do you believe that you had not communicated to Billington, directly or indirectly, to come to the "Angel"?—I would not positively swear, as I said before.

17,987. Upon your solemn oath, do you believe that you had not, directly or indirectly, communicated to Billington that he was to come to the "Angel"?—I say, on my solemn oath, that I did not.

17,988. Directly or indirectly?—Directly or indirectly.

17,989. Either to Billington, or through some one else to him?—Yes.

17,990. Do you swear that you had not spoken to him before you went to the "Angel" that morning?—I said I would not say whether I had spoken to him or not.

17,991. Do you know a man called Thomas Shaw?—Yes.

17,992. Did you see him that morning?—Not to my memory.

17,993. Do you know Thomas Moorhouse?—I do not; I have seen him in the box here, but I do not remember. I did not know him before.

17,994. (To Thomas Moorhouse.) Do you see the person who came to Billington's that morning now in Court?—That is the person (pointing to Mr. Rowland Child). I saw him coming away from the stable; he came out of the stable yard.

17,995. You are quite certain that he is the person?—I am certain that he is the person.

17,996. (To Mr. Rowland Child.) Will you undertake to swear that you did not come out of those premises?—I firmly believe, but I will not undertake to swear whether I was in the stable or not.

17,997. Will you swear that you were not in any part of Billington's premises that morning?—I did pass the place, as I told you.

17,998. Will you swear that you were not on some part of the premises that morning?—I will not undertake to swear that.

17,999. (Chairman.) Was Billington spoken to about his vote at the "Angel" that morning?—He was.

18,000. By whom?—I named the matter to him.

18,001. What did you say to him?—I asked him if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

18,002. What else?—He agreed to vote for Mr. Charlesworth; he said he was going to vote for him.

18,003. What else did you say to him?—I do not know anything besides that.

18,004. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you make him no offer ?—No.

18,005. Did you hear no offer made to him ?—No.

18,006. Or to his wife ?—No.

18,007. Do you believe that he had nothing for his vote ?—I have no occasion to believe that he had.

18,008. Do you believe that that man had nothing for his vote ?—So far as my belief exists, he had not.

18,009. Do you believe that Billington had nothing for his vote ?—I have no occasion to believe that he had anything.

18,010. Do you believe that Billington had nothing for his vote ?—I believe he had not ; I had no reason for believing it.

18,011. (*Chairman.*) Did you go to the "Angel" to ask Billington for his vote ?—I asked him when he was there.

18,012. Did you intend to ask him for his vote that morning ?—Certainly, if I had seen him.

18,013. Why did not you go to his house to ask him ?—I did not directly go to see him.

18,014. Why did not you go to his house ?—I say I did not go directly ; I saw him at the house.

18,015. Did you intend to ask Billington for his vote that morning ?—Not particularly ; certainly, if I had met him I should have asked him, which I did.

18,016. You knew his vote was wanted by your party ?—It would have been an acquisition to us if we could have got it.

18,017. Were you told to get it ?—No.

18,018. Did you agree to see him about it ?—No.

18,019. Did not you go out with the intention of asking him for his vote ?—No, not purposely.

18,020. Did you intend to ask him ?—Yes, if I saw him I intended to ask him.

18,021. You went by his house ?—Yes.

18,022. You say that you meant to ask him if you saw him. You went by his house, why did not you go and ask him for his vote then ?—I really cannot say.

18,023. He came to the "Angel," and you asked him there ?—I did.

18,024. You knew where he lived ?—Yes.

18,025. And you had no particular business at the "Angel" ?—No, except what I have stated.

18,026. You intended to ask him for his vote ?—Yes, when I saw him.

18,027. If you saw him ; yet you went by his house, and did not stop to ask him ?—Not at the house.

18,028. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you go by Billington's house that morning ?—I have already said so.

18,029. Is that the way from your house to the "Angel" ?—It is the back way.

18,030. Is it the shortest way ?—There is not much difference.

18,031. Is it the way you ordinarily go when you are going to the "Angel" ?—It is.

18,032. (*Chairman.*) Did Billington tell you that he had had an offer from the other side ?—No.

18,033. Did you know from any one that he had ?—No.

18,034. Had you not heard it ?—No.

18,035. Did you know that he had been canvassed by Mr. Barff ?—No.

18,036. Who told you to canvass him ?—No one.

18,037. How did you know that he had not promised the other party ?—It was rumoured that he was holding out against us.

18,038. Where did you hear that ?—I do not know.

18,039. How did you know that there was a rumour that Billington was holding out ?—There was a general rumour that might prevail ; I did hear that Billington was holding out.

18,040. A rumour that might prevail ! Billington's vote was not the talk of the town I suppose ?—It was stated that Billington had not pledged to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

18,041. Where did you hear that ?—I do not know.

18,042. From whom ?—I cannot say.

18,043. Did you hear it more than once ?—I did.

18,044. If you heard it more than once, cannot you say one person from whom you heard it ?—No.

18,045. Did Mr. Tomlinson tell you ?—No, I think not ; he might have done.

18,046. Did you hear no offer made to Billington at the "Angel" ?—No.

18,047. How many people spoke to him about his vote at the "Angel" ?—I do not know.

18,048. Did you ?—Yes.

18,049. Did Mr. Tomlinson ?—I do not know that he did.

18,050. Do you know that he did not ?—No.

18,051. Did Burrell ?—I do not know.

18,052. Can you say that he did not ?—No.

18,053. Who was in the room when you spoke to him ?—Mr. Burrell was there.

18,054. And Mr. Tomlinson ?—Mr. Tomlinson was not there.

18,055. Not at the time you spoke to him ?—No.

18,056. You and Burrell were there ?—Yes.

18,057. You have no doubt that you both took part in the conversation ?—I dare say Mr. Burrell might speak to him ; I do not remember.

18,058. Do not you know that he did ?—Indeed I would not say that he did, and I would say that he did not.

18,059. Do you mean to say that no offer or inducement was held out to that man to vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—Not to my belief.

18,060. Was he reluctant to vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—Well, he did not appear to be very anxious about it ; he said he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

18,061. Did he want much pressing ?—No ; I did not press him.

18,062. Had he any other business at the "Angel" except about his vote ?—I do not know.

18,063. Did he take anything to drink there ?—I do not know ; I think not.

18,064. Cannot you tell us ?—I think not.

18,065. Did you ?—I had a glass of bitter ale.

18,066. What did he have ?—I do not remember.

18,067. Who ordered the beer ?—I ordered it myself.

18,068. Who served it ?—It would be one of the servants.

18,069. A waiting maid ?—Yes.

18,070. Do not you know whether Billington had something to drink ?—I do not know ; I believe Billington had some tea or coffee ; he had some breakfast.

18,071. Did he breakfast with Burrell ?—He did.

18,072. Did you find him at breakfast ?—They had in the breakfast when I went.

18,073. You sat down and had some pale ale with them ?—Yes.

18,074. In the same room ?—Yes.

18,075. How long were you together ?—Not very long ; it could not be very long.

18,076. What time did you get there ?—I do not know ; between seven and eight o'clock.

18,077. What time did you leave ?—We went to vote a few minutes after eight.

18,078. You were there the best part of an hour ?—Not quite so long.

18,079. Was Billington there ?—Yes.

18,080. What was he doing ?—Getting breakfast.

18,081. Had Burrell ever asked Billington to breakfast with him before ?—I do not know that he had.

18,082. Was it planned over night that Burrell should have breakfast, and that Billington should come in and have some with him ?—Not to my knowledge.

18,083. Did not you know that Burrell would be there in the morning ?—No.

18,084. Had you any other business at the "Angel," except going to see Billington ?—No, except what I have told you.

18,085. Had you any other business with anybody but Billington ?—No.

*Mr. R. Child.*

22 Oct. 1859.

*Mr. R. Child.* 18,086. You did not wait there for any people to go to vote from there?—I went with Billington and Mr. Tomlinson.

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18,087. Did you poll him the first thing in the morning?—Yes; shortly after eight.

18,088. Do you still undertake to say, that you do

not believe that that man had anything for his vote?—No.

18,089. You do not believe it?—No.

18,090. Do you mean to pledge your oath that you are in no way privy to or cognizant of the fact that he had any offer, or actually had any money or anything else for his vote?—Most certainly.

*Mr. T. Shaw.*

Mr. THOMAS SHAW sworn and examined.

18,091. (*Chairman.*) Do you know anything, of your own knowledge, about this case of Billington's?—Nothing whatever. I think Mr. Broughton Boston told me that he had seen Billington come out of the "Angel" in the morning of the election with Mr. Brear and Mr. Moore; that is all I know. (*See Question to Boston, 19,220.*)

18,092. (*Chairman to Mr. Rowland Child.*) Was Brear with you at the "Angel"?—I did not see him.

18,093. Was Moore there?—I did not see him.

18,094. Neither Brear nor Moore?—I did not see them.

18,095. They were not in the room with you?—No.

18,096. Did you hire Billington's cabs for your party?—No.

18,097. Do you know whether they were hired?—I do not know.

*E. Billington.*

EVERETT BILLINGTON further examined.

18,098. (*Chairman.*) Did you see Mr. Brear at the "Angel" that morning?—I never did in my life.

18,099. Did you ever see Moore?—No.

18,100. Neither of them?—Neither Mr. Moore nor Mr. Brear came to me in their lives.

18,101. Did you see them at the "Angel"?—No.

18,102. Did the "Blue" party hire your cabs for the election?—No.

18,103. Did anybody speak to you about your cabs?—Not as I know on.

18,104. Were you paid anything for cabs that day?—No.

18,105. Do you keep books?—No.

18,106. Did you hear Mr. Child's evidence?—No.

18,107. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you breakfast at the "Angel" on the election morning?—I had a cup of coffee there.

18,108. Who with?—By myself; Mrs. Sydney asked me to have some.

18,109. Who was with you?—There was nobody with me. There was Mr. Tomlinson came in.

18,110. Did anybody breakfast with you in the same room?—No.

18,111. What room did you breakfast in?—Upstairs.

18,112. Did anybody come in while you were breakfasting?—There was Mr. Tomlinson came, and I went up with him to vote.

18,113. Who told you to go to the "Angel"?—I went of my own accord, because I knowed that it was a "Blue" house, and because I always go there.

18,114. What did you go for?—For to go up to vote.

18,115. Was anybody else in the room but Mr. Tomlinson and you?—Mr. Tomlinson was not in when I went; he came in afterwards.

18,116. Was anybody else in the room with you?—No.

18,117. Not Mr. Burrell, the lawyer?—Yes, I believe he was.

18,118. Did not you take breakfast with Mr. Burrell?—Yes; I took some coffee with him.

18,119. Did Mr. Burrell talk to you about your vote?—No.

18,120. Did anybody?—No.

18,121. Mr. Child says they did?—(*The witness was deaf, and said, in answer to Mr. Slade, that he could not hear Child's evidence.*) Mr. Tomlinson came in.

18,122. Who spoke to you about your vote?—I am sure I cannot say that anybody did.

18,123. Did not Mr. Child ask you for your vote?—No, not that I know of.

18,124. Was not Mr. Child in the room?—No, not that I know of.

*T. Moorhouse.*

THOMAS MOORHOUSE further examined.

18,125. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Laing say anything to you about Joseph, Shaw, the spirit merchant?—Yes.

18,126. What did he tell you about him?—He said he could have more than 35*l.*; in fact, "I can have 80*l.* sent in spirits and hops." I made the remark,

"Who will send the spirits?" He said, "Shaw will send them any time, and send a 'settled' note with them."

18,127. Did he say whether he had agreed to take them?—He said, "I shall not agree any way until the morning of the election."

*Mrs. H. Beaumont.*

Mrs. HANNAH BEAUMONT sworn and examined.

18,128. (*Mr. Slade.*) What did Thomas Beaumont say to you about his vote?—He never said anything about his vote. He never said he had got anything, only Denison told me that he got 10*l.* for something. That is all as ever I heard him say in my life.

18,129. Who told you that?—I heard it in the street. Denison told me that he brought summut to our Tom, and he told me he got it. I always call him "our Tom," but he never told me a word whether he got anything. I never heard him say that he got

anything, and I know no more than the child to be born about whether he got anything.

18,130. Do you know Robert Spence?—Yes; he lodged at our house then.

18,131. Did you ever tell him anything about it?—Never. We have talked, but I could tell him nothing, because I never knowed nothing. I could not tell what I did not know. I never heard our Tom say that he had got anything or he had not got anything. I never talked nothing about that 10*l.* reported in the town.

*Mr. J. G. Briggs.*

Mr. JAMES GLOVER BRIGGS sworn and examined.

18,132. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—I did not vote at all.

18,133. Had you a vote?—Yes.

18,134. How came you to be neutral?—I was ill at the time. I consulted my doctor about it, and he said I had better have nothing at all to do with it, and I did so. I never interfered with it in any way or shape at all whatsoever.

18,135. You took your doctor's advice?—Yes.

18,136. Did Sharpley ever offer you anything?—He never spoke to me. If he had offered me anything I should have told him to walk outside the door very quickly.

18,137. Did not he say something to you, that some money would do you good?—No.

18,138. Your reason for not voting was your illness?—Yes; I would not have any inducement.

CHRISTOPHER HALL sworn and examined.

C. Hall.

22 Oct. 1859.

18,139. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did your brother Henry Hall offer you any money at the last election?—No, he did not offer it; he said he could get me 20*l.* if I would vote for Mr. Leatham, but I refused it; I did not require it, I was pledged for Mr. Charlesworth, therefore I thought it my place to fulfil that there.

18,140. Did anybody else offer you any money?—Martin Wormald, the glover. On the 9th of April I was in his shop, and he asked me if I had a vote. I said, "Yes, I have." He says, "Well, I will guarantee you 20*l.* if you will vote for us." I said I did not wish for it.

18,141. For whom were you to vote?—Mr. Leatham. On the 16th of April I was at his shop again, but

there was not anything mentioned; but on the 21st of April, that was on the Thursday, he asked me the same question again. I said I did not wish for it. On the 22nd of April, which was on the Good Friday morning, he was coming past our door, and he asked me if I would stand. I said, "No, I am pledged for Mr. Charlesworth, and I shall vote for him." He said, "Very well then, that is right." That is what passed at present.

18,142. You voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes, I did. I had liberty given me to please myself which way I went by the party I was engaged to work for.

18,143. Did you ever receive anything?—I never received a farthing from either side.

ABNER LAYCOCK sworn and examined.

A. Laycock.

18,144. (*Chairman.*) What had you to do with locking Dickinson up?—I had nothing to do with locking Dickinson up.

18,145. Who locked him up?—Matthew——, I forget his name.

18,146. Did Thomas Lobley take any part in it?—He was with me.

18,147. And Joseph Nicholson?—He was with me; we was locked up together.

18,148. You three were locked in with Dickinson?—We was.

18,149. What happened when you were locked in?—It was a joke altogether. He had been swaggering and bragging previous to this time that the "Blues" could not lock him up, and that he would bet a wager he voted before nine o'clock that day. By this Nicholson says to me, "We are going to have a bit of a spree; will you join us?" so I consented. We went up into the room, and when he was got into the room,—we did not take him, he was in the room,—then the door was locked.

18,150. What did you all do when the door was locked?—There was various conversation; we talked about one thing and another. He states in his evidence that we was going to hang him up if he did not behave himself, that there was a rope in the room. I cannot tell what there was not in that room.

18,151. Did anybody take any rope into the room?—I believe a rope was brought up, but not with the intention to hang him up. I think there was plenty of force without the rope, if you look at the three of us who was present. We did not want a rope with a little fellow like that.

18,152. Did you take the rope up, or who took it up?—I will not say who took it up; I will not swear that it was not taken up, and I will not swear that it was.

18,153. What was said about the rope?—I cannot tell you anything that was said about the rope; there was a rope in the room, I have no doubt.

18,154. Did somebody say that he should be hung up if he did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—There was not such a thing said.

18,155. What was said?—There was no such thing said in the room, not about hanging him up; there was no occasion for it.

18,156. Tying him up?—There was no such thing said about tying him up.

18,157. What was the rope spoken about for?—There was plenty of jaw going on there at that time. He states that we was going to keep him till four o'clock; it might be stated, but I told him previous

to that five or six times, "Only be contented till twelve o'clock, and you shall be liberated."

18,158. Was the door nailed?—No, it was locked, and the man that locked it up opened it.

18,159. Was a nail driven into the door?—I never saw or heard it; there was a prop.

18,160. To keep the door shut?—Yes, but there was no intention at all to keep him to deprive him from voting.

18,161. Did somebody there say he should not go till twelve o'clock?—Very likely that might be the case.

18,162. Who said that?—I cannot say, not positively, not to swear it; I admit it might be said.

18,163. Did Dickinson try to get out of the room?—He tried various means to get out of the room.

18,164. Did you prevent him?—Of course we kept him as quiet as we could, no doubt about that.

18,165. Did you say he was locked up by the orders of Mr. Teall?—No; I deny that, either in this Court or any other.

18,166. How long did you keep him there?—About two hours, something of that kind.

18,167. From what o'clock to what o'clock?—Somewhere about eight to half-past ten or a quarter to eleven; I cannot say to a quarter of an hour.

18,168. How came Dickinson to be released at last?—The man that locked him up let him out. By what I told him he was to be released at twelve.

18,169. Did the man who locked you in come and open the door?—He did himself.

18,170. Did you see him?—I did not.

18,171. How do you know that?—Because he was ordered.

18,172. Do not you know that it was Mr. Teall's foreman who ordered him to do it?—Mr. Teall's foreman did not come.

18,173. Had Mr. Teall ordered him?—I cannot tell that; I cannot account for it; I was locked in.

18,174. Were you at work in the room?—I was not at work; I was along with Dickinson.

18,175. You were merely there keeping him?—We was there merely for a lark.

18,176. Were you there keeping Dickinson?—Of course we was keeping him. We was coming out, but we could not get from him whilst he was released.

18,177. You say Dickson is a little man. He was not keeping you three big men in that room?—We had the door locked on us.

18,178. Were you three men in that room keeping him?—Yes, we was keeping him there on account of the joke that passed.

THOMAS LOBLEY sworn and examined.

T. Lobley.

18,179. (*Chairman.*) Have you heard the evidence of the last witness?—Yes.

18,180. Is it correct that you were one of the three who were in that room with Dickinson?—Yes, I was.

*J. Nicholson.*

22 Oct. 1859.

18,181. (*Chairman.*) Did you hear the witness Laycock's evidence?—Yes, I did.

18,182. Was it correct?—Yes.

JOSEPH NICHOLSON sworn and examined.

18,183. You were one of the three in that room?—Yes.

18,184. You were trying to prevent the voter from going to vote?—We was.

*J. Taylor.*

18,185. (*Chairman.*) Did you hear John Cousins say anything about getting money for his vote?—Yes.

18,186. What was it?—I was in Joseph Hudson's public-house in Northgate on the day of the nomination for the West Riding, and Cousins came in and he starting a'calling Joseph Hudson names and abusing him for not taking a bribe, and he said that he wished the flesh might rot from his bones, and that he might drop down and go to hell that minute if he did not get four 10*l.* notes and two 5*l.* notes wrapped up in a paper parcel and placed on to his table; and he said to the party that brought them that he would go and wash himself and he would be with

him in ten minutes. His wife took the money and took it upstairs.

18,187. Did he say who it was that gave it him?—No.

18,188. Did Joseph Hudson hear this?—Yes.

18,189. Did he say whether it was for voting?—Yes, he said it was from the Tory party that he got it.

18,190. (*Mr. Slade.*) He used very bad language, was he drunk?—No, he was not drunk at the time; he had had some pint or two, or something of that, in Hudson's. I had equally as much as him.

18,191. You had both had a good deal, had not you?—No; perhaps two pints or something of that.

JOSEPH HUDSON sworn and examined.

*J. Hudson.*

18,192. (*Chairman.*) Do you know John Cousins?—Yes.

18,193. Did you ever hear him say anything about his vote?—Yes.

18,194. What was it he said?—It was about a week after he voted, and he said he had got 50*l.*, four ten pound notes and two fives, from Mr. Charlesworth's party, and he wished a deal of wishes if he did not get it.

18,195. Was he drunk?—No.

18,196. Was he sober?—Yes.

18,197. Did you vote yourself?—Yes.

18,198. For whom?—For Mr. Leatham.

18,199. Were you offered anything for your vote on the other side?—Yes, not from Leatham it was not; from t'other party.

18,200. How much?—Open house for 20*l.* or, 30*l.* and another 80*l.* or 90*l.* for myself.

18,201. When was that offer made?—The morning of the election.

18,202. Who made you that offer?—Mr. Jeremiah Widdop, of the "Griffin."

18,203. Where was this offer made?—In his room next the street; it is a biggish room.

18,204. At the "Griffin"?—Yes.

18,205. What took you there?—I had been down to the barber's shop and Widdop had been up every night to canvass me for Mr. Charlesworth. He said he knew he could get me to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I told him he could not, it could not be done. I heard say I was to be run away with and done this and t'other to. After I had been in the barber's shop I thought I would have an odd glass to show that I was not frightened about them and they could not run away with me; that made me call.

18,206. What did Widdop say to you?—I called for three-pennyworth of gin; he filled it and went up three or four steps and wanted me to go up. I says, "No." He stopped two or three minutes, and he

says, "Come, come up." I said, "There is nobody in that room, I will go in there; level ground this morning; if I chance to go up there I might fall down;" so I went into this other room.

18,207. Did he follow you?—Yes.

18,208. Was there anyone there?—Not when we went in.

18,209. Nobody but the two of you?—No, but some more came in.

18,210. What did Widdop say?—He said whatever Leatham's party had offered me he would give me 5*l.* or 10*l.* more; I said, "Leatham's party have never offered me a farthing; if they had I should tell them to walk out of the house." He says, "Come, do as I am going to do; you shall have your house opened for 20*l.* or 30*l.*" I cannot be exactly certain what he bid me, and he said he would get me 80*l.* or 90*l.* if I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I said, "If this room were full of five pound notes and sovereigns it would not alter me," and Mr. William Sugden, I did not see him come, he was sat at the back-side,—jumped up and shouted, "Hooray!" when I said so.

18,211. Do you think Sugden heard what you said?—He heard me, what I said about "If the room was full of 5*l.* notes and sovereigns;" and he heard Widdop whisper to me.

18,212. You spoke out loud?—Yes, I did.

18,213. Did Sugden come into the room after you were in?—I never saw him come up, only he got up and said "Hooray!"

18,214. Did not you notice him?—No, there was nobody in when I came in.

18,215. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did Cousins say that he had voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—He had not voted at all, he said.

18,216. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know of any other cases of bribery except those you have mentioned?—No, I do not.

MR. THOMAS MOUNTAIN sworn and examined.

*Mr. T. Mountain.*

18,217. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote at the last election?—No, I did not.

18,218. Had you a vote?—Yes, I had.

18,219. You were neutral?—I was.

18,220. Were you canvassed for your vote?—I was.

18,221. Did they come to you on the polling day?—I was not in the town. I went out of the town the day before the election.

18,222. Who asked you to go out of the town?—No one.

18,223. What made you go out of the town?—I went out on my own accord entirely.

18,224. Because you would not take part in the election?—I knew that my son and other friends that

I had would endeavour to get me to vote for Mr. Leatham, for I had always voted on the Liberal side; but I said at the last election,—that was in 1857,—on account of Mr. Leatham's manner in which he had left us, I should not vote for him if he came again. If anyone else had come on the Liberal side, I should have pledged myself to vote for him.

18,225. Did somebody come to your house for your vote? Did you ever see Mr. Serle about your vote?—I did.

18,226. When was that?—It was on the day before the election.

18,227. Did he make you any offer for your vote?—No.

18,228. Did he not offer you anything for your vote ?—No.

18,229. Did he mention money ?—No.

18,230. Did he to your wife ?—I was working for Mr. Serle; it was in his own house. He never mentioned money to me in any shape whatever. He did ask me to vote, and he said, "I expect it is no use; I know you will not; you always vote on the "Liberal side;" but, he says, "I am pledged by the "committee to ask you, and I think it my duty to "ask you; I do not expect that you will vote for us." I says, "I shall not."

18,231. Did anybody in your family tell you that Mr. Serle had offered money for your vote ?—No.

18,232. You never heard of any offer by Mr. Serle ?—No.

Mrs. REBECCA MOUNTAIN sworn and examined.

18,240. (*Chairman.*) Did a person come to your house, on the day of the election, to look for your husband ?—Yes.

18,241. What did they want him for ?—I suppose to vote.

18,242. Who was the person ?—I never saw them before, and I never saw them since.

18,243. Were they strangers ?—They appeared to be strangers. They were two young men.

18,244. What offer did they make ?—I saw no money; but they said, "If you would tell where Mr. "Mountain is,"—they did not say "your master,"—"you can either have 100*l.*, 200*l.*, or 250*l.*"

18,245. If what ?—If I would tell them where he was.

18,246. Did they ask you if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—No.

18,247. Did they say from whom they came ?—No.

18,248. Did they tell you what their business was ?—They did not.

18,249. Did not you know where he was ?—I did not.

18,250. What did you understand the 250*l.* was to be for ?—I do not know; that is just what passed.

Mr. GEORGE JAMES ATKINSON sworn and examined.

18,262. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you ?—Articled to a solicitor, Mr. Taylor.

18,263. Did you make any offer of money at the last election ?—No, not at all.

18,264. To nobody ?—No.

18,265. Did you canvass anybody for his vote ?—I believe I canvassed only one person, my uncle, Dr. Atkinson, a physician in this town.

18,266. Do you know of any offer being made to anybody ?—No, I am sure I do not.

SAMUEL OLDHAM sworn and examined.

18,271. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election ?—Yes; for Mr. Leatham.

18,272. Did you get anything for your vote ?—Yes, 20*l.*

18,273. From whom ?—Armstrong, the pawnbroker.

18,274. Had you agreed before the election for it ?—Yes, a fortnight before.

18,275. Were you offered anything on the other side ?—Not a farthing.

18,276. Did not Mr. Lake offer you a cartload of flour ?—No; I wish he had.

18,277. Did not he offer you anything ?—No.

18,278. Will you swear that William Lake did not offer you a cartload of flour ?—Yes.

18,279. Did Lake ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—No; there was some flour ordered on the 8th, and it was sent on the 9th, and on the 9th he was talking to my missis about the flour and about my vote; I cannot say what he did say; but if you will

18,283. Do you know whether anybody came to your house on the day of the election to look for you ?—I believe, from what my wife said, that there was parties came from both sides.

18,234. Did she tell you of any offer that had been made ?—Yes; she did say that some person had come and offered money.

18,235. How much ?—Well, I really cannot speak to that.

18,236. Was not it some hundreds ?—Well, I think it was.

18,237. Tell us what it was ?—To the best of my recollection, that person said she might have 100*l.* or 200*l.*, or so, if she liked, if she knew where I was.

18,238. When did she tell you that ?—It was after the election; after I came home.

18,239. If she would tell where you were ?—Yes.

Mr.  
T. Mountain,  
22 Oct. 1859.

Mrs.  
R. Mountain.

18,251. Did they say that your husband could have anything for voting ?—No, they did not mention my husband; they never said nothing but "Mr. Mountain."

18,252. Was any other offer made to you for your husband's vote ?—No; I never was asked for his vote.

18,253. (*To Thomas Mountain.*) Do you know of any case of bribery ?—I do not know of anyone.

18,254. Not of any one that had 50*l.* ?—I do not know of anyone.

18,255. Not of any offer ?—No.

18,256. Are you sure ?—I am sure.

18,257. Was any offer made to you at the time of the election, which you did not accept ?—No.

18,258. Was any offer of work or of money made to you ?—No.

18,259. Are you sure of that ?—I am sure of that.

18,260. (*To Mrs. Mountain.*) Did those men say that they had any particular sum of money to spend on a certain number of votes ?—No.

18,261. They did not use the word "vote" to you at all ?—No, they did not. I told them if they would give me 1,000*l.* I could not tell them where he was.

Mr.  
G. J. Atkinson.

18,267. (*Chairman.*) Did you pay any money to anyone ?—No; no money passed through my hands at all for any purpose during the election.

18,268. (*Mr. Willes.*) Or after the election ?—Or after it.

18,269. (*Chairman.*) You did not give anyone a sum of 40*l.* ?—Oh dear no!

18,270. There is no foundation for that suggestion ?—Not the slightest.

S. Oldham.

be so kind as to send for my missis, she will tell you all the truth with the greatest of pleasure.

18,280. Did not your wife tell you what he said ?—No.

18,281. Do you mean to tell me that you do not know what Lake said to your wife ?—I do not know.

18,282. Did not you ask her ?—No, I never did.

18,283. Do you know the Cousins ?—I know them very well, and have have known them many years. I know nothing that is bad of them.

18,284. Do you know whether your wife had any money for the Cousins ?—Not that I know on.

18,285. Did she never tell you so ?—No; she did not tell me what money she had by her.

18,286. You have told us that William Lake came to your wife about your vote, and about the flour, and therefore she must have told you something about what passed ?—She told me that Mr. Lake had been speaking about the vote and the flour, not giving me any.



*S. Oldham.*

22 Oct. 1859.

- 18,287. Did she tell you no more than that?—No.  
 18,288. Did not you ask her what it was he said?  
 —I really did not.  
 18,289. Do you swear that your wife has not told you what it was that he said?—Yes.  
 18,290. (*Chairman.*) Did your wife say that Lake had offered something?—My wife said that Lake had

spoken about some flour, and was talking about the vote, but she did not say anything to me about offering any flour.

18,291. Did you owe him for any flour at that time?—No.

18,292. Your wife did tell you that Lake had been talking about some flour and the vote?—Yes.

*Mr. B. Lynas.*

Mr. BENJAMIN LYNAS sworn and examined.

- 18,293. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.  
 18,294. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.  
 18,295. Do you remember on the Friday before the polling day Mrs. William Barratt, the gardener's wife, coming to your shop?—I do.  
 18,296. What shop do you keep?—A grocer's shop in Westgate.  
 18,297. What did she say?—She asked me who I was going to vote for. I told her I should not tell no one. If I liked to vote on the Saturday I should do so, and if not I should do the same. She says, "Well, I have come to offer you 30*l.* for a pound of "tea." She left and came back in about an hour's time, and she offered me 40*l.* for the same. I told her she need not trouble herself coming again; I should take nothing. She said, "Did I think anything wrong about taking anything in a bribe?" and I said, that if I looked at elections generally, and the House of Commons as a centre, I did not think there

was. "So," she said, "what objection had I?"—I said I had a personal one. I said that I could not satisfy myself to take it. That was my observation to her.

18,298. Did any more pass?—Yes; she came a third time.

18,299. What passed then?—I said I should not promise any one. She said, "Well, if we find your name on Mr. Charlesworth's side you shall have "the 40*l.* after four o'clock on the Saturday."

18,300. And you refused it?—I did.

18,301. Did she tell you whether she was looking after some other voters besides yourself?—She said there was two other voters that her husband had to look after.

18,302. Did she say who they were?—No.

18,303. She did not name them?—No.

18,304. Do you know of any other case?—Not of any, except what is made known to you.

*J. E. Scholes.*

JAMES EDWARD SCHOLES sworn and examined.

- 18,305. (*Mr. Willes.*) For whom did you vote at the last election?—I voted for Mr. Charlesworth.  
 18,306. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.  
 18,307. Did not you get some money from Mrs. Atack?—No.  
 18,308. Do you swear that?—Yes.  
 18,309. Did not Brear offer you money?—No.  
 18,310. Did he ever pay you any?—No.  
 18,311. You got nothing from Brear?—I got nothing at all.  
 18,312. Did you get anything at all for your vote before or after your election?—Nothing at all.  
 18,313. Where do you live?—I live in New Street.  
 18,314. Did anybody ask what you would take for your vote?—No. Mr. Benjamin Clark the joiner, a neighbour of mine, came on the eve of the election, and he said, "Now will 40*l.* do?" I said, "What do you mean?" He said, "Thou knowst what I means." So I said, "Now, Mr. Clark, it is no use talking that way to me, you know better." He said, "Will 50*l.*?" I said, "I will not take any money on any account." He said, "Well, I was desired to come, and I told them it would be no use whatever."  
 18,315. What was that money for that he offered you?—I suppose he meant to vote for Mr. Leatham; we had chaffed together many a time before that, he being a neighbour of mine.  
 18,316. Had you any offer at that time from the other side?—No.  
 18,317. Were you offered anything after that on the other side?—No.

18,318. What are you?—A publican.

18,319. Was your house opened at all?—I had men come, I think three days and three nights to get a shilling's worth of beer at night, and six penorth in the day.

18,320. How many men?—There was thirteen; I had forty-five besides to dine. I almost think they came four nights, but I am not certain.

18,321. What was the amount of your bill?—£7 8*s.* 6*d.*

18,322. Including everything?—Yes.

18,323. Who gave you the order?—I had a written order.

18,324. From whom?—I think it was signed by Smith.

18,325. What Smith?—I do not know; I only got the order. I think it was Mr. Marsden that brought me the order. (*The witness corrected his evidence. See Question 19,177.*)

18,326. Did you get nothing else but that 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*?—No.

18,327. (*Chairman.*) Did you ever vote before?—No.

18,328. Had you no other inducement to vote?—No, not at all. I never was canvassed on the other side only by Mr. Leatham and Mr. Boston; they canvassed me on the Saturday.

18,329. You did not get anything after the election?—No.

*Mr. F. Milthorpe.*

Mr. FRANCIS MILTHORPE sworn and examined.

- 18,330. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote at the last election?—Mr. Leatham.  
 18,331. Have you a brother called George?—Yes.  
 18,332. For whom did he vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.  
 18,333. Did he ever make any statement to you about what he had at the last election?—He stated that he did not take any active part.  
 18,334. Did you see him shortly after the election?—I saw him on the afternoon of the election.  
 18,335. Did you see him the next morning?—Yes.  
 18,336. What time?—About nine or ten o'clock.  
 18,337. Did you talk about the election then?—Yes.  
 18,338. Did he say anything to you?—Yes, there was a conversation; I really cannot say what he said.

18,339. Did he say anything to you about bribing anybody?—I heard him say that he had bribed the week after.

18,340. Whom did he say he had bribed?—He did not say.

18,341. Did he say how much money he had spent?—£100.

18,342. Between how many people?—Four.

18,343. On Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Yes; but I believe it was in a joke; I thought so, and I believe it was; he has said so since.

18,344. Did he say where he got the money from?—No.

18,345. Did he mention the names of the persons to whom he had given it?—No.

18,346. Has he ever said anything to you since about it, except that it was in joke?—He said since it was in a joke.

18,347. When did he first say it was a joke?—Perhaps about a month or six weeks ago.

18,348. (*Chairman.*) Never before?—No.

18,349. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you receive anything for your vote?—No; I was not even canvassed.

BENJAMIN COPLEY sworn and examined.

18,353. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—I am a gentleman's servant to Mr. Langhorn, of St. John's.

18,354. Did you keep a shop at the last election?—Yes.

18,355. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

18,356. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

18,357. Were you promised anything?—No, I was not.

18,358. Were you offered anything?—No.

18,359. Not by anybody?—No.

18,360. Are you sure of that?—Quite sure.

18,361. Who canvassed you?—Mr. Charlesworth

18,350. Do you know whether your brother received anything?—I am certain he did not; I know that he would not receive anything.

18,351. Do you know if any offer was made to him on that side?—I do not.

18,352. (*Chairman.*) Was any offer made to you on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No, I was not offered anything or canvassed on either side.

*Mr.*  
*F. Milthorpe.*  
22 Oct. 1859.

*B. Copley.*

himself, and Mr. Henry Brown, as I walked down Northgate.

18,362. Do you mean to say that nothing was offered to you by anybody?—No, I am quite sure there was not.

18,363. You did not get anything after the election?—No, I did not.

18,364. Do you know John Burton?—Yes.

18,365. Did you tell him that you had had something?—No.

18,366. Did you tell him that you expected something?—No.

18,367. Did not you tell Burton that you were to have something for voting?—No, I did not.

ROBERT WILSDEN sworn and examined.

18,368. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know Abraham Lupton?—Yes.

18,369. Did you go to his house on the morning of the polling day?—Not in the morning.

18,370. What hour was it?—It would happen between ten or eleven o'clock.

18,371. Were you alone?—Oh no.

18,372. How many people were with you?—Four or five besides me.

18,373. Were there merely four or five?—Not with us; there was a party on the road.

18,374. Did they join you?—No, we had nothing to do with them.

18,375. Did they arrive at Lupton's together with you?—No, we went forwards, and then came back to Lupton's. We heard they were stealing a voter away, and we went to see.

18,376. Did you go to Lupton's?—We did.

18,377. What did you go there for?—We wanted to see if they had got a voter.

18,378. What do you mean by that?—A report came down that they had taken a voter away.

18,379. Where did the report come?—It came down to the committee-rooms.

18,380. Which committee-rooms?—Jackson's.

18,381. Where is that?—The Borough Market.

18,382. Were you there?—Yes.

18,383. Were you then sent to Lupton's?—We took a cab and went directly, four or five of us.

18,384. Did anybody tell you to go?—Yes, George Moore.

18,385. What directions did he give you?—He said, the news came down that they were taking one of Mr. Charlesworth's voters away, and we were to go down and see if we could not stop them.

18,386. Did he tell you the name of the voter?—Yes.

18,387. What was it?—Charles Walsh.

18,388. Did he tell you that Charles Walsh was at Lupton's?—He said he was on that road.

18,389. What did you go to Lupton's for?—Because the other cab stopped there; we thought he might be there.

18,390. Upon your oath, did you go to Lupton's to see for Charles Walsh?—Yes.

18,391. Why did you take Lupton out?—I never touched Lupton, I never fingered him.

18,392. Did not you see Lupton brought out of his house?—I did.

18,393. Were not you with the party pulling him out of the house?—I was.

18,394. Did you endeavour to assist him?—No.

18,395. You stood by while violence was done to

him?—There was no violence used at all; they did not drag him, he was carried in; there was no violence used.

18,396. Why did not he walk?—He walked to the edge of the cab, and he was an oldish man; he did not care which cab he got into, and he got in for a ride.

18,397. Do you swear that he went into the cab of his own accord?—He was guided into it by two men.

18,398. Do you swear that he went into that cab of his own accord?—I never touched him.

18,399. Did he go into the cab of his own accord?—He was lifted in; he was handed in to get up the steps; nobody ill used him or touched him.

18,400. Do you swear it was merely lifting him in to assist him?—No, he was not hurt a hair of his head, and nothing else.

18,401. Was not he obliged to go into that cab?—I do not know that he was obliged, they took him in.

18,402. Did not they take him in against his will?—I do not know; there is plenty taken in against their will.

18,403. Did not they put him into that cab against his will?—He was taken and lifted in.

18,404. Was not he lifted in against his will?—I never heard him say nothing about touching him against his will.

18,405. Did not you see him struggling with them?—No, there was no struggling belonging to it.

18,406. Upon your oath, was not Lupton struggling with the people who put him into the cab?—No, he never did.

18,407. Did you go to Lupton's house in the cab into which he was put?—Yes.

18,408. You went with that cab?—I went with one; there was two cabs.

18,409. Did not you go to the house with the cab into which Lupton afterwards was put?—Yes.

18,410. Were you inside the cab?—No, I never was inside the cab at all.

18,411. Were you outside?—Yes.

18,412. Were people with you in the cab?—There was some at inside and some at out.

18,413. How many?—Four or five.

18,414. Can you tell their names?—I only know one or two of them; there was Eli Cropper.

18,415. Was Parkinson there?—Thomas Parkinson was there, and Joseph Scholey.

18,416. Did those men come with you from the committee room?—Yes, I think they did.

18,417. Were the only directions given to you to take Charles Walsh?—We went to fetch Charles.

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*R. Wilsden.*

R. Wiladen.  
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22 Oct. 1859.

18,418. Did you receive any orders about anybody else but Charles Walsh at the committee-room?—No.  
18,419. Did not you hear about Lupton?—I never heard a word.

18,420. Were not you told that day to go to Lupton?—No; we went by Lupton's a hundred yards, and the other cab was at Lupton's long before us.

18,421. What brought you back again?—Because we thought the voter was there, and that made them go there.

18,422. You thought Walsh was there?—Yes.

18,423. When you came back to Lupton's what did you do?—We went into the house.

18,424. Did you see Lupton in the house?—Yes.

18,425. Did you ask for Walsh?—Yes.

18,426. Did they tell you he was not there?—Yes.

18,427. Why did not you go away then?—I do not know, I am sure.

18,428. If you only went there for Walsh, why did not you go away when you found he was not there?—I cannot tell, I am sure.

18,429. If you went there to look for Walsh, why did not you go away when you found he was not there?—We did come away.

18,430. When?—Directly after.

18,431. With whom?—With Abraham Lupton.

18,432. When did you bring him?—I never touched Abraham Lupton.

B. Haigh.

BENJAMIN HAIGH sworn and examined.

18,442. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you get any money for your vote?—Not at all.

18,443. Did anybody come to you to solicit your vote before the election?—Yes.

18,444. What did he say?—He wanted me to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

18,445. What did he offer you?—He offered me 50*l.* first,—the first go off,—and we had a little talk, but not much, and he said, would 10*l.* more be of any use to me, afterwards: I told him not; we had very little more about it.

18,446. Was that if you would vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He did not press me to vote; but I might go to York that night; that was the Friday night.

Mr. T. Senior.

Mr. THOMAS SENIOR sworn and examined.

18,454. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—An iron merchant.

18,455. Were you canvassed for your vote in 1857 by Mr. Dyson?—Yes.

18,456. He was at that time, I believe, an agent for Mr. Charlesworth?—He was.

18,457. Did he say anything to you about giving you an order for iron?—He said if I would pledge my vote to Mr. Charlesworth he would take care that I should have some good orders for iron.

18,458. Did you know that Mr. Charlesworth had some good orders to give?—Yes; I should say he had very frequently.

18,459. Did you promise your vote upon that?—No.

18,460. The offer did not operate upon you?—I told him I would consider of it.

18,461. Did you ultimately determine to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

18,462. Did you make up your mind about your

Mr.  
L. Braithwaite.

Mr. LEMUEL BRAITHWAITE sworn and examined.

18,472. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you negotiate a loan shortly before the last election?—I did not negotiate one.

18,473. Had you anything to do with a loan?—A young man of the name of Matthew Wilkinson called upon me shortly before the election, and offered to be security for a loan, and I said if he liked to be in the same humour afterwards I would take it, but I did not think about it then.

18,474. Why?—On account of its being election time.

18,433. Did not you accompany those who did?—I did.

18,434. Did you bring Lupton into Wakefield?—No; to the "Robin Hood."

18,435. Where is that?—Lofthouse.

18,436. What did you take him there for?—A bit of a ride.

18,437. Did you know that he was a voter?—Not a while after. I did not know that he was a voter.

18,438. Upon your oath did not you know at that time that Lupton was a voter?—I did not know that he was a voter a while after.

18,439. What took place when you went into the house? What did you say to Lupton? (*No answer.*) (*Mr. Willis.*) We have had an account of this transaction, which we are disposed to believe, and your explanation is given in so unsatisfactory a manner as to lead us very much to doubt the accuracy of your statement. I shall not put any more questions to you.

18,440. (*Chairman.*) You ought to have told the whole truth, instead of fencing with every question?—I have told you all the truth; it was all true; I never touched the man.

18,441. You had no more business with Walsh than with Lupton. What business had you to go after Charles Walsh?—There is always such like work at election times, and always has been.

18,447. Do you know who it was?—They told me it was George Moore. I did not know the man.

18,448. Who told you that?—I was told at home at my house.

18,449. By whom?—By my own daughter, Hannah Haigh; she was accustomed to go to his shop; he was not shop-keeping at that time.

18,450. Did you vote?—Yes, I voted for Mr. Leatham.

18,451. What did you get for voting?—I had 5*l.* put into my hands. I did not know what it was, or anything else; it was called a present.

18,452. (*Chairman.*) Do you know where it come from?—I do not.

18,453. Did it come with Mr. Wainwright's compliments?—I believe it did upon the whole.

vote at all?—I told him afterwards that I should vote for Mr. Leatham.

18,463. Was that before Mr. Leatham withdrew?—Yes, it was in March.

18,464. Although this offer was made to you it had no effect upon you?—No, not at all.

18,465. Was Mr. Dyson a voter in 1857?—No; I should not say he is a voter for the borough, he lives at Crigglestone.

18,466. Do you know of any other offer of that kind being made in 1857?—I do not.

18,467. Do you know of any bribery in 1857?—I do not.

18,468. Do you know of any money being given to any voter?—I do not.

18,469. Do you know of any case in 1859?—No.

18,470. Did they operate upon you in the same way in 1859?—They never called at all.

18,471. How did you vote in 1859?—For Mr. Leatham.

18,475. Where was the loan to come from?—Mr. Leatham's bank was to lend me the money, and young Wilkinson was in the habit of lending me money at times when I was fast for my payments. He said if I liked to mention it to Leatham's bank he would give security for it. I would not take it at that time, but I said if he liked to be in the same humour after the election I would think about it.

18,476. You thought it might be suspicious?—I thought it might be misconstrued.

18,477. No loan did take place?—No.

18,478. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did any one offer to find you security for this loan?—Only this young man.

18,479. Was he to be the security?—Either him or his father was.

18,480. Did he say that he was sent by any one?—No, he had been security two or three years ago for money for me.

18,481. Did he ask you for your vote?—My vote was promised some weeks before the election.

18,482. Did this man ask you for your vote?—He never mentioned such a thing.

18,483. Had you made an application at that time to him for a loan?—No.

18,484. How came Wilkinson to make you this offer?—Because he was in the habit, when I was fast for a few pounds, of lending me, when he knew I was fast.

18,485. He made you an offer and you declined, because of the election?—Yes. I expected it would be said that that was the cause of it.

18,486. Was there any other cause?—There was not.

18,487. (*Chairman.*) Did anything pass about your vote?—No. I do not think it ever entered the young man's head. I am sure it did not; nor my head.

*Mr.  
L. Braithwaite.*  
22 Oct. 1859.

Mr. EDWIN JOHN PICKSLAY sworn and examined.

18,488. (*Chairman.*) Are you an attorney?—I am.

18,489. Did you act as law agent for the Conservative party in 1852?—No, I took no part in the election. I was not appointed agent; I merely attended in the committee-room.

18,490. Did you in 1857?—I did in 1857. I was jointly retained with Mr. Westmorland.

18,491. Do you know anything about the expenditure?—Not at all.

18,492. You know nothing at all about the expenditure?—Nothing, from first to last.

18,493. Neither that which passed through the hands of the auditor or any other?—Nothing, except I received 50*l.* for my services after the election.

18,494. Can you at all account for the expenditure which Mr. Charlesworth has stated to us took place in 1847?—Not at all; I have no means of knowing; I never had any conversation with those of the party who had the financial arrangement of it.

18,495. Are you aware that a cousin of Mr. Charlesworth's found a sum of money from 300*l.* to 500*l.*?—Not at all. I never heard of it till I heard it here.

18,496. Do you know of his paying anything?—Not a shilling.

18,497. Who was the person that disbursed the money in 1857?—I never knew. I never saw a shilling disbursed, and I never heard who was the paymaster.

18,498. Had you anything to do with the election of 1859?—Nothing further than on the polling day I took the place I had formerly taken, that is, to sit at the table and receive the reports from the check clerks.

18,499. Did you canvass at all?—I believe I canvassed four persons, but I took no active part in the election purposely.

18,500. Did you attempt to influence them in any way?—Certainly not to influence them. I tried by asking them if they would vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I thought that I might have had perhaps some little influence with them as a neighbour or as an attorney.

18,501. You used no other influence?—Not at all; not a word or any other inducement.

18,502. Do you know of any feasting in 1857?—Not at all.

18,503. You do not know how the money was spent?—Not at all.

*Mr.  
E. J. Pickslay.*

Adjourned till Monday next at 11 o'clock.

### Sixteenth Day.—Monday, 24th October 1859.

Mr. THOMAS ALDER, junior, further examined.

18,504. (*Mr. Willes.*) What is your profession?—I am a corn factor's clerk. I am with my father in the corn trade.

18,505. Did you take any part in the late election?—Yes, I did.

18,506. Did you canvass?—Yes, I canvassed.

18,507. Were you a member of the committee?—I never heard of a committee at all.

18,508. You canvassed for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

18,509. Did you continue to canvass up to the time of the election?—Yes, more or less.

18,510. How long did your canvass last?—I should say three weeks.

18,511. Did you canvass alone or in company with other persons?—I canvassed in company with Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant, and Mr. Charlesworth.

18,512. Were you both together, or with each separately?—I was separately with Mr. Shaw, and afterwards with both.

18,513. In the course of your canvass on the part of Mr. Charlesworth, did you ever make any offer to any voter?—Not to the best of my knowledge.

18,514. I hardly think you can have forgotten it, if you did make an offer?—I would not say that I did not if I did. I think it would be brought vividly to my mind at this time. I will not swear I did not make an offer, if I did it was unsuccessful.

18,515. You will not swear you did not make

one?—No, I will not. I think, during the excitement of the election, if I had seen any chance of doing any good by making an offer I should have done so.

18,516. However, had you any offer accepted?—No, not one.

18,517. Do you believe that you did make an offer?—No, certainly not. I believe I did not.

18,518. Do you remember canvassing Henry Taylor, of Kirkgate?—Yes.

18,519. Do you remember taking him to the poll?—Yes.

18,520. It has been sworn before the Commissioners that you held out some inducement to that man; is it the fact that you held out any inducement to that man to vote?—I swear I never did; he is a man far above that.

18,521. You swear that you held out no inducement to Henry Taylor?—Yes, I will swear that.

18,522. At any time?—Yes.

18,523. Did you, in the course of your canvass, or at any time before the election, hear any offer made by any other person to any voter?—I cannot say that I did. I do not believe that I did; to the best of my knowledge I did not.

18,524. You will not swear that you did not?—No.

18,525. Did you hear any kind of inducement held out to any voter to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I do not know.

18,526. You say that no inducement was held out

*Mr. T. Alder,  
jun.*  
24 Oct. 1859.

Mr. T. Alder,  
jun.  
24 Oct. 1859.

to any voter to vote for Mr. Charlesworth that you were privy to in any way?—Not to the best of my knowledge.

18,527. If you cannot speak to any inducement upon your knowledge, I should like to know whether you believe you did. Do you, or do you not, believe that you held out any inducement to any voter?—I believe I was never present when an offer was made.

18,528. Were you aware that any offer was made before the election?—No; the first idea that I had that bribery was going on was about three days before the polling day; that is my first knowledge of it.

18,529. What gave you the impression at the time?—I believe I was told so by Mr. John Goldthorp.

18,530. Can you remember the substance of what he said?—He asked if I would go down with him to Westgate Common to assist him in bringing Michael Cox up to a place of safety, as he understood that they had passed a resolution at the "Black Boy" to carry away ten of our voters, Michael Cox being one of them. I went down with him, and by the time we got up to the "Coopers' Arms" there was a very large crowd there, some 50 or 60; presently they made a rush to get the man away, but we got him inside, and in half an hour after that, I think it would be, a couple of hundred were there wanting to get the man away. He stated to me that he had received 25*l.*, so that we ought to keep him safe.

18,531. (*Chairman.*) Who said that?—Mr. Goldthorp; that was the first knowledge I had of bribery.

18,532. (*Mr. Willes.*) To vote for your party he had 25*l.*?—Yes; therefore he said we should take care of him.

18,533. You went to take care of him?—I went to see that he got into a place of safety.

18,534. What did you do with that voter?—I do not exactly understand the question.

18,535. What did you do upon Mr. Goldthorp having said that this man ought to be taken care of?—We went down to his house, and told him about this resolution that had been passed at the "Black Boy," to carry ten of our men away. He very willingly said that he would go with us. We at first proposed taking him to the "Borough Market Arms," or some other place; but the crowd increased, so we thought we would take him into the "Coopers' Arms," which we did. He had a room to himself; he was not detained; he was his own master entirely.

18,536. Did he go willingly?—Yes.

18,537. Did he not make any objection?—Not the slightest.

18,538. How long was he there?—Until the polling day.

18,539. Was he there three days?—Until he polled; two or three days; I will not be certain.

18,540. Did you leave any one in charge of him?—No; when he was safe there I do not know the details after that; I know he was kept there.

18,541. Was there any one in the house for the purpose of taking care of voters?—We had a great number of non-electors.

18,542. To watch?—Yes.

18,543. Do you know whether any other persons besides the watchers remained at the "Coopers' Arms"?—Do you mean voters?

18,544. No, non-electors; people employed on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Only non-electors that I am aware of.

18,545. Were there any strangers?—No. I believe, by the bye, there was some prize-fighters from Leeds.

18,546. It was at the "Coopers' Arms" that the prize-fighters put up? Are those different prize-fighters from those mentioned by Mr. Smith?—I do not know.

18,547. He said there were some brought from Manchester?—They might be different; I do not know; they might be the same.

18,548. Do you know how many prizefighters altogether there were?—I have not the slightest idea.

18,549. Were there more than four?—I do not

know; I think very probably there were more than four.

18,550. There were some prize-fighters engaged on Mr. Charlesworth's side stopping at the "Coopers' Arms," that came from Leeds?—Yes.

18,551. Do you know how many?—There might be six or seven; I do not know; I have not the slightest idea.

18,552. Those were Leeds men?—I believe they were; I only know from rumour.

18,553. You have told us about the bribe that Mr. Goldthorp informed you of some days before the election. Did you after or before the election hear of any other case?—Yes; I have heard of a case. This was rumour.

18,554. Besides the case which Mr. Goldthorp mentioned to you on Mr. Charlesworth's side, did you hear of any other case of bribery before the election? You have told us of that case of Cox's that you heard of three days before the election?—I believe I heard that a man of the name of Link was bribed; it has been given in evidence.

18,555. Did you canvass a man called Laing, of the "Bay Horse," on the polling day?—Yes.

18,556. Who was with you?—Mr. Joseph Shaw.

18,557. What passed?—There was a very large crowd outside the house principally of Leatham's non-electors, perhaps fifteen hundred to two thousand; we went down to get this man Laing up to vote, he was quite willing to do so, but his wife was very much intimidated by the large crowd outside, and would not allow him to go out.

18,558. Did he come?—No.

18,559. Did he vote at all?—No, he did not vote.

18,560. Do you know whether that man was bribed?—I believe so.

18,561. On which side do you think he was bribed?—I should think it likely to be on both.

18,562. Which do you believe?—On both, I should say.

18,563. What reason have you for believing that he was bribed on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Mere rumour.

18,564. Did Shaw say nothing to you about it?—Nothing at all; Shaw cautioned me against having to do with bribery, or knowing anything about it. I generally assisted him in his municipal elections. He said I should come to no harm; I had better not have anything to do with money matters.

18,565. How long before the election did he warn you to keep clear of bribery?—Altogether; when we first began the canvass.

18,566. How did Shaw come to warn you against it? Were you talking about bribery?—I suppose he thought I was a young man, and I might perhaps be over zealous.

18,567. Was it anticipated at that time that bribery would be had recourse to?—Not at all.

18,568. Why did he warn you?—I suppose it was on account of some placards that were on the wall concerning a Mr. Gilbert; that he was down for that purpose, or a petition.

18,569. Did you talk to him upon that occasion about bribery?—No, I did not. I was also cautioned by Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Tom Sanderson, not to have anything to do with bribery.

18,570. Did Shaw tell you that he would have nothing to do with it upon that occasion?—Yes, he did.

18,571. Have not you heard of a stranger being sent to the Hollidays, to offer them 150*l.*?—No.

18,572. Are you sure of that?—I will swear it.

18,573. You have not heard that some one came from the "George," to offer them 150*l.*?—No; this is the first word I have heard of it.

18,574. What have you heard about the Hollidays?—I do not know that any offer was made on our side to them.

18,575. Do you believe that any of you did make them an offer?—I should think it is very likely; it is beyond a doubt.

18,576. Do you suspect it?—I do suspect it; I do not know from whom any offer would come; I know nothing about it.

18,577. You suspected that an offer was made to them on your side?—I think it is very likely.

18,578. Did you or not suspect that an offer was made of money on your side to the Hollidays?—I do suspect that an offer was made.

18,579. Have not you any suspicion at all as to the person from whom that offer came?—No.

18,580. None whatsoever?—None whatsoever.

18,581. What reason have you for suspecting that any offer was made to the Hollidays?—I do not know how I got the impression; very likely I heard some one talk over it.

18,582. Was it talked of amongst yourselves, that they were people who were likely to be bought?—It was, certainly.

18,583. Who were the persons who discussed the Hollidays and their vote with you?—I am not sure whether Mr. George Moore did not mention something about it to me.

18,584. Did George Moore talk of their being bought as a probable thing?—He might state that they always meant money, and that in no small quantity.

18,585. Did he speak of it as if they were to have it?—No; not to the best of my knowledge; I believe he did not, it was after the election I had this conversation with Moore.

18,586. Did George Moore say anything to you about the Hollidays having had money?—In 1857, I believe he did.

18,587. In 1859?—I do not know whether I heard that.

18,588. Are you quite sure that it was not George Moore who told you that they had had money?—I will not say that.

18,589. I ask you again, whether Mr. Moore did not tell you that the Hollidays had been bribed, and at all events give you to understand that they had had money for their votes?—I believe he did not; it was after the election; I do not think he did say so only in conversation.

18,590. Why did you discuss the question of the Hollidays with him?—We had a great many accounts to settle together; I suppose it would be at that time.

18,591. Why did he mention the case of the Holliday's and their votes, about their being bought when settling his accounts with you?—That would not be the only case he mentioned to be.

18,592. What other case did he mention? Have you a list of their names there?—I have not. It is only a slight memorandum.

18,593. Is that a memorandum you have made yourself to refresh your memory?—Yes; it is my own entirely.

18,594. When did you make it?—I made it this morning. It is only a memorandum of non-electors.

18,595. Does that contain anything but the accounts of the non-electors?—No; it is just a slight sketch from my own memory.

18,596. Does it contain nothing else but the non-electors?—There is two or three other names.

18,597. Which are those?—Michael Cox, George Laing, and Edward Wooller.

18,598. What have you there about Laing?—About intimidation on the other side, and preventing him from voting.

18,599. What is Wooller?—He is a man on Westgate Common, a staunch supporter of the Conservatives; they tried to prevent him from voting.

18,600. Do you know whether he had anything for his vote?—No, I should say not.

18,601. You believe not?—I believe not, not on either side. He voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

18,602. He may have had money on the other side, and yet have voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—I cannot say.

18,603. You do not believe he had anything on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—I should say, decidedly not.

18,604. What accounts were those you were settling with George Moore?—They were non-electors' accounts.

18,605. Were they all non-electors?—Yes, every one.

18,606. Were they for money paid to non-electors?—Yes.

18,607. Have you kept any memoranda of the accounts?—No.

18,608. Were they accounts paid by you?—Yes, with Mr. Thomas Smith's assistance.

18,609. Were those accounts the payments of the roughs?—Mr. Smith engaged the roughs. I did not. Mine were respectable non-electors.

18,610. You paid the roughs with Mr. Smith?—Yes.

18,611. What was the total amount paid by you or through Mr. Smith?—£900 to 1,000*l*.

18,612. Can you tell us the items, not the particular items, but the general heads?—The first week I should pay 55*l*; the second week I should pay 200*l*; and the third week 650*l*; and I am not sure whether I did not draw another 100*l*.

18,613. Have you no entries in books to enable you to state positively what sums you paid?—I should swear that 900*l*. was spent.

18,614. Do you believe that you drew the other 100*l*.?—Yes; Mr. Joe Fernandes will be able to state.

18,615. To the best of your belief, about 1,000*l*. passed through your hands?—About 900*l*. to 1,000*l*.

18,616. Upon what was that expended?—On non-electors.

18,617. How many?—I cannot exactly say. The first week there would be 14 or 15, and then the pace increased.

18,618. Up to what number did it rise at last?—I should think it would be 300 by day and 300 by night.

18,619. Different men?—Yes, sometimes not different; some took everything both day and night. I believe some men were up, three or four, both days and nights. It was rather a paying job.

18,620. They got double pay?—Yes.

18,621. There was a great force of them just about the election, was there not?—Yes.

18,622. How many altogether should you say were employed just about the election time?—I should say about 600. I had about 600 under me. Various people came from other Wards, and said they had set men on, and I gave them money to pay them.

18,623. What were those men for?—To see that our voters were not carried away, and to prevent our respectable voters from being insulted.

18,624. Do you mean to say that you required 600 men in Wakefield, with the police, to prevent your voters being insulted?—Yes, decidedly, 600.

18,625. Do you know whether they had as many on the other side?—I should think a deal more. I think they had three to one all throughout.

18,626. Did you see them?—Yes, I did.

18,627. To the best of your belief they were three to one?—I should think so, decidedly. Every Conservative house in Wakefield was chalked.

18,628. Did you mean marked outside?—Yes; with a cross outside.

18,629. How long before the election did they mark the Conservative houses?—Two or three days.

18,630. (*Chairman.*) On the door?—By the side of the door.

18,631. Do you know by whom that was done?—I do not know, I am sure; I have not the slightest idea.

18,632. What do you suppose it was done for?—To watch who passed to and fro; to watch who went into those houses.

18,633. When you say every Conservative house was marked, do you mean the houses of Conservative voters?—Yes; Conservative voters.

18,634. Was it white chalk?—Yes.

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18,635. Was the mark a large one?—Yes; as far as I saw.

18,636. How many houses did you see marked in this way?—Every one in the Parade in which I live, excepting the Liberals. I live next door to a Liberal, I am sorry to say.

18,637. (Mr. Willes.) Can you say about how many houses you saw marked in that way? Did you see fifty?—I saw I think about thirteen or fourteen on the Parade in which I live marked, and it was rumoured to me by our own non-electors that it was done in almost every case, right throughout the town.

18,638. So far as you could observe in your own neighbourhood the houses were so marked?—Yes.

18,639. What did you suppose the object of that was? Did it lead to any consequence that you saw and can speak to?—No; I do not believe it did, excepting a great many complaints of insult offered to some of our respectable voters.

18,640. You saw nothing come out of those marks?—No.

18,641. Did you see roughs about the houses with the marks upon them?—Certainly; patrols walking up and down the Parade every night.

18,642. All the houses on the Parade were not marked, were they?—No.

18,643. All you saw was these people walking up and down the Parade?—Yes.

18,644. You cannot attribute that to any particular house; how do you know that that was in consequence of the marks?—I should think it was very likely to get information of what was going on.

18,645. I want to know why you think so. Will you tell us why you think it was in consequence of these houses being marked?—For this reason,—that I live in a most respectable row, and I should have thought there would be surely no occasion whatever for any of these non-electors to be patrolling about both night and day; that is the only reason I can give.

18,646. Was this in the night?—Yes; both night and day; always somebody or other was continually going up and down there, but more especially at night; the men were lounging at the ends of the Parade till then.

18,647. What were these men doing? Were they noisy, or merely walking up and down?—I do not know, I am sure. I can answer for myself, I received a great many insults from them.

18,648. Did you see any of your own watchers there?—I believe two or three nights before the polling day, my brother came to me and asked me to put some men there to see that he was not insulted like myself.

18,649. On the same place?—Yes.

18,650. How long before the election was this marking?—Three days I should think.

18,651. It was at the same time that these people began to walk on the Parade?—Yes.

18,652. Did you see anybody besides yourself insulted?—I cannot say that; I cannot recollect anything.

18,653. Do you know of any one to whom violence was offered on your side? You have told us that the object of the employment of this great number of watchers was to prevent people from being insulted, to protect them; can you, of your own knowledge, give instances where people were insulted?—Yes; a great many cases were reported to me, but I cannot recollect them now. I am convinced a great many cases were reported to me.

18,654. Was that before these great numbers of watchers were put on?—About the time, I should think.

18,655. You do not recollect any of the cases?—No.

18,656. You cannot give the name of a single person who was insulted?—No; I cannot at present.

18,657. Who had charge of the police on the days election, the nomination and the polling day?—I believe Colonel Cobbe.

18,658. The head of the county police?—Yes.

18,659. (Chairman.) Was the force increased?—I believe it was, considerably, at the request of the Conservatives.

18,660. (Mr. Willes.) Was all the 900*l.* or 1,000*l.* you speak of expended upon these watchers and prize-fighters?—Yes; to the best of my belief. I do not think that a penny was spent in bribery at all out of that money,—it was purely for non-electors,—excepting the 10*l.* given to a man of the name of Jackson for travelling expenses, which Smith mentioned.

18,661. Coming up from the south?—Yes.

18,662. Did you know of that 10*l.* being paid?—Yes; Mr. Smith asked me about it.

18,663. You consented to his paying that?—Yes, decidedly. I do not say I consented; Mr. Smith mentioned it, and I said what he did would be right.

18,664. You do not believe a farthing of the money except that 10*l.* was spent upon others than non-electors?—I am certain of it.

18,665. Where did you get that money?—From Mr. Joe Fernandes.

18,666. Where was it paid to you?—I believe at the "Strafford Arms."

18,667. What room?—In the small room down stairs.

18,668. The ground floor?—Yes.

18,669. Was anyone in the room when it was paid to you?—No.

18,670. Did he ask you to take this money, or did you apply to him for it?—The first week it was in consequence of what I saw going on on the other side; I took the responsibility on my own hands without this money, and as I wanted the money I went to Mr. Joe Fernandes.

18,671. Did he give you the money?—Yes.

18,672. Did you look upon him as paymaster?—He is a personal friend of mine, and he generally holds me harmless when I enter into electioneering. I had no reason to believe that he was paymaster until I stated it to him, and he said he should see I was held harmless.

18,673. When you stated it to him, you became aware of the fact that he was paymaster?—I became aware of the fact that he was paymaster to me, but not to other people.

18,674. You did not suppose that you were spending the money on Mr. Fernandes' account, did you?—Oh, no!

18,675. I suppose you intended to spend it on the part of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

18,676. You applied to Mr. Fernandes; he recognized your act, and paid you the money?—Yes.

18,677. Did anything pass between you and the Mr. Fernandes as to the necessity of increasing the number of watchers?—Yes.

18,678. Was it arranged between you that the number should be increased?—Decidedly.

18,679. Did he vest in you any discretion as to the number of watchers to be employed?—I do not think there was anything mentioned about discretion.

18,680. Did he leave it to you?—He grumbled very much about the 200*l.* I drew the second week.

18,681. But he paid it?—Yes, he paid it.

18,682. He told you to employ what watchers were necessary, did he?—Exactly.

18,683. You employed those watchers, and got 900*l.* to 1,000*l.* to pay them from Mr. Fernandes?—Yes.

18,684. Was anyone with Mr. Fernandes in this room at any time?—Yes, many times. He lived there during the day, I found afterwards.

18,685. Was this the room in which the clerks were?—No.

18,686. Where did he keep the money?—I think he kept it in his trousers pocket.

18,687. Did he keep 600*l.* there?—No.

18,688. Where did he get the 600*l.* from?—The 600*l.* was in two bags, part notes and part gold.

18,689. Were the notes small ones?—Yes; and I had great difficulty in getting them changed.

18,690. Were there any 20*l.* notes?—No; I believe not; they were Bank of England 5*l.* notes.

18,691. Did you see Mr. Fernandes pay money to any other person beside yourself?—Never.

18,692. Whom did you see in the room with him? Did you ever see George Moore there?—No; I believe not.

18,693. Did you ever see a stranger there—a man you did not know?—Never.

18,694. Do you know anything about these strangers?—No.

18,695. Have you heard of them?—I have heard a great many curious reports, but I do not know anything about them.

18,696. Do you mean us to understand, that you do not think there were these two men in the town engaged about the election?—I have no reason to believe that there were two men about the town.

18,697. Do you believe that there were not?—I can hardly say that; I should have believed there had not, unless I had heard these remarks about them first from Mr. Brear, and then from others.

18,698. Did you know that there was one stranger?—Of course I must believe that there was one man; Mr. Brear states so.

18,699. Did not you see any stranger in the town busy about the election?—No, never.

18,700. Did you ever see any stranger with Mr. Serle?—Yes, I did; I saw two strangers there one day.

18,701. Where was that?—In his private room at the "George." He introduced me to them.

18,702. How did he introduce you?—One was a solicitor from Halifax, a friend of his; and the other, I think, was a reporter at the time, either at Huddersfield or Bradford, on a newspaper.

18,703. What was the name of the solicitor?—I cannot recollect the name. The subject of conversation was Major Edwards' election at Beverley.

18,704. If you had the names of the solicitors at Halifax read to you, do you think you should recollect?—I cannot say. Mr. Serle would remember the circumstance. These people were in no way connected with this election.

18,705. What passed upon that occasion? Did Mr. Serle tell you what these gentlemen were here for?—No; they were, I suppose, friends of his, passing through the town, and they came just to see how we were getting on at Wakefield.

18,706. How long before the election?—I should say a week or ten days.

18,707. Did you ever see these men, or either of them, afterwards in the town?—No, never. I am thoroughly satisfied that they were disconnected from anything that passed during this election.

18,708. Did they say what they came for?—They were passing through the town, I fancy, and they called to have a little conversation with Mr. Serle, that was all, and politics in general. Major Edwards' election was the principal subject.

18,709. Were they talking about the election with Mr. Serle on that occasion?—I should think it would be mentioned.

18,710. Was anything said on that occasion about what was going on?—I think Mr. Serle spoke very confidently of success; that is all I can recollect.

18,711. Was anything said about bribery?—No; not a word, I will swear.

18,712. Was anything said about the price of votes?—No; not a word.

18,713. Was any allusion made, either directly or indirectly, to the subject of bribery?—Not to this election. I have stated so.

18,714. Was there upon any occasion when you met Mr. Serle?—No, never.

18,715. Do you remember the name of Franklin? Was Franklin the name of one of these men?—I never heard of him before that I know of.

18,716. Was Emmitt the name of one of them?—Not that I heard of.

18,717. You have no recollection whatever of the

name of either of them?—I do not admit that I know there were those men, only from what Mr. Brear said.

18,718. You never saw either of them again?—No.

18,719. That was about 10 days before the election?—Yes.

18,720. How often did you see Mr. Serle between that day and the election?—Very little indeed; I very seldom went.

18,721. Did Mr. Serle ever speak to you about how the election was going on?—No; I do not believe he ever did; never in connexion with bribery, I will swear.

18,722. Nor since the election?—Nor since the election.

18,723. There has been no allusion, either directly or indirectly, to bribery between you and Mr. Serle?—No, never.

18,724. Either before or after the election?—Never.

18,725. Do you believe Mr. Serle bribed?—No, I should say not.

18,726. I must ask you again, do you swear that you believe that Mr. Serle did not bribe?—I will swear that I believe that Mr. Serle did not bribe.

18,727. Will you swear that you believe that Mr. Serle did not send other persons to bribe?—Yes, I will swear that.

18,728. Do you swear that you believe that no money passed from his hands for the purpose of bribery?—I do not know of any.

18,729. Do you suspect that Mr. Serle did bribe?—I suspect that he did not. In my own mind, I am thoroughly convinced that he was disconnected with bribery altogether.

18,730. Were you here on Saturday?—No, I was out in the country.

18,731. Do you know Mr. Wood Bayldon?—Yes, quite well.

18,732. Did you never hear of the bribe of 30*l.* paid by him to Allatt?—Yes; now you mention that, I do recollect it. I read it in the paper on Saturday.

18,733. Do you believe that to be true?—I think that will be explained away. I do not believe that Mr. Serle gave any money for bribery purposes.

18,734. You believe it to be false?—I believe Mr. Wood Bayldon stated that he got the money from Mr. Serle, but I think he was mistaken.

18,735. Do you know the man that you took to Brear's house?—Yes. I recollect taking a man to Brear's house very well.

18,736. A man that met you coming out of the "Bull"?—Yes.

18,737. Was either of the men you met at the "George," with Mr. Serle, the man that you took to Brear's?—No; that I will swear.

18,738. You are sure of that?—Yes.

18,739. Was either of those gentlemen a solicitor?—Yes.

18,740. He was stated to be a solicitor?—Yes.

18,741. Are you quite sure he was a solicitor, and not a solicitor's clerk?—Mr. Serle stated to me that he was a solicitor. I have no reason to doubt his word.

18,742. You are certain that he called him a solicitor?—Yes.

18,743. Were they talking about the Beverley election?—Yes.

18,744. Did you say anything about their being engaged there?—No, I believe not.

18,745. Were they merely talking about it casually?—Yes. I believe they were merely passing through the town; they came up from the station.

18,746. (*Chairman.*) What was the object of these crosses on the houses? Do you think it had the effect of intimidating any people?—Decidedly; that was their game.

18,747. When were the chalk crosses first put on?—Three days before the election; but they packed our meeting before that with a great many men in miller's clothes.

18,748. Did your side resort to the same practice

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of chalking on the houses in any way?—No; not that I am aware of, in any way.

18,749. (*Mr. Willes.*) Have you ever spoken to Mr. Joze Fernandes since the election, about the election?—Doubtless.

18,750. Have you spoken to him about the expenditure at the election?—Yes.

18,751. Did he tell you anything about it?—I think he stated, that the non-electors were a fearful expense. That was all that I can recollect.

18,752. Did he not say anything about other expenses?—Never a word.

18,753. Were you aware that large sums of money had been expended upon the election, besides the 1,000*l.* that passed through your hands?—I heard Brear state that he had spent about 1,300*l.*; never before that.

18,754. Before Brear stated that here, did not you believe that large sums had been expended in bribery upon Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Yes, decidedly. I believe that large sums have been spent.

18,755. Do you believe that 1,300*l.* was all that was spent?—I have no reason—

18,756. Do you believe that 1,300*l.* was all that was spent?—No, decidedly not. I should think a deal more than that.

18,757. Why do you think there was more spent?—Because I have never read any account in the evidence of the hotel bills having been paid.

18,758. Do you believe there was a large sum of money spent in hotel bills?—I have heard that it would reach about 1,000*l.*

18,759. Have not the bills been yet paid?—Yes, with the exception of Mr. Haworth's, at the "George."

18,760. You believe there was about 1,000*l.* spent?—I have heard so.

18,761. What hotels were those?—Where Mr. Charlesworth's men were.

18,762. What men?—The colliers, I believe, and where the non-electors had refreshments.

18,763. How long do you suppose this expenditure was going on?—More or less for a fortnight before the election. Out of this 1,000*l.* which I paid, I recollect now, that I paid a man of the name of Goodison 16*l.* for his hotel bill, for refreshments—for the first week, I think, 4*l.*, and then 10*l.* afterwards. The 4*l.* I received from Brear. He doubtless has forgotten so small a sum.

18,764. Did you ever speak to Mr. Fernandes about the hotel bills?—No.

18,765. Did you ever speak to him at all about the expenditure except that which you yourself were concerned in?—Nothing more but the non-electors.

18,766. Have you spoken to any other of Mr. Charlesworth's supporters about the expenses of the election since the election?—I should think that very likely.

18,767. Have you expressed any opinion as to the amount of the expenditure?—I may have, but I do not recollect.

18,768. Have you any belief as to what the amount was?—I believe I made a random statement, that I should think that Mr. Charlesworth's expenses would be about 4,000*l.*, and Mr. Leatham's about 14,000*l.* They have only accounted for a quarter of what they paid for their non-electors, I do not doubt.

18,769. You believe that Mr. Charlesworth's were 4,000*l.*?—I think they would be.

18,770. Do not you think they were more?—I have no reason for knowing. It was a random statement that I made.

18,771. Do not you suspect that they were more than 4,000*l.*?—I should think it was very probable from what has come out in this Court. I had no means of judging before.

18,772. From what has come out here you see there was 4,750*l.* drawn out from Messrs. Beckett's?—Yes; perhaps, some of that may be accounted for in another way.

18,773. Do you believe it will?—I should think it very probable.

18,774. Do you believe any considerable part of the 4,750*l.* will be accounted for in another way?—I think about that time they would not like to draw money out of Mr. Leatham's bank at all, because they might be suspected; it is possible they may have paid some sum for wages, or something of that sort.

18,775. On your oath, do you believe that Messrs. Charlesworth made use of that credit at Messrs. Beckett's for the purpose of paying their wages in the ordinary way?—I think it very probable.

18,776. Do you believe it? Do you mean to tell me it is probable that they would resort to a different bank for the legitimate purpose of paying their wages?—Yes; I believe it to be probable.

18,777. (*Chairman.*) Do you think they would draw wages from the private banking account of one member of the firm?—I said it was probable.

18,778. (*Mr. Willes.*) You say you believe that to be probable?—Yes, I do.

18,779. Will you tell us what your reason is for supposing that 14,000*l.* was the expenditure on the other side?—I have no reason at all, merely that Mr. Leatham was a very unpopular candidate with the electors, and he would have to buy himself considerably into favour before he had any chance.

18,780. It was mere speculation?—Mere speculation; but from what I saw, I should say they had three times the amount of non-electors that we had.

18,781. Do you know what they were paid?—I have no means of knowing; perhaps, about 5*s.* a day.

18,782. (*Chairman.*) Do you know who paid them?—I believe Mr. Burkhill's clerk, Mr. Alfred Ash.

18,783. (*Mr. Willes.*) You believe that there were a greater number of watchers paid by him than those that he has spoken to?—Perhaps not by him, I would not say that.

18,784. Do you believe that there were as many as 1,800 of those watchers on Mr. Leatham's side?—They began with a larger number than we did, decidedly.

18,785. Do you believe there were 1,800 of them? you have told us there were 600 on your side?—I heard it stated after the election, a great many went, and stated that they had set themselves on—they went and claimed.

18,786. Do you believe that there were 1,800 of those men paid as non-electors on Mr. Leatham's side?—I should think, perhaps, not so many as that.

18,787. You said you believed there were three times as many as yours?—We had only 600 the last week.

18,788. What part of the election did that statement as to the three times the number relate to?—The first and second weeks.

18,789. How many do you believe were employed on Mr. Leatham's side?—I should think, the first week they would have about 50 or 60, from what I saw. Mr. Charlesworth was generally accompanied by them.

18,790. What is the largest number you believe to have been employed at any time?—I think they would have 400 or 500 the second week; then it would increase.

18,791. The last week how many do you suppose were employed?—Eight or nine hundred; perhaps, a thousand.

18,792. Six hundred on your side, and eight or nine hundred, according to your belief, on the other side?—Yes; the non-electors are more with their party than with us.

18,793. Were the 600 men you spoke of that you had something to do with the paying of, entirely apart from the colliers who were brought in at the nomination day?—Entirely apart.

18,794. Were there any others brought in by Mr. Leatham's party like those colliers?—I cannot say for a certainty; but it was reported that all the mill hands were set at liberty.

18,795. Did you see them?—Decidedly, on the day of nomination I did, and out of the nomination too. Mill girls in numbers—flocks.

18,796. Do you suppose they were paid?—I think very likely they would get a day's wages and liberty for the day.

18,797. Have you any reason to suppose that they attended the nomination and held up their hands?—I saw them.

18,798. How many hundred girls did you see at the nomination?—I should think 300 or 400, or 500, perhaps.

18,799. Do you know a man called Joseph Hudson?—Yes.

18,800. Did you see him on the Wednesday or Thursday before the election?—Yes; I saw him some time before the election.

18,801. Did you canvass him?—Yes, many a time, with Mr. Shaw.

18,802. Did you ever make him any offer, either directly or indirectly?—Not to the best of my knowledge; I think I should remember it if I did. During the time of the election, if I had seen any good to be done by offering him a bribe I should have done so, but to the best of my knowledge I did not do so.

18,803. Will you swear that you did not offer him a bribe?—To the best of my knowledge I did not.

18,804. Did you hear Hudson offered a bribe by anyone else?—No, I did not.

18,805. Have you any reason to suppose that he was offered one on your side?—It is just possible—I do not know.

18,806. Have you any reason to think so?—Only that he sent on two occasions for Mr. Shaw and myself to go. When we got there in the house, he was, as Mr. Brown said, rather the worse for beer. We could not make anything out of him, and we went again, but I heard no offer made.

18,807. Have you any reason to suppose that any offer was made to Hudson by anyone?—I never heard so—I was never present.

18,808. Do you believe so? I can hardly suppose that you have forgotten all about it?—There was no offer made in my presence.

18,809. Do you believe an offer was made to Hudson? If you do not believe it, say so?—It is possible. I believe that some of our party would do it.

18,810. Do you believe that any particular person offered him a bribe?—No, decidedly not.

18,811. Did not you yourself take Hudson out of the room where there were a number of people, just before the poll, to have a private interview with him?—I did not before the polling. It was the day before; the day before the polling day.

18,812. What passed upon that occasion?—Nothing passed, because one of the Liberals came into the room, and took care not to leave Hudson and myself together, so that I had no means of making him an offer, if I had felt so inclined.

18,813. Have you ever told any of the voters that they received money for their votes on either side?—I think I told Joseph Farrar Backhouse I heard that he had got 60*l.* for his vote.

18,814. Did you ever tell Mr. Alfred Ash that he had received money?—I believe he has no vote.

18,815. You may have told him that he received money for voting, not knowing that he was not a voter?—No, I think not.

18,816. Did you tell him that he received money for any purpose connected with the election?—I think very likely I have.

18,817. Did you ever tell him he received 500*l.*?—I will not say that I have said so. It is very possible that I have. I do not recollect.

18,818. Have you any reason for saying that he received 500*l.*?—No reason at all; a little animus, perhaps.

18,819. Are you privy to any act of bribery committed at the last election?—I should say, decidedly not. I kept out of it altogether. I had quite sufficient to do with the non-electors. It was a very arduous task.

18,820. (*Chairman.*) You say that you believe a large sum of money was spent in bribery on your side?—I believe so.

18,821. Can you tell us at all what number of persons were bribed on your side?—No.

18,822. Has it not been the subject of discussion on your side?—No; because directly the declaration of the poll was given, I knew then that a petition would be struck against Mr. Leatham, and of course all our party kept themselves to themselves.

18,823. Have you ever heard the number of persons supposed to be bribed on the other side?—No. [*The witness here mentioned the names of some persons said to have committed acts of bribery, and who were afterwards examined. See Questions 19,108, 19,123, 19,138, 19,655, 19,926, 21,911.*]

18,824. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know anything about the election of 1857?—No; I was a canvasser at the election of 1857.

18,825. Did you attend much at the "George"?—The "George" is my house.

18,826. Can you tell us whether there was much feasting going on at the "George" during the election?—If there was I did not get any of it.

18,827. Did you see any going on?—No.

18,828. None at all?—I cannot say.

18,829. We have been told that there was considerable feasting at the "George" before the election of 1857 by Mr. Charlesworth's supporters. I want to know whether you know anything about it?—I know nothing about it.

18,830. You know nothing of it?—Not to the best of my recollection. It might have been done; but I did not share in it at all.

18,831. Did you canvass much before that election?—Yes.

18,832. Do you know of any offers having been made to voters upon the occasion of that canvass?—No; there was no occasion for offers.

18,833. Do you know of any?—No, not one.

18,834. Do you know of any offers of contracts or custom to voters?—No, not one case.

18,835. Have you heard of Mr. Dyson having been said to have made an offer to Mr. Thomas Senior?—Yes; I have seen that in the paper.

18,836. Was that the first you heard of it?—Yes, the first.

18,837. Have you heard of any similar offer at that election?—I never heard of one.

18,838. Were you aware that Mr. Dyson was removed from his office of canvasser?—I do not know anything about Mr. Dyson being a canvasser. He was quite in a different ward to where I was.

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COLONEL CHARLES COBBE sworn and examined.

18,839. (*Chairman.*) I believe you are the head of the constabulary in the West Riding?—Yes.

18,840. Had you any additional force engaged at the borough of Wakefield for the election?—Properly speaking, the borough police would take charge of the town themselves. The borough police and the county police are two distinct bodies. At the request of the mayor and some of the magistrates, the town was given into my charge, with such constables as I considered necessary to bring in.

18,841. Did you bring in any constables?—The first day I brought in 80, and the second day 180.

18,842. On what days?—Friday and Saturday, the nomination day and the polling day. I forget the days of the month.

18,843. Were they parading the town?—No; they were kept separate on the polling day. The nomination day the work was pretty well over after the nomination. I kept them in bodies on the second day at each polling booth, with a strong reserve.

3 A 3

Colonel  
C. Cobbe.

Colonel  
C. Cobbe.

24 Oct. 1859.

18,844. Had your preventive measures a great effect?—I believe they preserved the peace of the town.

18,845. Do you think that it required that additional force to do so?—Yes.

18,846. The streets, we are told, were crowded with a number of roughs—people who were not legitimately engaged in the election. Are you aware whether that was the case?—All seemed very quiet on the polling day. I thought there would be some disturbances at night.

18,847. Were not there crowds of people in the town taking an interest in the election?—A great many.

18,848. I believe there was no breach of the peace to any extent?—No, nothing at all, except individual cases.

18,849. What is the number of the borough police?—I think the borough police is 13 or 15. I will not be sure which.

18,850. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you see anything to lead you to suppose that it was necessary to have 600 or 700 men on each side?—I am a neutral person, and I know nothing of the politics of the place.

18,851. It is not a political question, but a question of fact. Did you observe anything to lead

you to suppose that it was necessary, in order to protect the voters on either side, that there should be 600 or 700 men employed by each party to prevent the other side from committing violence?—I should think those numbers would make the violence, and increase it.

18,852. From your own observation, can you say whether those numbers of men were necessary?—It was from those numbers being engaged on both sides that I considered it necessary to have so many men. I was asked only for a hundred men, and I would not take charge of the town with a hundred. It was a great scene of excitement, and it was not confined to Wakefield. It was the general impression round for 10 miles, that there was going to be a row.

18,853. (*Mr. Slade.*) On the Saturday you brought in a hundred extra men?—I had about 80 on Friday, and on the Saturday I had about 180.

18,854. (*Chairman.*) You saw no necessity for employing roughs, so far as you know?—There was not occasion for it. I heard that there were some prizefighters coming in, but I think the number of men they had were too strong for any prizefighters that came.

18,855. The employment of roughs on the one side made it necessary to employ them on the other, I suppose.—Yes.

Mrs S. Ritchie.

Mrs. SARAH RITCHIE sworn and examined.

18,856. (*Chairman.*) Did you see any person who came to canvass your husband for his vote?—Yes.

18,857. Who was he?—I saw several that I did not know.

18,858. Tell us whom you saw that you did know. Did Mr. Samuel Richard Green canvass you?—He did.

18,859. What did he offer you?—He offered me nothing.

18,860. Did you tell your husband that he had offered you anything?—Not anything at all. He never made any offer at all; not in connexion with the election at all; no offer.

18,861. Did he promise you a present?—He promised me a present four years since, but he has not given it yet.

18,862. What did you tell your husband? We have had your husband here?—He never promised me anything in connexion with the election. It is four years since Mr. Ritchie and I was married, and since then Sam Green, as I call him, has often said he would make me a present. I was to name what I was to have. He simply said, the first time he called about the election, "I am not come to-night to give you a present." Before we conversed, he says, "I will not give it you at this time on any account." He never offered me anything in any way over the election. He simply asked me to try to persuade my husband to vote according as he had signed the requisition.

18,863. Did not Mr. Green say that he would give you a new dress as soon as the election was over?—Never.

18,864. Did Mr. William Barratt offer you anything?—No; Mr. Barratt never came to me.

18,865. Did Miss Twybell?—No.

18,866. Did she recommend you to take money?—She recommended me not to oppose my husband in taking it, knowing our circumstances. She said, "Do not you oppose your husband taking it. You need it."

18,867. Taking what?—In taking anything that might be offered.

18,868. Did you tell her that something had been offered?—I do not know; only my husband had said that Mr. Barratt had called upon him twice. He

had never named any sum, but Mr. Barratt had told my husband that it would be better for him to vote according to the requisition.

18,869. When did you know that your husband had had an offer made to him?—I never knew of it till several weeks after the election.

18,870. You know that your husband got a sum of money?—Yes, it was some weeks after the election.

18,871. Did Miss Twybell recommend you not to oppose your husband taking the money more than once?—She said it repeatedly.

18,872. Did Miss Twybell say that to you before the election?—Several times.

18,873. Did you oppose your husband taking it?—I did; I wished him not.

18,874. What did you say to him about it?—I said as late as the night before the election, "Are you still determined; at least, are you going to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?" He said, "Yes, I think I must;" and I never but once saw Mr. Barratt in the shop to speak to him about it. I said to Mr. Barratt, "How will you counsel my husband?" because my husband had promised on the opposite side, after signing the requisition—for the "Blues." I believe he had done that in his ignorance. I do not think he understood it, nor did I.

18,875. I want to know the conversation that you and Miss Twybell had?—Several times we have talked about the election.

18,876. What did Miss Twybell say about not opposing your husband?—She said, "If I was you I would not oppose it, if you can get anything; they are giving on all sides, and you know your circumstances." I believe she did that wholly from the best of motives.

18,877. Tell me what conversation passed between you and Miss Twybell?—I cannot tell you, word for word. I was not aware I should have to tell it, or I should have written it down.

18,878. Can you give the substance of it?—Miss Twybell persuaded me not to oppose my husband in taking what might be offered.

18,879. Did you tell her what was offered?—No.

18,880. Did she ask you whether anything was offered?—No; Miss Twybell never mentioned any such a thing to me—not at all.

Mr. WILLIAM WALKER sworn and examined.

Mr. W. Walker.

24 Oct. 1859.

18,881. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—Agent of the Governors of the Wakefield Charity, and Secretary to the Wakefield Corn Exchange Buildings.

18,882. Did you call upon a man, named James Tate?—No; I do not know the man.

18,883. Have you read the evidence which James Tate gave in this Court?—I have.

18,884. Is there any truth in it?—No truth whatever.

18,885. You never called upon Tate, in company with Mr. Charlesworth?—Neither in company, nor without Mr. Charlesworth. I do not know the man at all.

18,886. You never were at his house?—I never was in the house at all.

18,887. Then what he stated about “putting on the double screw” is totally false?—Yes.

18,888. (*Chairman.*) As far as your name is concerned?—Yes. Tate is not a tenant of the Governors at all.

18,889. Does not he hold under the Charity?—The property he rents belongs to the Charity. It is leased to Mr. Gaskell, and Mr. Gaskell is his landlord.

18,890. (*Mr. Slade.*) Is Mr. Charlesworth a Governor of the Charity?—Yes.

18,891. And you are the manager?—Yes.

HANNAH HAIGH sworn and examined.

Hannah Haigh.

18,892. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are the daughter of Benjamin Haigh?—Yes.

18,893. Do you know of Benjamin Haigh having been offered anything for his vote at the last election?—Yes. Mr. George Moore called.

18,894. How long before the election?—It was the day before.

18,895. For his vote?—I do not know—of course I did not hear that.

18,896. Did your father say anything to you after George Moore went out?—Yes; he told me that he had offered him 50*l.* for his vote, and after that he offered him 10*l.* more.

18,897. Was there any other stranger in the house on that day, except Mr. George Moore?—No.

18,898. That was the day before the election?—Yes.

18,899. Did you tell your father his name?—Yes.

18,900. Was it immediately after he went out of the house that your father told you?—Yes; not directly after; he did say it that night.

18,901. Had there been any other stranger in the house in the meantime, between Moore's visit and when your father told you?—No.

18,902. What did your father say to you? Tell us, as near as you can, what the words he used were?—I cannot say exactly; only he told me he had offered him 50*l.* for his vote.

18,903. How did he describe the person who had offered him the 50*l.*, did he say when he had been there?—I was in the house.

18,904. You were in the house in the daytime when George Moore came; what I want to know is, whether when your father told you in the evening that he had been offered money, he told you when he had been offered?—Yes, at the time that he called.

18,905. At the time the man called that you knew to be George Moore?—Yes.

18,906. Was there any other stranger in the house on that day about the election?—No.

18,907. Did your father say for whom it was to vote that he had the 50*l.* offered?—Mr. Charlesworth.

18,908. You are sure it was George Moore the person that was there?—Yes.

18,909. Alone?—Yes.

Mrs. ANN SENIOR sworn and examined.

Mrs. A. Senior.

18,910. (*Chairman.*) Are you the wife of George Senior?—Yes.

18,911. Can you tell us what your husband got for his vote?—He got 28*l.* from Peter Myers; he voted for Mr. Charlesworth. He did not get any money from anybody else.

18,912. Did not you tell Mrs. Harrison that the “Blues” made it up to 50*l.*?—No, I did not. I said, with the mob that we had about the house, that I would not have it for 100*l.* another time with the confusion that they made in the house, I believe.

18,913. Have not you said that the “Blues” made it up to 50*l.*?—I have not.

18,914. Did you say that the “Blues” gave your husband anything?—I did not.

18,915. Did you tell Mrs. Harrison so?—No, I did not.

18,916. Do you know a person of the name of Ogden?—Yes, I do.

18,917. Did you speak to him about an offer your husband had had made?—No; I told him to go away from my house many times, both before

Mr. Sanderson came and after he had been, for I knew very well he would not vote for Mr. Leatham.

18,918. Did you tell Ogden that any money had been promised to your husband if he would vote?—Not anything.

18,919. Did not you tell Ogden that Talbot had made a promise?—No; Talbot never offered us no money whatsoever in any respect.

18,920. No inducement?—No.

18,921. Whether any money was taken from the “Blues,” was any offer made from that party?—I do not know that he was offered any in any respect; he always was a “Blue,” and always will remain a “Blue;” money will not alter him.

18,922. Was Mrs. Harrison there when Talbot came once?—I do not know; Mr. Talbot came many times to our house.

18,923. Do you remember saying to Mrs. Harrison, “Here is the man that we can have more money from than from the ‘Yellows’?”—No, never at all; I never said such a word to Mrs. Harrison in my life, never.

Mrs. NANCY PERKIN sworn and examined.

Mrs. N. Perkin.

18,924. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you keep the “Globe” Inn?—Yes.

18,925. Did you have many people to dinner at your house the last election?—We had betwixt 30 and 50 colliers.

18,926. Who sent them there?—I do not know; there was a person that came and ordered a dinner, but I do not know who the man was.

18,927. What day was that?—It was the day before the nomination day.

18,928. (*Chairman.*) Your son has no vote, has he?—One son has.

18,929. (*Mr. Slade.*) Does he live with you?—No.

18,930. Where does he live?—He lives on Westgate Common.



*Mrs. N. Perkin.*

24 Oct. 1859.

18,931. Do you know for whom he voted?—He voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

18,932. What was your bill?—I do not know exactly; it was betwixt 5*l.* and 6*l.*

18,933. Who paid you?—I do not know the man.

18,934. Was it the same man who ordered the dinner?—No; I think not.

*Mr. J.F. Backhouse.*

Mr. JOSEPH FARRER BACKHOUSE sworn and examined.

18,938. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes; for Mr. Leatham.

18,939. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

18,940. Were you offered anything on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—No.

18,941. Were not you offered to have your insurance paid for you?—No.

18,942. Will you swear that Mr. Robert Barratt did not offer to pay an insurance for you?—I will.

18,943. Did you tell him that an application had been made to you for some insurance money just before the election?—I will tell you how that was.—I was reading a note when I got it from the post, and he says, "Well, Backhouse, what have you got there?" I said, "Well, it is a lawyer's letter, if you want to know." "Oh," says he, "who is it from?" I said, "From Mr. Green," he is an agent in Bradford for one office I am insured with; I am in two offices. Mr. Barratt said, "I will pay you this." I said, "Oh, never mind, I shall have something to draw back for commission." "Oh, very well," he says, "I should very much like you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth." I says, "It is of no use asking me to vote for anyone; I shall use my own judgment."

18,944. Had Mr. Barratt asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth at the time that he offered to pay this insurance?—He says, "I will pay this here." If it was anything that required a lawyer to do with it he would have done it for me.

18,945. When he made this offer, and said he would pay it, why did he speak about your voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—When I told him that I should pay it myself, he said, "Oh, very well,—I want to canvass you for your vote." I said, "Very well, never mind about the vote, I shall use my own judgment about that."

18,946. Was it after you said that you would pay it yourself that he spoke about your vote?—Yes; asking about paying for the insurance has nothing at all to do with the vote whatever.

18,947. Why did you apply to Mr. Barratt about this insurance money?—I tell you, I was reading the letter, and he came along the street. When I read the letter he said, "Good morning, Backhouse, what have you got there?" I said, "I have got a lawyer's letter, if you would like to look at it."

18,948. Asking for money?—Yes; the money was due from the agent.

18,949. He said to you that he would pay the money?—Of course; as I told you before, if I required a lawyer to do it he would have had to have done the business for me, because he is my solicitor when I have anything to do in that line.

18,950. Did not he say he would pay the money for you?—Yes, of course, he would have had to have done it if the election had not been coming on.

18,951. (*Chairman.*) Did he say so?—No; I say he would have had to have done it if there had been any expenses incurred with a lawyer.

18,952. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you mean to say that Barratt gave you to understand that that money should pass through his hands, or that he would pay it himself for you?—I should have had to pay him, and he would have paid the lawyer.

18,953. Do you mean to say that that was the purport of what passed?—Yes.

18,954. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes.

18,955. Mr. Barratt has a different impression. Mr. Barratt told us that he probably did offer to pay

18,935. He came to your house and paid the bill?—He came and paid it, and took the bill away with him. I do not know his name.

18,936. To whom did you send your bill in?—We did not send it at all; they called upon us for it.

18,937. (*Chairman.*) Who did?—I do not know who it was that called.

it for you, but it was in joke?—Certainly, it was in joke when he asked me about my vote. I should be very sorry——

18,956. We want to know what really did take place, because Mr. Barratt swears that he did offer to pay the money, but it was in joke; you think it was serious, and it was merely meant to convey to your mind that he would pay the money as your agent?—Mr. Barratt conveyed to me in this way——

18,957. Just say exactly what Mr. Barratt said to you?—I told him that I had got this note from Bradford, and he says, "Well, I know the man very well. I will pay it for you."

18,958. Were those his words?—Yes; but that had nothing at all to do with the vote.

18,959. It was not in joke, then?—I dare say it would be in joke. I have not the least doubt it would be in joke.

18,960. You said a little while ago that you were to find the money, and he was to pay it after?—Decidedly.

18,961. You were to have found the money for your own insurance?—No; I should say not, as far as that goes. I should have to pay it out of my own pocket.

18,962. What do you mean by saying it was a joke?—He has been a solicitor for me once, and I mentioned this circumstance to him, that this person had sent me that note from Bradford for the insurance. The insurance became due the day before, and they sent me a note that the insurance had become due.

18,963. What was the amount?—The amount for that one is 9*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, I think.

18,964. What is the other?—The same, 9*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* They are in two separate offices.

18,965. Had Mr. Barratt ever spoken to you before that day about your vote?—No.

18,966. Did you know that he was canvassing at all?—No.

18,967. (*Chairman.*) Who paid the money at last?—I do not think that is fair. I paid it myself, of course.

18,968. Why is not it fair?—Of course, do you think I should ask anyone to pay my insurance?

18,969. I do not know who you might ask; it is a thing you know very well, and you can tell us?—I paid for it myself, out of my own pocket.

18,970. Who gave it to you to pay with?—I worked for it.

18,971. How is it unfair to ask such a question?—Because that is inquiring into my business.

18,972. Is it a secret that you do not like to reveal?—No.

18,973. You have no objection to tell us?—Not at all; I have not.

18,974. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you offer money to any other voter for his vote?—No; not a farthing to any one.

18,975. Did you offer money to any one to go away, and not vote at the election?—No.

18,976. Will you swear that?—I will.

18,977. Do you know Edward Foster?—Yes.

18,978. Edward Foster has sworn that you offered him money,—he says you did not state the precise amount,—to induce him to remain absent?—I declare I never did offer him a farthing, nor anyone else.

18,979. Did you speak to him in any way about his vote?—Yes.

18,980. When was that?—It would be about a fortnight or three weeks after the election.

18,981. You had not spoken to him before?—Not

at all. I am quite positive that I never offered him any money.

18,982. Are you sure that you never did speak to him about his vote before the election?—I never did.

18,983. You say that you never offered him any money. Did you speak to him about his vote at all?—I never did.

18,984. What did you say to him about the election?—I met him in the market-place after the election. He says, "Good morning." I said, "Good morning, sir." He says, "Where are you going to?" I said, "I am going on as far as Sandal." He said, "I have no objections to having a walk with you." I said, "Very well; come on." I says, "How have you come on lately?" He says, "I have got money." "Well," I says, "have you? How much?" He says, "I have got 40l."

Mr. EDWARD FOSTER further examined.

18,995. (*Chairman.*) You have heard the statement that Mr. Backhouse has just made?—Yes.

18,996. Did you state to Joseph Backhouse that you got 40l. for your vote?—I will swear I never did. A gentleman called upon me this morning, and informed me that he was going to swear such a thing. I immediately came up to this Court, and that is the cause of my appearing here to-day.

18,997. Did you tell Backhouse that you had got anything from Thomas Kemp Sanderson?—I will swear that I never did.

18,998. You swear that Backhouse offered you money?—He did. I called in on Monday evening, in the election week, at the "Cock and Swan," and the election was talked over; and I said, "I believe I shall not be here. I am going to Sheffield on 'some important business.'" And in a few moments he put his finger up, and called me into the yard. "I want to speak to you," he said. "If you will stop away will 10l. or 15l. be of any use to you?" I said, "You are very much mistaken in the gentleman."

18,999. You swear that Backhouse offered you money, and that you did not tell him that you had 40l. from Thomas Kemp Sanderson?—Yes.

19,000. Backhouse says that he never offered you money, and that you did tell him that you had 40l. from Mr. Thomas Kemp Sanderson?—I swear I never did, and I hope Mr. Sanderson will be summoned to prove it. On the Tuesday I went away. I never was in a committee-room, or near it, except the week before; and I came by the train in the morning, and got here at 10; got into a cab; went and voted, and went home, and never went out of the house while four o'clock. I hope something will be done to punish a gentleman like Mr. Backhouse for swearing such a thing.

19,001. (*Mr. Willes to Mr. Joseph Backhouse.*) Do you still say that you never made an offer to Mr. Foster?—I never did in my life.

19,002. Were you canvassed by Mr. Serle?—I was.

19,003. Did Mr. Serle make you any offer?—I will tell you what he said to me. He met me at the front of the Corn Exchange, before the election.

19,004. Did he ask you for your vote?—Yes. Mr. Charlesworth was there, Mr. Serle, and Mr. Thomas Sanderson.

19,005. What did Mr. Serle say to you?—

18,985. Did he say for what?—For his vote.

18,986. From whom?—Thomas Kemp Sanderson.

18,987. How long after the election?—About a fortnight or three weeks; I cannot say to a day.

18,988. Are you quite sure that Foster said that?—I am perfectly satisfied in my own mind that he did say it.

18,989. Did he name the amount?—He said 40l.

18,990. And the person who gave it to him?—Thomas Kemp Sanderson.

18,991. And what it was for?—For his vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

18,992. Did you say anything about it?—I said, "You have done well then."

18,993. Do you know any other voter who received anything to vote?—No.

18,994. Or had anything offered?—No.

Mr.  
J.F. Backhouse.  
24 Oct. 1859.

Mr. E. Foster.

Mr. Serle said to me, "You will go with us?" I said, "It is of no use." He says, "However, I intend to bring you out as a first-class tradesman." I said, "It does not matter; I cannot go with you." He says, "Do not shake your head; there is some 'one watching you.'" I says, "It is no difference who is watching me; I shall not go with you." Thomas Sanderson says, "I know, Backhouse, you will go with us." I said, "It is no use; I shall not go with you." I shook my head again, and Mr. Serle says, "Do you hear what I say? Do not shake your head; there is somebody watching you. When the party comes to you, tell him it is your business, and not his." I stood, and they saw the gentleman come to me.

19,006. Did Mr. Serle canvass you again after that?—No.

19,007. Did he make you any offer?—That was the only time that I saw him about the vote.

19,008. Did Foster come to you and speak to you about his vote after the election?—I met him in the market place. He came up to me and said, "Oh, Mr. Backhouse, how are you?" I said, "I am very well. How is yourself?" He said he was very well. He said, "Where are you going to?" I says, "I am going as far as Sandal." "Well," he says, "I will have a walk on with you." "Oh," says I, "very well, sir." I says, "How did you come on this last election?" "Oh," he said, "I got 40l." I said, "You have done well, then." I says, "Who have you got it from?" He said, "I have got it from Thomas Kemp Sanderson." He said moreover than that, "They fetched me away from Rotherham. I was on a trial at Rotherham, an arbitration case. I was there, and they sent for me away. I met Thomas Kemp Sanderson opposite the 'George,' and I asked him for my expenses." And he told me that Sanderson said to him, "I think you have had sufficient for your vote, without coming to me for expenses."

19,009. (*Chairman to Mr. Edward Foster.*) Did you apply to Mr. Sanderson, or anybody else, for your expenses?—Not one shilling to anyone, I will swear.

19,010. Did anybody say to you, for any reason, "You cannot have your expenses"?—No; I will swear never such a thing happened. I never saw Mr. Sanderson during the election week at all, and I hope you will fetch Mr. Sanderson here.

BENJAMIN CLARK sworn and examined.

B. Clark.

19,011. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.

19,012. Who did you vote for?—Mr. Leatham.

19,013. Did you ask Scholes about his vote?—No.

19,014. You know whom I mean?—Yes, he is a neighbour; I know him very well.

19,015. Did you speak to him about money?—Yes, I did mention it.

19,016. What did you say to him?—I went into his house, where I am going every day. "Jim," I said, "there is a great deal of brass going down street; would 40l. do you good, think you?" But I did not ask it with the intention of buying his vote.

19,017. What did he say to that?—He turned it off in some sort of nonsense. He might say, "It would do very well," or something of that sort.

*B. Clark.*  
24 Oct. 1859.

19,018. Do you mean to say that you had no serious intention when you made that observation to him?—None whatever. I was no canvasser. I am no politician, and I had nothing to do with it.

19,019. Nobody employed you to do this?—No.

19,020. Did you canvass any other voter?—No.

19,021. You said, "There is a good deal of money stirring down street?"—I did say that there was a good deal of money stirring, and he might as well have some as not.

19,022. When was it that you said that?—About two or three days before the election.

19,023. How did you know that there was a good deal of money stirring?—From rumour.

19,024. Was any offered to you?—No.

19,025. Not by either party?—No.

19,026. And you did not receive any?—No.

19,027. Do you know anybody who did?—No; only what I have heard.

19,028. Who told you that money was stirring so?

—I cannot say; it was talked about continually. If we met a friend in the street we heard about Brear dispensing his money, and various parties; that is all I know about it.

19,029. Scholes says that you offered him 50*l.*, and he refused it?—I made a mark on my hand. I said, "You might as well have 40*l.*"

19,030. Why did you mark in your hand? Why did not you say it?—I do not know what was my intention.

19,031. Did you tell anybody that you had made this observation?—I never told anybody.

19,032. You never reported it?—No.

19,033. Did you go to the committee room?—I never was in it.

19,034. Not on either side?—No.

19,035. Did anybody on either side ask you to go to Scholes about his vote?—No; they did not.

19,036. You merely went into his house casually?—I go into his house every day, I think, nearly.

*H. Gill.*

HENRY GILL sworn and examined.

19,037. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

19,038. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

19,039. Were you offered anything?—No.

19,040. Was any offer made to you to vote on the other side?—Not to me, there was not; there was to my missis, I believe.

19,041. Is she here?—Yes.

19,042. Was there no offer made to you?—There was a person offered 20*l.* to my wife, if I would go away and not vote at all. She said it was no use offering me anything to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. She knew very well that I should not.

19,043. Did anybody offer you yourself anything?—No, not a penny piece.

*Mrs. H. Gill.*

MRS. HANNAH GILL sworn and examined.

19,044. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you remember anybody speaking to you before the last election about your husband's vote?—Yes.

19,045. Who was it?—Mrs. Attack.

19,046. What did she say to you?—She sent for me to her house, the "Mitre" Inn, and she said it was no use her asking my husband to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. She knew he would not; but she would give me 20*l.* if he would go away, and not vote. I told her my husband would never do such a thing.

19,047. Was the 20*l.* to be given to you?—She said she would give me it if I could persuade my husband to go away, and not to vote.

19,048. Was the money to be given to you to persuade your husband, or to your husband, for not voting?—She said she would give me it if I could persuade my husband to go away, and not vote.

19,049. Did she tell you who told her to make that offer?—No; she did not tell me who it was.

19,050. Were you offered anything by any one but Mrs. Attack?—Nobody offered me a shilling on either side but Mrs. Attack.

19,051. Did Brear ever come to you?—No.

19,052. Dyson?—Dyson chaffed me one time at the "Mitre," and said, he hoped my husband would be a Christian; but he never offered me anything.

*Mrs. M. Attack.*

MRS. MARY ATTACK sworn and examined.

19,053. (*Mr. Willes.*) You keep the "Mitre" Inn?—Yes.

19,054. Did you offer Mrs. Gill money if she could get her husband to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I said I would try to get her 20*l.* if he would go away.

19,055. What induced you to make that offer? Who told you?—No one told me. He was continually saying, that no one offered him for his vote; his vote was not as good as other people's, because they did not offer him money; so I thought I would try to get him something.

19,056. Do you mean to tell me that before you made that offer to Mrs. Gill, nobody had spoken to you about his vote?—Not anybody; it was me that made the inquiry myself.

19,057. Did you speak to anybody about Gill's vote before you made this offer?—I asked Mr. Brear if he could give him any money or give them any? He said, "You can try;" and I did try, but it was of no use.

19,058. Mr. Brear authorized you?—He did not authorize me, nor he did not offer me any money. I should have laid the money out of my own pocket if he would have gone away.

19,059. You would have paid it yourself?—I would have run all risks.

19,060. You meant to pay the 20*l.* for Gill's going away?—I should have laid the money down most certainly.

19,061. Did not Brear tell you to try?—He did not. I mentioned the subject myself first to him.

19,062. What did he say?—He said I might try; he did not think it would be of any use.

19,063. Did you ask Brear whether you were to try?—I asked him if he could give him some money, the same as all the rest had got, I suppose. He said I could try, but he did not think it would be of any use.

19,064. Did you tell Brear what you had offered?—I did not; it was only the day before the election, or it might be two nights before the election. I do not think I saw him more than once.

19,065. (*Chairman.*) Did not you tell Brear that you thought 20*l.* might do?—I asked him if he could get him some money. He said I might try.

19,066. Meaning that you could get it if the man would take it?—Yes; if he would go away and not vote at all.

19,067. His only doubt was whether the man would take it?—That was all that was said; there was very few words said.

19,068. He doubted whether the man would take it?—He did not think he would.

19,069. Did you tell Brear you had offered it?—I did not tell him that I had offered it. I never offered him money. I only tried to persuade them.

19,070. Did you see Brear afterwards?—I do not recollect seeing him while the election was over after the voting day, but I might.

19,071. Did you tell him what you had said to Mrs. Gill?—I did.

19,072. What did he say?—I think he said no-

thing of any consequence. It did not come to a money matter at all. I should have laid the money down if he had gone, and run the risk of getting it.

19,073. (*Mr. Willes.*) You say that you made no offer. Did not you offer to try to get the money for them?—No; I just mentioned the subject.

19,074. You have told us already—if it is wrong, correct it—that you would try to get 20*l.* for Mrs. Gill if her husband would go away?—Yes, I did say so.

19,075. Do you still say that you made no offer?—I did not get any money.

19,076. Did not you make an offer to try and get it?—Yes, I did. I mentioned the money, and I asked Brear if he could give him anything if he would go away; it was because of his own words—what he had said before.

19,077. If Gill had taken the offer, you would have paid the money out of your own pocket, and taken your chance of being repaid?—Yes, I should, indeed.

19,078. Did you expect to be repaid?—I might—if not I could have done without it.

19,079. Had you any of those colliers to dine at your house?—We had from 25 to 30.

19,080. Who gave you the order?—There was two men came—there was a man came along with them of the name of Ramsden—I did not know any more.

HENRY GILL further examined.

19,092. (*Chairman.*) What have you to state?—Respecting a person in our club, I heard him say that he would never vote for the Tories no more, because Crowther had not paid him 10*l.* he had promised him.

19,093. Who was that?—William Cass.

19,094. (*Mr. Willes.*) What club was it?—It is the Foresters.

19,095. Is Peter Myers a member?—Yes.

19,096. Was he there at the time?—Yes.

19,097. Did Cass say whether Crowther had paid

19,081. Were the other men strangers?—The man that ordered the dinner I never saw him either before or since that I know of.

19,082. Who paid you?—A gentleman; I did not know who he was. He came along with Mr. Dodgson, the sheriff's officer.

19,083. How much was your bill?—50*s.*—that was all.

19,084. Did you get anything for the non-electors?—Not anything.

19,085. Had you no bill against the committee?—That was all I had, the 50*s.*, for, I believe, from 25 to 30 colliers.

19,086. Did you canvass anyone else besides Mrs. Gill?—I did not.

19,087. Did you give money to any other voter?—I never saw a halfpenny of their money in anyway, except the 50*s.*

19,088. Did anyone ask you to give money to a voter?—Not anyone.

19,089. Brear, you say, was in the habit of coming there?—Some seldom times—not very often.

19,090. At any of those times did Brear speak to you about any other voters but Gill?—No.

19,091. Will you swear it?—I am positive; I will swear it.

*Mrs. M. Atack.*  
24 Oct. 1859.

*H. Gill.*

Mr. EDWIN SCOTT PERKIN sworn and examined.

19,100. (*Chairman.*) Were you at the Foresters' Court on the occasion alluded to by the last witness?—I was.

19,101. Did you hear Cass make the statement that he has mentioned?—I did not hear Cass make the statement.

19,102. Who did?—I believe Joseph Hope was the man who said Archie Crowther had given Cass 25*l.*, and that 10*l.* was left unpaid; but Cass did not deny it; he did not say that it was not the case.

19,103. Did Cass make any observation upon it?—He did not deny it, but I never heard Cass mention any amount himself.

19,104. What did you hear Cass say about it?—

him anything?—Yes, some 25*l.* before he voted, and he was to have 10*l.* after; he said there was such a row about going to London that he would not ask them another word about it.

19,098. Cass said that he had got 25*l.* before the election?—Yes, and he were to have t'other 10*l.* after he came back; and when he went for it, they would not give it.

19,099. Was anyone else present when Cass said that, besides Cass and Myers?—Yes; there was Mr. Joseph Hope and Mr. Scott Perkin.

19,107. Did you know of any other person being bribed?—No.

*Mr.*  
*E. S. Perkin.*

Mr. ABRAHAM GRACE sworn and examined.

19,108. (*Chairman.*) Do you live in Kirkgate?—Yes.

19,109. Do you know two persons of the name of Holliday?—Yes.

19,110. Had you anything to do with their votes?—No.

19,111. Did you give them any money?—No.

19,112. Either of them?—Neither of them.

19,113. Did you offer them any?—No.

19,114. Neither of them?—No.

19,115. What do you know about their votes?—I do not know anything about their votes.

19,116. Did you canvass them?—No.

19,117. Did you go about their votes?—No.

19,118. Did you send anybody about them?—No.

19,119. Had you any conference with them about their votes or anything before the election?—Not the least.

19,120. Did any money pass through your hands for them or either of them?—No.

19,121. Neither before, nor at, nor after the election?—No, not at all.

19,122. Is there any truth or foundation for the statement that the two Hollidays had received 240*l.* from Abraham Grace?—Not the least in the world. I am sorry my name should be brought up, because I had nothing to do with it at all.

*Mr. A. Grace.*

*Mr. J. Holliday.*

24 Oct. 1859.

19,123. (*Chairman.*) Did you get anything for your vote?—No; I did not have a halfpenny—no value of no kind.

19,124. Did Mr. Grace canvass you for your vote?—No.

19,125. Who did?—Mr. Fawcett.

19,126. Was any offer made to you?—Yes, there were an offer made me. I do not know the man. He is a man, I think, about between from 30 to 40 years of age. He came and offered me 150*l.* and 160*l.*; 150*l.*, I think.

19,127. When was that?—Two days before the election.

19,128. To vote for whom?—Mr. Charlesworth.

19,129. Was he a person such as we have had described, dressed in black, with rather light hair?—Yes, I believe it is the same man. He is a man about five feet seven inches in height.

19,130. A stranger to Wakefield?—Yes.

19,131. Did he come to you about your vote?—Yes.

Mr. JOHN HOLLIDAY sworn and examined.

19,132. Did he appear as a stranger in what he was doing?—Yes.

19,133. Where did he see you?—I was in my shoe shop. He called me to one side, and talked low to me. I told him I could do naught of the sort.

19,134. Was anybody present except him and you?—I do not think anybody heard. There was my son and wife also. They could not hear him, she said.

19,135. You refused it?—Yes.

19,136. Had you promised your vote for Mr. Leatham at that time?—I cannot say that I had. I think Mr. Leatham came himself two or three days before, and I promised him at once.

19,137. You are sure that no offer was made on that side at all?—No; they never offered me nought—not a shilling.

*Mr. E. Holliday.*

Mr. EMANUEL HOLLIDAY sworn and examined.

19,138. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A shoe-maker.

19,139. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

19,140. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

19,141. Were you offered anything on either side?—I was offered it through my father. It was the

same man that he has been speaking about; for both our votes he said he would give us 150*l.*

19,142. The 150*l.* was for the two votes?—Yes, it was the understanding. I never spoke to the man in my life.

19,143. Did you get anything from either side?—No; never a farthing in my life.

*B. Stocks.*

BENJAMIN STOCKS sworn and examined.

19,144. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know a man of the name of David Turner?—Yes.

19,145. Were you set to watch him at the last election?—Yes. I believe I was. The first time I saw David Turner I met him in Kirkgate. It was Wednesday before the voting day, and I said, "Now David, which way are you going?" He said, "I do not know. I want you front paving of mine—it will cost me 50*l.*, and I must have it on one side. Mr. Leatham is my principles, and I will vote for Mr. Leatham for 10*l.* less than I would vote for Mr. Charlesworth." This was after dinner. I said, "I am going down to the 'British Oak,' will you come down a bit?" He said, "I will come down in the course of an hour." He came to the "British Oak," and we talked to him, and he said that he had 25*l.*, I believe, put in John Burton's hands for his vote for Mr. Leatham.

19,146. Did he tell you that?—Yes; he said he could get 50*l.* of the other side, so we tried for to persuade him to vote for Mr. Leatham for the 25*l.*, but we could not pacify him, he wanted more. We had him there an hour and a half, or very likely more; he went away and I saw him the following day, and we had him down again, but we could not pacify him, he wanted 40*l.*; it would cost him 40*l.*, would this here front paving, so he went away again. He said he was going with a lot of coals to William Senior's, at the top of Wood Street, and he said if I did not let him know whether I could get him 40*l.* or no he would go there and he would get it at William Senior's. So I went up the Friday morning before the voting day. He had shot out the coals when I got there. His horse and cart was standing, and I waited while he came. So I went to him, and I

said, "Now, David, it will be all right if you go and vote for Mr. Leatham, the money will be all right for you, the 40*l.* He said, "That will not do for me, I must have John Burton to see that I have this money." So I went to John Burton, and asked him if he would come and see him. He would not come. He said he had been with him the night before, and he could not persuade him; so he went in, and I went to the committee. I came back again, but he had gone. Then I went down to his house, but somebody had seen him before I got to him, and he said I was too late. He said he had got it.

19,147. Did he say how much?—He did not say what amount.

19,148. (*Chairman.*) Had you got the money for him from your committee?—No, I had not; I had nothing to do with no money.

19,149. Had the committee authorized you to give it?—They authorized me to go and say that he should have that money.

19,150. Who was that?—Mr. Alfred Ash and Mr. Stephen Seal—three or four of the committee.

19,151. What is Seal?—He has something to do with the stone quarries.

19,152. Was he on Mr. Leatham's committee?—Yes; he told me to go and tell him that the money would be all right, and Alfred Ash. I see this Turner since the election, it would be very likely six weeks after. I said, "Now David, I should have thought you would have got a horse and cart out of this election at any rate." He said, "I have not got a halfpenny." I have never spoken to Turner since about it.

19,153. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you vote?—No, I have not a vote.

*D. Turner.*

DAVID TURNER sworn and examined.

19,154. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

19,155. Were you offered 40*l.* by Stocks?—No, I was not.

19,156. What did he offer you?—£30.

19,157. That was to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No, for Mr. Charlesworth.

19,158. Do you mean to say that Stocks offered you 30*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

19,159. What did Stocks offer you 30*l.* for?—Stocks did not offer me 30*l.* (*See Question 19,146.*)

19,160. Who did?—Mr. Charlesworth's party.

19,161. Who was it?—I do not know the man.

19,162. Was he a stranger?—I never saw him to

this day ; he came and said he would give me 30*l.* if I would vote for him. I said, "I will if it comes ;" but, however, it came on so far as this here—he would not bring it there and then.

19,163. How much did you get ?—I got 30*l.*, but it was after the election a good bit.

19,164. Was it for giving your vote to Mr. Charlesworth ?—I expect it was.

19,165. You did give your vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—Yes, I expect it was for that.

19,166. It was after the election a good bit you say that you got the money ; was it three weeks, or as much as that ?—It were after a good bit.

19,167. Who gave you the money ?—I cannot say to that.

19,168. Where did you get it ?—I made my bargain with him, and he brought it, and left it in a

parcel. The wife summed it up, looked at it, and there were 30 sovereigns in it.

19,169. Was it a brown paper parcel ?—I do not know whether it were brown paper or not—it was a parcel.

19,170. Did he leave it with your wife ?—Yes.

19,171. You did not see the man that brought the money ?—No ; I made the bargain.

19,172. You do not know the man who made the bargain with you ?—I do not know, I am sure.

19,173. What sized man was he ?—He were bigger than myself, I think.

19,174. Was he dressed in black ?—Well, I am sure I can hardly tell, it was just at dusk when he came in.

19,175. Was that the day Stocks came to you, and you said it was too late ?—No it was not.

19,176. Before that ?—Yes, I think so.

*D. Turner.*

24 Oct. 1859.

Mr. JAMES EDWARD SCHOLLES further examined.

*J. E. Scholes.*

19,177. (*Chairman.*) Do you wish to make any correction in your evidence ?—I committed an error on Saturday in my examination. I believe I told you that I thought it was Mr. Marsden who brought me the order for the men to dine, but it was not. It

was Mr. Saville, the sexton to the parish Church, and Mr. Hillingsworth brought me the order for refreshment for thirteen men. He is one of the sheriff's officers.

REUBEN LEIGHTON further examined.

*R. Leighton.*

19,178. (*Chairman.*) You have been examined before, and you then made statements which astonished the Commissioners. I understand you wish to correct your former statement. Without any question from me, state what you have to say. It is not too late for you to tell the truth ; it is never too late ?—I believe I made an agreement to vote for Mr. Charlesworth with Mr. Jubb, and I was to have 20*l.*, and the loan of a debt discharged would be about 25*l.*

19,179. What Jubb ?—John Jubb, of Tharnes.

19,180. He was to give you what ?—£20.

19,181. Who was to give you the 20*l.* ?—I did not receive it at his hands, but when he had gone away I found the money in an outhouse.

19,182. And a debt of 25*l.* was to be discharged ?—Yes ; something like 25*l.*

19,183. Was that the 20*l.* you found in the outhouse ?—Yes.

19,184. Had Jubb told you where you would find it ?—No, he had not.

19,185. How did you know where to look for it ?—He did not say nowhere particular ; he said I should find it somewhere in the back part of my house.

19,186. You found the money ?—Yes.

19,187. You say it was John Jubb who made this agreement with you ?—Yes.

19,188. Was anybody with him ?—No.

19,189. How came you to tell us the contrary of all this the other day ?—Why I was informed that if I took to nothing the case would never be made nothing of.

19,190. Who told you that ?—Mr. Jubb.

19,191. Mr. John Jubb ?—Yes.

19,192. Is it of your own free will that you come here now to correct your former statement ?—Yes.

19,193. You have been unhappy ever since you made that false statement ?—I have, indeed. I never have been out of my house since until to-day.

19,194. Is what you have now stated the truth ?—Yes, it is.

Mrs. SARAH LEIGHTON further examined.

*Mrs. S. Leighton.*

19,195. (*Chairman.*) What do you wish to say ?—I felt it my duty to come to apologise for not speaking as I ought to have done when I was here the other day.

19,196. What did you know about it ?—I knew that my husband had said that he expected the old debt would be done away with, and that we should have money in hand ; but I did not know how it had been paid.

19,197. You did not hear the bargain made between your husband and John Jubb ?—No.

19,198. But he told you afterwards that the debt was to be discharged, and that you should have some money in hand. Is that it ?—Yes.

19,199. When you were here before you told us that you had not said anything of that kind. Have you told that to some one ?—Yes.

19,200. To whom ?—I told it to several persons.

19,201. That your husband had told you that ?—Yes, he had told me that.

19,202. Is it by your own wish that you come here ?—Both of us. We have neither us been happy since we were examined.

19,203. Did you hear Jubb speaking to your husband about not taking to this ? Your husband told us that Jubb told him, if he did not take to it nothing

would be made of the case ?—I did hear him say so. He said it to him and me both. He has been to us this morning, and before.

19,204. Had he told you so before ?—Yes, he had.

19,205. Was it because of what John Jubb said to you that you each of you came here and said what was not true ?—Entirely so.

19,206. Did anybody else speak to you about it besides John Jubb, wishing you not to speak the truth ?—No. We had every inducement to do otherwise.

19,207. To do what ?—To speak the truth.

19,208. Did anybody but John Jubb wish you to suppress it, and keep it close ?—No one.

19,209. What did John Jubb say to you this morning ?—He told us there could be nothing made of it, and we had better not come to-day ; we should not hear nothing of it ; they could not do anything with it.

19,210. Notwithstanding that, you determined to come here and tell the truth ?—Yes ; we have been ready for two hours, and he has been at our house. I felt it in my mind that he was staying with us to prevent us coming while the time was over, but I was determined to come. We have to live in the same village with him, and we greatly fear him.



Mrs.  
H. Turner.

24 Oct. 1859.

Mrs. HARRIET TURNER sworn and examined.

19,211. (*Mr. Slade.*) Was there a parcel of money left at your house after the election?—Yes.  
19,212. By whom?—I do not know the person.  
19,213. Was that the first time you had seen him?—Yes.  
19,214. Had he been there before the election?—I do not think I ever saw him before.  
19,215. What did he say when he left the parcel?—Well, we keep a shop; the bell rang, and I went in to see who it was coming in; and when I got in it was a gentleman. He said, "I have brought you a small parcel here, for you." He did not say anything else, but walked out, and I opened the parcel to see what it was, and when I opened it there were 30*l.* in

sovereigns. He did not say anything at all what he had brought it for, and nought but he had brought a small parcel.

19,216. Did he say it was for your husband?—No, he did not say anything what it was for.

19,217. What sort of a looking man was he?—I could scarcely tell, for he did not give me a chance to look much at him; he turned him round as soon as he had put it upon the counter, and went out. He was a middle-sized man.

19,218. And a middle-aged man?—Yes, he was.

19,219. How was he dressed, in black?—I can scarcely tell you how he was dressed, he was dressed respectable; for anything more I cannot speak to it.

Mr. B. Boston.

Mr. BROUGHTON BOSTON sworn and examined.

19,220. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know Everett Billington, the man who keeps cabs?—Yes.

19,221. Did you see him on the election morning?—Yes.

19,222. Where was he?—He was coming out of the "Angel."

19,223. Who were with him?—Joe Brear and George Moore.

19,224. At what hour was it?—It had just struck eight o'clock.

19,225. Are you quite sure that Brear and Moore were with him?—Yes.

19,226. Anybody else?—There was several people stood round that live next door to the "Angel."

19,227. Brear and Moore were with him?—Yes; Brear got into the cab with him. Moore came down

the street past me, and said, "Why that is a good beginning;" and I said "What is it? "Oh," he said, "it is old Billington."

19,228. Do you know a man called Child?—I know him by sight.

19,229. Did Child come with him?—I cannot say.

19,230. Do you believe that he did?—I cannot believe, for I do not recollect seeing him; there was several people about.

19,231. Did anybody else but Brear get into the cab with Billington?—I do not know; I saw Brear get in.

19,232. You did not see anybody else?—I saw old Billington get in.

19,233. Did you see anybody else get into the cab?—I cannot tell; I stood at my own door.

Mr. J. Dawson.

Mr. JOHN DAWSON sworn and examined.

19,234. (*Chairman.*) Do you keep a public-house?—Yes, the "Flying Horse."

19,235. Are you a voter?—Yes.

19,236. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

19,237. Did you get anything for your vote?—Yes, 30*l.*, from Shaw, the pawnbroker.

19,238. Were you offered anything on the other side?—Yes.

19,239. By whom?—Joseph Huscroft.

19,240. What were you offered by Joseph Huscroft?—He came, and said that he would get me 20*l.*

19,241. He offered you 20*l.*?—He did not offer it me; he said he could get it. He came again, and said he could get me 40*l.*

19,242. Did he say who sent him?—He said he had been sent by the committee.

19,243. Had you got the money from Shaw then?—Yes.

19,244. Did anybody else offer you anything?—No.

19,245. Did anybody give you a sovereign for drink?—Yes, John Mellor, the boot and shoe maker in Kirkgate.

19,246. What side was he?—He voted for Mr. Leatham.

19,247. Did he say what it was for?—Beer.

19,248. Was it anything to do with your vote?—No; it was after I had voted then.

19,249. Did he know how you had voted?—Yes.

19,250. Was it because you had voted for Mr. Leatham?—I expect so.

19,251. Did he say that it was because you had voted for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

J. Tunnacliffe.

JOSEPH TUNNACLIFFE sworn and examined.

19,252. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A labourer.

19,253. For whom do you work?—Mr. George William Harrison.

19,254. How long have you worked for him?—Perhaps 18 or 19 years; I cannot speak to a year or two; 19 years, perhaps.

19,255. Do you know a man called Samuel Fieldhouse?—I know Samuel Fieldhouse.

19,256. Did you give him any money?—Yes.

19,257. What for?—Voting for Mr. Leatham.

19,258. Was it before or after the last election?—After the election.

19,259. Had you agreed with him before the election?—No.

19,260. How did you know that he was to have this money?—I called on the election morning at his house and saw Crowther with him, and I asked the missis where he was; she said he had gone out. I went then to seek him; and when I found him, I said, "What is old Archie doing yonder?" He says, "He offered me 50*l.*; it is a good bait." I said, "Have you got it?" He said, "No." I said, "I hope you will stick to your promise for Mr. Leatham."

19,261. Was nothing said about money?—Yes; after he said it looked a nice thing, I said "You must be staunch and vote for Mr. Leatham, and I will find you 20*l.*"

19,262. You did find the 20*l.*?—Yes.

19,263. Who gave it you?—That gentleman at Mr. Wainwright's, Mr. Gilbert.

19,264. Who told you to go to Mr. Wainwright's?—I was introduced to go there before the election.

19,265. Who told you to go there?—I do not know who it would be that named it.

19,266. Do you mean to say that you do not know who told you to go there?—I cannot say particularly who it was that did tell me to go to Mr. Wainwright's. I did go to Mr. Wainwright's.

19,267. Who sent you there?—I do not know who it was that named it to me to go to Mr. Wainwright's.

19,268. Do you swear that you do not know who it was that told you to go to Mr. Wainwright's?—I do not know who named it to me to go to Mr. Wainwright's.

19,269. Do you swear that?—I do; I cannot, to

the best of my recollection, say who it was that told me to go to Mr. Wainwright's.

19,270. Who told you to go to this man on the election day to look after his vote?—No one.

19,271. No one at all?—No; I called there on the election day morning as I was going up Street.

19,272. Was it merely by accident?—Yes.

19,273. No one sent you there?—No.

19,274. Did you offer Collinson money for voting?—Yes.

19,275. When was that?—It would, perhaps, be four or five or six days before the election; it was before the election.

19,276. How much did you offer him?—I asked him if 15*l.* or 20*l.* would be any use to him. He said no. Then I went as far as 30*l.* Would 30*l.* be any use? and he said no.

19,277. Did he accept your offer?—No.

19,278. Why did you go to Collinson?—I went to try to get him to vote for Mr. Leatham.

19,279. Who sent you there?—I went of my own accord.

19,280. Do you say that in both cases you went of your own accord?—Yes.

19,281. Nobody suggested to you to go there?—No.

19,282. Did you ever speak to Mr. Harrison about either of those voters?—No.

19,283. Will you swear that?—Yes.

19,284. You never spoke to him about either of them?—Not at all.

19,285. Did you offer money to any other voter?—Yes; I gave John Blackburn (Thornes Lane) 20*l.*

19,286. Was that before the election?—I gave him the 20*l.* after the election.

19,287. Was it one 20*l.* or two twenties?—One 20*l.*

19,288. Had you agreed with him before the election that he was to vote for Mr. Leatham for 20*l.*?—Yes.

19,289. And you paid the money after the election?—Yes.

19,290. You got that I suppose from Gilbert?—I got it at Mr. Wainwright's, of Mr. Gilbert.

19,291. Are those the only men that you bribed, or to whom you offered bribes?—Yes.

19,292. Have you never spoken to Mr. Harrison about bribery at all?—Never.

19,293. Have you ever spoken to him about the election?—No.

19,294. Neither before nor since?—No.

19,295. Did you ever speak to any one else about these votes?—No.

19,296. Do you swear that you never spoke to any one before the election about these voters, that you offered money, and paid money to?—No, I went of my own accord completely; I never asked anyone.

19,297. Did you canvass any other voters besides those three?—No.

19,298. Why did you select those three, and offer them money?—I cannot speak to that, they were the only three, they were the whole matter I had to contend with.

19,299. Were those three men that you knew well?—Yes, I knew them all.

19,300. All of them?—Yes.

19,301. Did not you know other voters as well?—Yes, I knew other voters as well; I never went after any others.

19,302. Why did not you offer money to other voters?—I did not.

19,303. How was it that you came to select those three men?—I saw other people going there, and I thought I would go there myself and see if I could select any myself; I thought Mr. Leatham was a likely man, and as there was bribery going on, as far as I could learn, I thought I would go and select these men.

19,304. Can you say that you went of your own accord to make these offers?—Yes, of my own accord.

19,305. Without any one suggesting it to you?—Without any.

19,306. Did you get anything for yourself?—Yes; I made out a small account of what I had laid out of my own pocket, and gave it to them.

19,307. To whom?—Mr. Gilbert.

19,308. How much was it?—A little over 3*l.*, I think.

19,309. What was it for?—For expenses I had laid out of my own pocket partly.

19,310. What expenses?—Well, I had been expending money; I expended money at Mr. Collinson's.

19,311. How?—In beer.

19,312. Who had the beer?—Well, happen the non-electors that was there.

19,313. Did you give beer to every one that came in?—Of course; I ordered a gallon or two of beer, and I supplied them with it.

19,314. Did you inquire of the men who had the beer, whether they were electors or non-electors?—They were non-electors.

19,315. How do you know that they were non-electors?—They were like myself, working people, and were all non-electors, except Mr. Collinson.

19,316. How did you know that they were not electors?—I did not see any that I could recognise.

19,317. Did you inquire to see if they had votes before you gave them the beer?—I never inquired at all.

19,318. Did Collinson have any of the beer?—Yes.

19,319. Had Collinson a vote?—Yes.

19,320. Why did you say that the beer went to non-electors?—We was the only two that was electors in the house.

19,321. First of all you say that the beer was given only to non-electors?—Mr. Collinson was the landlord, he drank some of the beer.

19,322. You say that he was the only elector, how do you know that the other men were not electors?—There was none but him present that was an elector.

19,323. How do you know that?—I know it.

19,324. Do you know all the electors in the town?—I knew the non-electors that was with me present.

19,325. How did you know that they had no votes?—I believe they had not.

19,326. How?—Well, because they did not pay rental enough for it.

19,327. You supposed that they had not votes?—They had not.

19,328. Did you ask them?—No, I did not ask them.

19,329. Did you ever speak to Mr. Thompson, about any of these voters?—No.

19,330. Did he ever ask you to canvass any of them?—No, he did not.

19,331. Did anyone ask you to canvass anyone of these three men?—No.

Mr. WILLIAM TRANMER sworn and examined.

19,332. (*Mr. Slade.*) Are you a watchmaker?—Yes.

19,333. Which way did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

19,334. Was there any report going about the town about you before the election?—There was a report

about my getting some extra watches in just about that time.

19,335. Had you any extra watches?—I had four a week before the election.

19,336. How came you to have four watches in?—I got six months' credit, and I paid for them last week.

*J. Tunncliffe.*  
24 Oct. 1859.

*Mr.*  
*W. Tranmer.*

Mr.  
W. Tranmer.  
—  
24 Oct. 1859.  
—

19,337. Were you paid anything for your vote?—Not a farthing.

19,338. Were you offered anything?—Not a half-penny.

19,339. Do you know a man of the name of Birkenshaw?—I do.

19,340. Did he offer you anything?—Not a half-penny.

19,341. Did you see him before the election?—I did.

19,342. Did you have any conversation?—We had some conversation, he came to ask my opinion about Senior, at the "Old Crown," a neighbour of mine, which way he would vote, and I said I did not know; he always had been a Conservative, and I said I thought he would vote that way again. As for offering me any money, he never did such a thing; Birkenshaw knows my principles better, he would not do so.

19,343. (*Chairman.*) What did the four watches cost?—12l. 1s. the lot.

19,344. Are you sure you had nothing for your vote?—Not a farthing.

19,345. And nothing promised?—Nothing promised.

19,346. Were you canvassed by Jesse Birkenshaw? He never asked me for to vote at all.

19,347. Who asked you?—Mr. Shaw, the spirit merchant, and Mr. Alder.

19,348. Did not you get some money from some one?—No.

19,349. Whether for your vote or not, did not you receive some money?—No.

19,350. Did your wife?—No.

19,351. Had your wife a sum of money?—I do not know where it came from, not a fraction, that I am sure, I should have known if she had.

19,352. Do you know whether she received any money from Mr. Shaw, the spirit merchant?—She never did.

19,353. (*Mr. Slade.*) Jesse Birkenshaw stated that he called upon you, and asked you how you were going to vote at the election. He said, "I had some conversation, and he said he believed I was too late, he had concluded his bargain. I said if you have not quite decided, how would 20l. be, and he seemed to think 20l. a mere nothing." Was that offer made to you?—It is false every word of it.

19,354. "To cut the matter short, I offered 40l. I have no doubt he got a great deal more than that." Is that true?—It is quite wrong—a false statement altogether. Mr. Birkenshaw knows when he asked me, I said I should vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

19,355. Did anything of that sort take place?—Not at all; but he asked me about this Mr. Senior of the "Old Crown," which way I thought he would vote. I said he was always a Conservative, and I should think he would vote so again; and he went across there from my place.

19,356. (*Chairman.*) Do you mean to say that there was no money paid in respect of your vote?—No, there was not.

19,357. To yourself or anybody else?—No.

19,358. Did you get anything after the election?—No, I did not.

19,359. Whether it was in regard to your vote or not, did you get a sum of money?—Not at all.

19,360. No stranger came and left money at your house?—No.

19,361. Do you say also that no promise was made to you of any kind?—None at all whatever.

19,362. Nor any offer?—No.

19,363. Do you know whether anybody who canvassed at your house saw your wife?—No; I believe Sharpley called the day before.

19,364. Do you know whether anybody canvassed your wife in your absence?—No, I do not. I do not think anybody would.

19,365. Why not?—Because they know our principles too well.

J. Scholey.

JOSEPH SCHOLEY sworn and examined.

19,366. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A labourer, and keeps a horse and cart.

19,367. Do you remember going on the election morning with Wilsden anywhere?—Yes. I do not know that Wilsden was there particular. We was ordered on the Bradford road, and Wilsden followed in a cab.

19,368. How many of you were there?—There would be 18 in one lot. I do not know what there was in the other party.

19,369. Your party was 18?—No; there was some men belonging to another gang.

19,370. How many men were with you?—I was not the captain.

19,371. About how many men went with you belonging to the Tories?—Happen about 20 or 22.

19,372. Who gave the orders?—A man named Eli Cropper was our captain.

19,373. What were the orders?—We was to go on the Bradford road, and wait till they overtook us with the cab.

19,374. Did they overtake you with the cab?—Yes.

19,375. Who was in the cab?—Robert Wilsden and Cropper. I do not know the other party.

19,376. Was Parkinson there?—He was on the road with us.

19,377. When Cropper and Wilsden came in the cab, what took place?—We was to follow Cropper up to Ardsley station. They stopped before they got there.

19,378. Where did they stop?—They stopped at the bar to pay the bar. The other party came up with the cab that was going forward. I do not know whether Wilsden got off the cab or not, or Cropper, to go down to the public-house.

19,379. Did not you know what you were going out on the road for?—No.

19,380. Do you swear that you did not know what you went for?—No, that we did not.

19,381. Where did you go to next?—Abraham Lupton's.

19,382. Did you bring him out?—Some of the party did.

19,383. Did you see him brought out?—I was on the road. I went and inquired of a man coming with a waggon, to see if he met any cab going to Ardsley.

19,384. Did you see Abraham Lupton brought out?—Yes.

19,385. Where were you when you saw him going out?—I was coming down hill towards the cab, and when I gets down I was pushed inside.

19,386. Was he pushed inside?—I was pushed in; they were getting him in.

19,387. You got into the cab?—I was pushed in the cab one side, and him on the other.

19,388. Did you catch hold of him?—Yes.

19,389. To keep him there?—I do not know for keeping him there.

19,390. What did you catch hold of him for?—I was ordered to help him in.

19,391. Was he struggling? Did he wish to go into the cab?—I do not know I am sure.

19,392. Was he struggling?—There were two or three men lifted him in.

19,393. Was he struggling with the men that lifted him in?—He was trying to get away.

19,394. Did you help him to get away?—No.

19,395. Did you try to keep him there?—The cab started before they got the gentleman exactly in, and I persuaded him to come in and sit down.

19,396. What persuasion did you use? Did you put your hand on him?—Yes.

19,397. How?—I took hold of the gentleman by the shoulder, and tried to help him in.

19,398. Where did you take him to?—We took him to the old halfway house, going to Leeds.

19,399. To the "Robin Hood"?—Yes.

19,400. Why did you take this man to the "Robin Hood"?—I do not know. I was only a man. I was ordered.

19,401. You did whatever you were ordered to do by Cropper?—They pushed me inside the cab, the door was shut, and I could not get out.

19,402. Did you do whatever you were ordered to do by Cropper?—Yes, so far as I know.

19,403. Was Cropper giving orders?—Either Cropper or Wilsden, I cannot say which.

19,404. Did they both go with you to the "Robin Hood"?—Yes.

19,405. Did you know, when you were taking this man to the "Robin Hood," who he was?—No; I learned afterwards.

19,406. You did not know at the time?—No.

19,407. Are you quite sure that when you went on that expedition you did not know what you were going for?—No. They ordered us out on the Bradford road. When he ordered two or three of them, he says, "Take the road, and follow the cab up to the "Ardsley station."

19,408. Did not you know where they were going, when they told you to follow the cab?—No.

19,409. Are you sure?—Some of the party said they were going for Cropper's brother, or brother-in-law. They called him Charles Walsh.

19,410. What for?—Going to fetch him to vote, I expect.

19,411. (*Chairman.*) Take him away you mean, I suppose?—They would have taken him to Wakefield if they had got him. This was Charles Walsh.

19,412. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you meet a man called George Rishworth, that morning?—No.

19,413. Do you know him?—Yes.

19,414. Do you swear that you did not meet him on the road?—No.

19,415. Did not Rishworth say to you, on that morning, "You are on a bad errand"?—I never saw him.

19,416. Rishworth has sworn that he met you on the road, and said to you, "You are on a bad errand." Do you swear that he did not say so?—I never saw him.

19,417. Will you swear that he did not say that to you?—He never spoke to me.

19,418. Will you swear that Rishworth never used those words to you?—Certainly; I never saw him.

19,419. Do you swear that Rishworth did not say to you, on that morning, "You are on a bad errand," or words to that effect?—Yes; I do swear it.

19,420. Did you tell Rishworth on that morning, that you were merely taking your men out for an airing?—No.

19,421. Will you swear that?—Yes.

19,422. How many men were there altogether?—There would be 22, I should say.

19,423. Were you altogether at Lupton's?—That was all on the road; 20 or 22.

19,424. Did Rishworth advise you to go back again?—No.

19,425. Was there a man called Worth there?—I do not know, I am sure.

19,426. Do you know a man called Worth?—No.

19,427. When you got Lupton to the "Robin Hood," was he kept there for some time?—Yes.

19,428. How did he get out?—Nay, I do not know.

19,429. Did not you stay there with the party?—No. There was Mr. Charlesworth's men to take care of him.

19,430. What did you do afterwards with your party?—I came back to Wakefield.

19,431. Straight back?—Yes.

19,432. Did you report what you had done to any one?—The captains, Cropper and Wilsden, went to the "Borough Market Arms," and reported what they had done.

19,433. (*Chairman.*) You were paid for this, I suppose?—I do not know. I was out a night and a day.

19,434. Were you paid for this?—I was out a night and a day.

19,435. Were you paid?—Yes.

Mrs. ANN BURNLEY sworn and examined.

19,436. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you offer anybody any money at this election?—No, nobody.

19,437. Do you know a man named Samuel Firth?—Yes.

19,438. Did you ever talk to him about his vote?—Yes.

19,439. What did you say to him?—I asked him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, and he said he had promised his vote to Mr. Leatham, so he could not.

19,440. Did you try and persuade him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I asked him several times if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

19,441. Was anything said about money?—No.

19,442. Did you offer him 15*l.*?—No.

19,443. Did you mention any sum at all to him?—No.

19,444. (*Chairman.*) Did you ask him if he would take anything?—No, I did not.

19,445. You know what he has told us upon his oath, do not you?—It is quite a mistake.

19,446. Do you mean to say that Firth has made a false statement upon his oath?—Well, I never offered him any money.

19,447. Did not you say, "Will you take 10*l.* or 15*l.* to vote for Mr. Charlesworth"?—No, I did not.

19,448. Did not he say, "I do not like to change over"?—He said he had promised Mr. Leatham himself.

19,449. Did not you, in his own house, say, "I am come for the purpose of making you an offer"?—No; I told him I had come to ask him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

19,450. (*Mr. Slade.*) May you have forgotten it?—No.

19,451. (*Chairman.*) What did you say to induce him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Nothing particular at all.

19,452. Who sent you to him?—Mr. Burnley, my father-in-law.

19,453. Did he authorize you to offer Firth anything?—No.

19,454. Did you tell him that you had offered Firth anything?—No, I did not.

19,455. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you know at the time you went to Samuel Firth that bribery was going on in Wakefield?—No, I did not.

19,456. Had you no idea of anything of that kind?—No.

19,457. When did you first suspect that bribery was going on?—I did not know anything at all about it; I was not living in Wakefield.

19,458. Have you a brother-in-law called John Thomas Reyner?—Yes.

19,459. Did you ever talk to Reyner, or he to you, about Firth's vote?—No, never at all.

19,460. Either before or after the election?—No.

19,461. Are you quite sure that Reyner did not suggest to you to go to Firth about his vote?—Quite sure—we never exchanged a word.

19,462. Or anyone else except your father?—Except my father.

19,463. What did your father say to you when he sent you to canvass Firth?—He thought perhaps I might persuade him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth—

*Mrs.*  
*A. Burnley.*  
24 Oct. 1859.

he knew his principles were opposite. That was the only words he said about it.

19,464. Why did he think you could persuade him—had you influence with Firth?—Not at all except his being my brother-in-law.

19,465. Have you spoken to Firth or his wife since?—Never; I have not seen them at all.

19,466. Were you aware of the statement that he made of your offering him money?—After it was in the papers I was aware of it—not before.

19,467. Since you became aware of it, have you seen either of them?—I have never seen either of them.

19,468. Never spoken to them?—No, never spoken to them—either.

19,469. Were you very angry when you saw that statement?—I was not very well pleased.

*Mr. J. S. Gill.*

Mr. JOE SANDERSON GILL sworn and examined.

19,476. (*Chairman.*) Were you a voter at the last election?—I was.

19,477. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

19,478. Was a person of the name of James Winter a tenant of yours?—He was.

19,479. Did you canvass him?—No; I believe I did not. I never canvassed him.

19,480. Did you make him any offer?—No.

19,481. Did you make Arundel, Winter's son-in-law, an offer?—No, nothing.

19,482. Did you promise them in any way that

19,470. Were you surprised?—I certainly was.

19,471. Was that the first time you had ever heard anything about money in connexion with Firth?—The first time I knew ought about it was when it was in the papers.

19,472. Do you know of anyone else who offered him money?—No.

19,473. Did you ever hear anyone else offering him money?—No; I was very seldom in Wakefield then.

19,474. Is there any other Mrs. Burnley in Wakefield?—Certainly there is more Mrs. Burnleys—none that I know of.

19,475. Has Firth got any other sister-in-law of the same name as yourself?—No.

it would be better, or worse, for them to vote for or against Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

19,483. Is Winter your tenant still?—Yes.

19,484. He is not under notice to quit?—No; I have made no difference to him.

19,485. Did you canvass anybody for his vote?—No; I had nothing to do with the election.

19,486. Did you have any offer made to you for your vote?—No.

19,487. Nobody asked you whether money would do you good, or any suggestion of that kind?—No.

*Mr. D. Child.*

Mr. DAVID CHILD sworn and examined.

19,488. (*Mr. Slade.*) Were you offered anything at all at this last election?—I was not.

19,489. Were you canvassed?—I was.

19,490. By whom?—I was canvassed by both sides.

19,491. Who canvassed you on Mr. Leatham's side?—Mr. Skidmore and Mr. Micklethwaite, and Mr. Leatham called, but I was out. On Mr. Charlesworth's side, Mr. Charlesworth, Mr. Alder, Mr. Shaw, the spirit merchant, and Mr. Tom Sanderson.

19,492. (*Chairman.*) You say that no offer was made to you on either side?—No offer was made to me on either side.

19,493. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know a man named Sweeting?—I do.

19,494. Did he make you any offer?—No.

19,495. Is Isaac Child a brother of yours?—No; Isaac Child is a relation of mine, not a brother.

19,496. What relation?—Half cousin, my father's cousin. I have a statement to make with regard to the last election:—At the time of the late election, when the petition was before the House of Commons, it was reported to me that I had been offered a bribe by Sweeting; I stated to them at the time it was quite false, and I state the same here to-day.

19,497. Is there any foundation for that report?—No, not the least, no foundation whatever.

19,498. (*Chairman.*) Had Mr. Sweeting canvassed you?—No, never. I know him very well. I have tried to make out who it was, but I could not make it out.

*Mr. I. Child.*

Mr. ISAAC CHILD sworn and examined.

19,499. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

19,500. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

19,501. Were you offered anything?—No.

19,502. Did anyone ask you whether you would take anything?—Oh, no!

19,503. Were you canvassed on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—I believe I was. Mr. Shaw, the spirit merchant, and some other gentlemen called, but I told them I had promised my vote to Mr. Leatham's party.

19,504. Were you offered anything on that side?—Oh, no!

19,505. Did Sweeting offer you anything?—I never saw him—I never spoke to him in my life.

19,506. Have you heard the story about Sweeting and your cousin?—I think David Child did tell me about it at the time, and seemed very vexed about it.

19,507. Was there any foundation for it?—I know nothing about it, except what Mr. Child has told me, and what he has related to others.

19,508. Do you remember the election of 1857?—Yes.

19,509. Did Mr. Henry Brown speak to you before that election about your vote?—He came to ask me if I would vote for them. I do not know whether it was that election or the election before.

19,510. Did you owe any money at that time, the election of 1857?—No.

19,511. Was not there 'a mortgage upon your premises?—Yes.

19,512. Was that the security for your debt?—Yes, and Mr. Brown was the attorney for it.

19,513. To whom did you owe that money?—A Mr. Dawson.

19,514. Did Mr. Brown say anything to you about that mortgage at the time of the election of 1857?—No; he merely asked me if I would go with them that election.

19,515. Are you quite sure that he said nothing about the mortgage?—No; he is a customer of mine, and he made a passing remark if I would go with them.

19,516. Did he say anything about the mortgage?—It was never named, that I remember.

19,517. You cannot swear that he did not?—I cannot swear that very well. I do not know that anything was named—merely a passing remark if I would go with them.

19,518. Do you swear that Mr. Brown did not tell you that he would call in the mortgage money?—I will swear that.

19,519. Did he threaten to call it in if you would not vote for them?—No, he did not. I had not three words with Mr. Brown at the time. He merely asked if I would go with them that election. Ever since I have had the franchise I have been always on the Liberal side.

JOHN CURTIS sworn and examined.

John Curtis.

24 Oct. 1859.

19,520. (*Chairman.*) Were you a voter at the last election?—Yes.

19,521. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

19,522. Did you offer any money to a person of the name of William Cass?—I did not.

19,523. Did you offer money to any voter?—No.

19,524. Did you ask any voter if he would take money for his vote?—I never did.

19,525. Have you a son-in-law of the name of Isaac Micklethwaite?—I have.

19,526. Was he pledged to be neutral?—He was not.

19,527. How was he pledged?—He was not pledged at all. Him and me have often had conversation about the voting, and he said he thought it would suit his purpose much better not to vote at all as he had work from both parties.

19,528. When did he tell you that?—He told me that weeks before, up to the very day of the poll.

19,529. I suppose from that you understood that he meant to be neutral?—Yes, I did.

19,530. Did you go up to his house about half-past three on the polling day?—I was at his house not less than four or five times that day, as I am nearly every day.

19,531. Was that to try to get him to vote?—No.

19,532. What for?—Just to have a chat about how things were going on—how different people were voting.

19,533. Did you go to get him to go to the poll?—I did not while somewhere about a quarter or twenty minutes before four.

19,534. Then you did?—Then I said, “I thought I would leave it entirely to yourself while I saw how things were going on. I thought if we stood in need of your vote I should press you.”

19,535. For whom did you try to poll him?—Mr. Leatham.

19,536. Was he unwilling to go?—He did not say that he would not go, but he seemed very backward. He seemed as if he would like to keep his word. I said to him, “I take it entirely upon myself so far as that goes, I can see we are near run; come, and I will go with you to vote;” and he washed him, and put his coat on, and went with me to vote.

19,537. Did anybody else go with you?—No.

19,538. Was anybody else in the house at the time?—There was.

19,539. Who?—There was, I believe, Mr. Ash; and I am not certain whether Mr. George William Harrison or not. If he was not there he had been there not long before.

19,540. For what did he come?—He came, I suppose, to solicit my son-in-law for to vote. I think there was Mr. Thompson came in.

19,541. Was an offer of any kind made by you or Mr. Ash or Mr. Harrison to induce Micklethwaite to go to poll?—There was not, I believe. It was my influence, and mine alone.

19,542. He voted for Mr. Leatham, did he?—Yes.

19,543. Was Micklethwaite at that time indebted to you?—Perhaps 4*l.* or 5*l.*

19,544. Was there any letting off of that debt?—No; and not a word said about it.

19,545. Has it been paid?—I believe part of it has.

19,546. Do not you know that?—I do.

19,547. How much?—3*l.* 10*s.*

19,548. It has all been paid except about 10*s.*?—About 1*l.*

19,549. Has he paid it himself?—His wife has.

19,550. You say that there was no inducement of any kind used, except your persuasion?—I do; and what I say is the truth.

DANIEL MACKINTOSH sworn and examined.

D. Mackintosh.

19,551. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man called Laing, a voter?—I do.

19,552. Did you make him any offer?—I made him several offers.

19,553. Who was Laing?—He kept the “Bay Horse.”

19,554. How much did you offer him?—£30 including his bill.

19,555. Who was he indebted to?—I could not say who it was.

19,556. How much was the bill?—£3 5*s.*; I paid the bill after the election.

19,557. Who told you to offer Laing a bribe?—Sharpley.

19,558. Did Laing accept the bribe?—He did.

19,559. Has he got it?—No.

19,560. Why not?—Because he did not vote. It was put into a third party's hands; he did not vote.

19,561. Did he agree with you to vote for that money?—He did.

19,562. Did Laing tell you that he got any money from anybody else?—Yes.

19,563. From whom?—Shaw, the spirit merchant. It was not money—an offer; he had the offer at the time I agreed with him. When Sharpley told me this, it was on the Wednesday morning previous to the election.

19,564. Had you paid him the money?—No, he never had the money. It was deposited that morning.

19,565. Did you tell Laing?—Yes; I told him in the presence of two men, one was Dunlop and the other was Bentiman.

19,566. What did he tell you?—I went to him and he agreed to vote.

19,567. What did he say about the offer?—I found him in bed. I went to him, and I said I had come to see him about his vote. He asked 40*l.* I said that

was more than I was inclined to give. He said, “What will you give?” I said, “Well I was thinking about 20*l.* or 25*l.*” He says, “I have got more than three times over from Shaw, the spirit merchant, and I can have the money on the nail any time I like to say ‘yes.’”

19,568. He did not say that Shaw had offered him anything?—He told me that Shaw had offered him anything he liked, from 60*l.*, 70*l.*, and 80*l.* This was the Wednesday previous to the election.

19,569. Except from his telling you so, do you know it in any other way?—I know nothing but what him and his wife told me.

19,570. Have they ever told you that they got that money from Shaw?—No, not at that time. I asked him why he did not vote for our candidate, and, to the best of my recollection, he told me he had gotten a damned sight more for not voting than if he had voted.

19,571. You believe he said it was from Shaw?—I am positive of it.

19,572. Is that Laing, of the “Bay Horse”?—Laing, of the “Bay Horse.” I had offered him money a week before that.

19,573. Do you know where Laing is?—I believe he is at Perth, in Scotland.

19,574. Do you know what he is doing there?—He has taken a public-house there.

19,575. He is settled there?—Yes.

19,576. Have you seen Mrs. Laing this morning?—Yes.

19,577. Have you spoken to her at all with regard to this inquiry?—Yes.

19,578. What did you say to her?—I was down one night, about a fortnight ago; and I had heard that she said she had been told that I would cut George Laing's throat and her throat. I was determined to find out who had said it. She said she



*D. Mackintosh.*  
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would not tell me till this inquiry was over. I said, "I will go with you to anyone you think proper, and see who is telling the truth." I was told by two parties that it was the case, and I took one of the parties with me that told me.

19,579. She said that she would not tell you?—No. I was determined to find it out.

19,580. Did she afterwards tell you?—No. She said she would not till the inquiry was over.

19,581. Were you at a non-electors' meeting, at the "British Oak"?—I was.

19,582. Did you spend any money there?—I did.

19,583. Where did you get that money?—From Robert Sharpley.

19,584. How much did you pay?—£2 11s.

19,585. What was it for?—For beer. It was spent in the house.

19,586. Who drank the beer?—The non-electors.

19,587. How do you know that they were non-electors?—Because I did not see any electors but what was paying for their own.

19,588. Do you know all the electors in Wakefield?—I would not say that. I know a great number of them. To the best of my knowledge they were non-electors that drank the beer that night.

19,589. Were you told by Sharpley to spend this money?—He gave me this money.

19,590. Did he send you for the purpose of spending it?—I was there at the time. He did not send me there.

19,591. When he handed you the money what did he say?—He said, "Take this, but do not let them go no further."

19,592. That meant not more than 2l.?—Yes.

19,593. All the non-electors there had beer?—I should say they had.

19,594. Do you know what it was for?—I could not tell what it was for. There was a meeting called, I should say, of the non-electors.

19,595. What was that meeting for?—To agitate the cause on our behalf.

19,596. That was a meeting that was called to agitate the cause at which you spent the 2l. in beer for the people attending the meeting?—2l. 11s. was spent in beer.

19,597. Who sent the other 11s.?—The 11s. was spent that night.

19,598. By whom?—By the non-electors. The landlord went over the mark. I got it from Mr. Gilbert in Mr. Wainwright's office.

19,599. You paid that also?—Yes.

19,600. Was Mr. G. H. Harrison at the "British Oak" that night?—He was.

19,601. Did he pay any money?—Not that I know of; I could not say that he did.

19,602. Did you see him pay any money?—Not one farthing.

19,603. Do you believe that he paid any money?—I do not think that man paid a farthing to my knowledge.

19,604. Did you see Mr. Alfred Ash there?—I could not be positive. As far as I remember, I think he came at the latter end of the meeting. I will not be positive.

19,605. Was Mr. Alderman Boston there?—I could not tell whether he was or not.

19,606. Did you see anyone pay for anything except yourself?—No, nothing but those that were upstairs.

19,607. You were not at the meeting?—I was at the meeting to see that there were parties not giving drink out and nothing of that sort.

19,608. Where was the drink given? In the room that the meeting was in?—Yes; the large room up stairs, the club room.

19,609. Did you get any money besides that 2l. 11s. at the election?—Oh, yes.

19,610. What money?—I got 3l. 5s. to pay for Laing's account.

19,611. What was that for?—A committee meet-

ing that had been held there. I believe the expenses amounted to 3l. 5s. I do not know anything about it.

19,612. Had you any other money besides that?—Yes; I got a sovereign from Armstrong, the pawnbroker, to spend one night.

19,613. At the "British Oak"?—Laing's house, on one night.

19,614. What was it to be spent in?—Drink.

19,615. To all comers?—To all comers. I believe it was very near a pound but 3s.; I told Mr. Armstrong afterwards what I had spent out of it.

19,616. Have you ever paid for drink at the "Little Bull" during the election?—No.

19,617. Before the election?—No, nor after it.

19,618. Did you ever pay for any drink at the "Shades"?—Not a pen'orth.

19,619. The "Vine Tree"?—No.

19,620. The "Buck's Head"?—I did.

19,621. How much did you pay there?—I believe I paid 12s. or 15s. one night.

19,622. Who gave you that?—I believe I got that money from Mr. Beverley, I am not certain.

19,623. Did you get the money before you went to the public-house to spend it?—Decidedly.

19,624. Was that spent in the same way?—Yes.

19,625. All comers got beer?—Yes, it was principally spent among the non-electors. I had no authority to treat electors at all with any money that I got.

19,626. Were you told to spend it among the non-electors?—I was.

19,627. Did you spend any money in the same way for non-electors except at the "British Oak" and the "Buck's Head"? Are they the only two public-houses in which you spent money in that way?—Not by a many.

19,628. You paid for beer in the same way to all comers who were non-electors?—Yes, that we knew was on our side only.

19,629. Did you take much trouble to ascertain whether they were electors or non-electors before the beer was given?—We know almost all the non-electors.

19,630. You supposed you knew pretty well?—Yes, I have been in Wakefield very near 18 years, and I think I know all who are non-electors.

19,631. How much money do you suppose you spent in this way?—I think, take it altogether, it would not amount to 8l. or 9l.

19,632. How many public-houses—half a dozen?—A dozen or more.

19,633. Were Sharpley and Beverley the only men who gave you orders to spend money in that way?—I think not. I had some money from Mr. Wainwright for doing so.

19,634. Did Mr. Ash ever give you money to spend in that way?—No, I do not think I spoke half a dozen words to Mr. Ash during the election.

19,635. Did Mr. G. W. Harrison?—No.

19,636. Are you sure that you were not told by either Mr. Ash, Mr. G. W. Harrison, or Mr. Alderman Boston to spend money in this way in public-houses?—I will solemnly swear that—never.

19,637. You have mentioned that you had money from Sharpley and Beverley, and Mr. Wainwright and Armstrong; was there anyone else?—I think not.

19,638. Do you suppose that this money was spent to influence the publicans?—No, I do not think it was.

19,639. What was it paid for?—To get the opinions of the publicans. We wanted to ascertain how they were like to vote. I do not think it was done with the intention to influence the votes.

19,640. You say it was paid as a kind of fee for their opinion; what do you mean by that?—The money was spent purposely to see how they were going to vote; to get their opinion; to see what side they were going to take.

19,641. (*Chairman.*) To get the publicans' opinion?—Yes, I wish to give a statement upon Lupton's case. I was the only one there of our party at the time. I was sent out for Lupton on the morning of the poll

to vote for Mr. Leatham. When we got up to St. John's there was a cab in front of us, which I knew to be a Conservative cab.

19,642. (*Mr. Willes.*) At Lupton's house?—Yes.

19,643. Did you see Wilsden there?—I did.

19,644. Did you see Cropper?—Yes.

19,645. Did you see Scholey?—I think not.

19,646. How many men came?—About 20 or 22.

19,647. Did they get Lupton out of the house?—Yes, in a shameful manner—a disgraceful manner. It was shameful to see it.

19,648. Did he struggle hard?—Yes, indeed; he cried "murder," several times.

19,649. Did they drag him into the cab?—Yes, he showed me his finger nails on the Sunday afternoon, and there was not a nail that was not riven to the quick.

19,650. Did you see any man act as the leader of the party who was dragging Lupton out?—Wilsden did. He came in and ordered a quart of beer; I have seen the cabman to-day in front of the "Strafford Arms," he goes by the name of "Scarborough Dick." I asked him if he got a piece of paper, he said, "No, but I am expecting it. My orders was to drive to Lupton's."

19,651. What is his name?—Richard Reader. I

have also something to say about George Senior. He came to me the morning after the election—he met me in Northgate about 10 o'clock. He says to me "Dan, lend me a shilling." I says, "George, you have got a good thing out of this election—you got 30*l.* from Peter the Jew." He says, "I have." I says, "How much did you get altogether?" He says, "About 80*l.*" "80*l.*?" I said. "Yes," he said. I also asked him who he got it from. He says, "Archie." I said, "Crowther?" and he says, "Yes." There is another case of George Allatt, in Thornes Lane. There is this case of Backhouse and Foster. I see them that day going to Sandal, they passed me in the Borough Market, and a day or two after that—it was on the Friday—they went, and Backhouse related to me the same tale that he has related to you to day. The man certainly was the worse for drink, was Foster.

19,652. Did Backhouse tell you that Mr. Robert Barratt had made an offer to pay his insurance?—He mentioned about Mr. Barratt saying that he should make it all right.

19,653. Did he tell you that he had offered Edward Foster something?—He denied it; he said he had told a falsehood.

19,654. You do not know anything to the contrary of that?—I do not.

*D. Mackintosh.*

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Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM HARRISON further examined.

19,655. (*Chairman.*) I believe you wish to give some explanation with reference to part of the evidence given by Mr. Thomas Alder?—I understand that my name has been mentioned by some one, in reference to offering money.

19,656. Did you make any offer to Alfred Goldthorp?—A person—I did not know his name—met me about a week or ten days before the election, and said, "It is a long time since I was in the Sunday school in your class." I said, "Well, I am afraid you have not paid much attention to the instructions you had given to you." He was rather in liquor. He said, "I do not know; it is a very singular thing. I have a vote, and none of you have come to ask for my vote." I said, "What is your name?" He said, "My name is Dawson." I said, "Well, where do you live?" He said, "In Laycock's Yard," I think is the name of the place. I said, "It is very odd if you have not been asked; I should have thought every person in the town had." He said, "No, I have not been asked. I am quite as much inclined to be for Mr. Leatham as Mr. Charlesworth." He said, "I should like to have a call from Mr. Leatham." I said, "Very well, I will remind them; there will be some persons going about." That was all that was said; and as to any mention of money by me, it is perfectly untrue.

19,657. Did you offer 20*l.* to a man of the name of Goldthorp, in mistake for Dawson?—Never a penny to any man.

19,658. Did you ever have money for either of the sweeps?—No; they never gave an intimation of their wanting money, or that they should have, in any way whatever.

19,659. As to Isaac Micklethwaite, had you anything to do with making an offer to him?—There was no offer made to him that I know of. At half-past three o'clock, a note came into my hands, I recollect, signed by Mr. Sanderson, showing the numbers to be within one. Mr. Leatham was only one ahead. The man that brought that note said "I always said I should vote if it came to a fine run. Will you need me?" I said, "We make the majority

larger, but we may be in error, therefore I think it is now so fine a run that you must vote;" and he went to vote. That was James Wade. I thought I had that note by me, but I have not. Knowing that Isaac Micklethwaite had also said, "If you need my vote you shall have it," (that was the very statement made in our presence) I went down with Mr. Fred Thompson to Micklethwaite's, and told him that Wade, who held the same position as himself with respect to a disinclination to vote, had gone to vote, and we requested him to do so. There was, perhaps, five or ten minutes conversation, and we thought we had a great many to bring up. There was that disturbance about Laing at the "Bay Horse." There was a large body of police to protect the man, to bring him up to vote, or rather to protect him from being brought up. Isaac Micklethwaite then said, "I will go and vote." He put on his coat, and his father-in-law went with him. Neither Mr. Thompson nor myself went one yard with him in the direction of the polling booth.

19,660. No offer was made to him you say?—He was not a man likely to take an offer if it was made. I find by the published prints, that some of my granary men appear to have been entangled in this affair, a person of the name of Hall, and I understand there has been another summoned to do. I wish merely just to state to the Court that our men work by the piece. As they are paid for their work, their time is their own. I knew nothing about it at the time, and it is entirely without my knowledge.

19,661. I am desired to put this question to you, and I do so in order that we may be impartial, and give effect to suggestions from either side:—Did you, at half-past three o'clock on the polling day, say, "Friends, go out and get votes at any price," or words to that effect?—Never. I think I did say something to the effect, "Go to men that have been hanging off, the same as Wade and Micklethwaite, we shall need them."

19,662. That leaves out the words "any price?"—I never did say such a thing.

*Mr.  
G. W. Harrison.*

RICHARD MANN sworn and examined.

19,663. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

19,664. Did you get anything for your vote?—I got 15*l.* after I promised my vote. I expect it was for that.

19,665. Who gave it to you?—Nay, I do not know. There was a rap came to the door. I went to it, and

I took an envelope with 15*l.* in it, from a person that I knew nothing about.

19,666. Had you seen the man before?—I do not know whether it was a man or a woman; it was dressed in women's clothes.

19,667. Had you agreed with anybody for your vote?—I had promised my vote.

*R. Mann.*

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19,668. To whom?—Mr. Leatham.  
19,669. Himself?—No.  
19,670. To whom?—Matthew Wilkinson.  
19,671. Did he promise you that 15*l*.?—Yes.  
19,672. Did you get any offer on the other side?—Yes.  
19,673. From whom?—From a gentleman at the "George" Hotel.  
19,674. What is his name?—I do not know; he was quite a stranger to me.  
19,675. What did he offer you?—£30.  
19,676. To vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.  
19,677. Do you know a man called Huscroft?—Yes, very well.  
19,678. Did he come to you?—He ran after me many a time.  
19,679. Did he come to you about your vote?—Yes, several times.  
19,680. Did he offer you any money?—No; he kept wanting to know who I was going to vote for, and bothering me, but I gave him no answer.  
19,681. Did he offer you money to stay away?—No.  
19,682. Did you offer to go away?—No.  
19,683. Did you tell him that you would go away for 50*l*.?—No; I took the 30*l*., and I had it in my possession about an hour, and I took it back again; I told them that I had promised Mr. Leatham, and I had considered to take it back and stick to my promise.  
19,684. Who had given you the 30*l*.?—A gentleman at the "George" Hotel.  
19,685. Was it the same person?—Yes.  
19,686. Where was he? in a room there?—Yes.  
19,687. Was anybody with him?—No other gentleman belonging to that party.  
19,688. Nobody that you know?—There was a chap that went with me.  
19,689. Was there anybody with the stranger?—No.  
19,690. Who was it went with you?—Edward Yeamans.  
19,691. Did not you see somebody at the "George" Hotel, with that stranger?—No.  
19,692. Did you see anybody in the house of the Conservative party?—No.  
19,693. Was he in a room by himself?—Yes.  
19,694. How did you find him?—This Edward Yeamans took me to him.  
19,695. Yeamans had fetched you, had he?—Yes.  
19,696. Yeamans did not fetch you when you went to take the money back, did he?—He went back with me.  
19,697. Where did you find Yeamans when you went to take the money back?—We never left each other.

S. Speak.

SIMEON SPEAK further examined.

19,722. (*Mr. Slade.*) How much did you agree to receive for your vote?—£40.  
19,723. Did you receive anything else?—No.  
19,724. No more money?—No.  
19,725. On either side?—No.  
19,726. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did not you get some after the election?—No.

19,698. Did you take it back the same day?—Yes, in less than an hour; I told him I had promised to vote for Mr. Leatham, and I should stick to it.

19,699. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—I am a barber and fiddler.

19,700. Was your barber's shop used by Mr. Leatham before the election?—No, not that I know of; it is used by all parties, I think.

19,701. Was not it used by them as a committee room before the election?—No; I never was in any committee room before the polling day. I wanted to get out of the road.

19,702. Did not they use your shop as a committee room?—My son's shop they used as a committee room.

19,703. What did they pay for it?—15*s*.

19,704. For how many days?—One day; they used two rooms.

19,705. Did you go to the "British Oak" before the election?—Yes; I went the night previous to the polling; I stopped while I went to poll.

19,706. How long did you stop?—All night.

19,707. Were not you there before the Friday?—I have been there many a time.

19,708. When did you go there first?—I never went there on that business, but I have been there.

19,709. You stopped there all the night before the poll?—Yes, I went there to keep out of the road from the others; I could not stay out of doors no where.

19,710. How many nights did you stop there?—I went upon Friday at dark and stopped there while I voted.

19,711. Was Friday night the first night you went to the "British Oak"?—Yes.

19,712. Who took you there?—I went in a cab with ever so many more.

19,713. Who took you?—Nay, I do not know.

19,714. Who called for you to go there?—I believe the person that asked me to go up to the committee is called George Illingworth.

19,715. Did you go of your own accord?—Yes.

19,716. Were you kept there against your will?—No.

19,717. Did not your daughter try to get in to see you?—No, I never saw her; she did not get in.

19,718. Have not you heard that your daughter tried to get in to see you, and could not?—No.

19,719. Who else was in the "British Oak" with you that night? Other voters?—There was four or five, I dare say.

19,720. Do you know their names?—No, only one is called Henry Taylor.

19,721. Cannot you remember any other name?—No.

19,727. Was all that you got for your vote paid before the election?—Yes.

19,728. Are you quite sure that you got nothing after?—No, I got nothing after.

19,729. And no goods?—No.

J. Crosland,  
jun.

JOHN CROSLAND, junior, sworn and examined.

19,730. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—I am a fireman in the service of the Great Northern and Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Companies.

19,731. Had you a vote at the last election?—Not at the last election.

19,732. Do you live in Wakefield?—Yes.

19,733. Did you take any money to George Ingham?—I never spoke to them about their votes at all.

19,734. Did you go to Ingham's house early in the morning of the polling day?—I was knocked into the passage the night before.

19,735. By whom?—There was a party, as I was

walking up the street, said, "Do you want to see your father?" I said "Yes, I do;" and this party said "Well, he has gone into Ingham's back door." The man knocked me against the wall. I had my umbrella in my hand. However, I went after him and caught hold of him by the hair of his head, and they said, "Crosland, draw the badger," and I drew him; and that man was Illingworth.

19,736. Was that about three o'clock in the morning?—About half-past seven at night.

19,737. The night before the election?—Yes.

19,738. Who called you?—I do not know. I fancy

it was for a trick, a purpose to mug me in the passage, but the party got mugged.

19,739. Did you take any parcel to Ingham's?—Never.

19,740. Or to his house?—No, never in my life.

19,741. Do you know Francis Varlow?—Very well.

19,742. Do you know Henry Holden?—I cannot say that I do.

19,743. Do you know a man named George Burton?—Yes.

19,744. Do you know a person of the name of Wynne?—Yes.

19,745. Did you ever state to these men that you took Ingham a sum of money about three o'clock in the morning of the polling day?—I never did that I know of. I will swear that I never took Ingham any money in my life. I never was in his house and never spoke about his vote. I will swear that as betwixt man and man. I cannot say what I have said in company.

19,746. Do not you distinguish between truth and falsehood when you are in company?—We say anything when we are aggravating one another. I will swear that I never spoke to Ingham a word about his vote before the election; that is the truth. Me and the parties you spoke of have argued upon the election several times, and I have heard them say Ingham got a deal of money for his vote. I was strictly prohibited having anything to do with the election, and, therefore, I never interfered. I never asked a man, for his vote—never. I can tell you what I did con-

nected with the election. On the the night of the election I went to my brother's, at the "Coopers' Arms." There was about 200 of those roughs round the house. My brother says, "John, you are a better scholar than me, you just pay these here men." I consented to go into the back kitchen and paid them.

19,747. How many did you pay?—Near 100*l*.

19,748. To the roughs?—You may call them what you like.

19,749. Who gave you the money?—My brother gave me the money, and got the money repaid back to him.

19,750. The money was given to you, and you paid it away?—Yes.

19,751. You did not get any money?—I did.

19,752. By whom?—Thomas Smith, the corn factor. That is all I know about the election. I never asked a man for his vote, and never intimidated a man.

19,753. Were they roughs?—They were called non-electors; men that had been engaged.

19,754. On Mr. Charlesworth's side?—I suppose so; they was on Mr. Charlesworth's side.

19,755. What did you pay them?—5*s*. a day. I had a kind of list to pay them from.

19,756. How many men were there?—I cannot say; above a hundred men. I asked every man how long he had worked, and I reckoned up the money, and put the amount to his name.

19,757. As to George Ingham, you say that you never took money to him?—I never was near his house. I will not say what I may have said in aggravation.

J. Crosland,  
jun.

24 Oct. 1859.

Mr. MARTIN WORMALD sworn and examined.

19,758. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A grocer.

19,759. Do you know a voter called Christopher Hall?—I do.

19,760. Did you ever offer Christopher Hall anything for his vote?—No.

19,761. Christopher Hall has told us that you said you would guarantee him 20*l*. if he would vote for Mr. Leatham?—I will tell you in the identical words as they were said. I believe on a Friday evening he called in my shop. I think it was in April. I will not be positive to the date, but it was on a Friday night. Up to that time, or a few weeks previous to that, Christopher Hall had not enjoyed good health, and had not been able to attend to his work very well. At the same time it was common every-day talk with almost every customer. "What will you take for your vote? will 20*l*. do you good?" I said, "Christopher, who are you going to vote for?" He said "I do not know." I said, "Well, 20*l*. would be of service to you, Christopher." He said "It would." "I will leave it with you to do the best you can." I said, "Very well." Up to that time I thought

nothing of the election. I did it just casually, and a few days after that I met Christopher Hall in George Street; I did think then "Here is Christopher standing with a man; if I have a chance I will ask him if he was in earnest the other day, and if he was I may as well tell some of my friends to look for him." He was talking with this man in George Street, and I called to him and I said, "Christopher, was you in earnest the other day?" He said "I have promised to vote for Mr. Charlesworth." I said "Quite right," and I passed on. Those was all the words that transpired betwixt Christopher and myself.

19,762. You say it is not true that you offered him anything?—No.

19,763. Or promised to get him anything?—No; if he had told me the second time that he was in earnest, I must confess I should have told some of my friends to look after him, but up to that time I had not thought of taking the least part in it.

19,764. (*Mr. Slade.*) What friends should you have told?—Very likely Mr. Armstrong.

Mr.  
M. Wormald.

Mr. JEREMIAH WIDDOP sworn and examined.

19,765. (*Chairman.*) Do you keep the "Griffin" Inn?—Yes.

19,766. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

19,767. Was your house open?—No.

19,768. Did you have any non-electors there?—I had.

19,769. How many?—I am sure I do not know exactly who they where—they were watchers.

19,770. What was the amount of your bill?—Under 20*l*.

19,771. That means about 20*l*.?—Not quite 20*l*.

19,772. Who paid you?—I do not know, I was not at home when the money came.

19,773. Did you send your card to the committee, or did you carry it yourself?—I carried it myself.

19,774. To whom did you give it?—I believe Mr. Alder was there with Mr. Fernandes.

19,775. Did you give it to one of those two?—Yes.

19,776. Do you mean Mr. Joze Fernandes?—No; it was the younger brother Guy Fernandes,

19,777. Did you offer any money to any person?—No, not to any one.

19,778. Do you know a person of the name of Joseph Hudson?—Very well.

19,779. Do you know what he has told us?—I do, and I was astonished when I saw it in the paper.

19,780. What do you say to that statement?—I say it is false.

19,781. How much of it?—All of it with regard to offering him money. I did go to his house twice or three times. I am a traveller for Mr. Dyson in ale and porter, and I have received orders from him for both ale and porter many times.

19,782. You canvassed Hudson for his vote did not you?—I called on him in my own business. I asked him which way he was going to vote, and he could not tell me then. I said, "Use your own judgment, vote which way you like," that was on Friday night.

19,783. Did you at any time offer him a sum of 80*l*.?—No.

19,784. Did you mention any sum of money?—No;

Mr.  
J. Widdop.

*Mr.  
J. Widdop.*  
24 Oct. 1859.

he came to my house on Saturday morning, and I was astonished to see him at half after seven o'clock; he came down into the bar, and called for two threes of gin—one for me and one for him. The servant was bustling into the bar, and she said we had better go into another room. I said, "Let us go upstairs," he said, "No, we can go into the front room." After these were drunk we called for other two, and I brought them in, I took part of them. I was rather astonished, and I said "Now, what are you going to do, you are going ahead famously at your house." He said, "Such a house never was, no rest night nor day." I said, "I will tell you what I will do. You have not spoken right out. If they spend 5*l.* I will spend 10*l.*, if they spend 20*l.* I will spend 30*l.*, and if they spend 30*l.*"—I believe I went to as high as 40*l.*, I did that on purpose just to try the man. What occasion had he to come to my house if he did not want something?

19,785. Who did you mean by "they"?—The party that was.

19,786. Who was that?—Such as Mr. Mackintosh or as other parties was at the house.

19,787. What parties?—Mr. Leatham.

19,788. You meant if Mr. Leatham's party spent 30*l.*, you on the Tory party would spend 40*l.*?—I said so.

19,789. What did Hudson say to that?—He stated that he did not know what to do; his son came in and wanted him to go about his business; he said somebody wanted him. I said, "Now, Hudson, you had better go; you scarcely know your own mind."

19,790. What did he hesitate about?—He did not know what to do.

19,791. What about?—He did not know whether to vote for Mr. Charlesworth or Mr. Leatham.

19,792. He hesitated whether to accept your offer in fact?—If he had accepted my offer, I should not have knowed how to have managed it; I believe I should have tried to get the money if he had said he would have taken it.

*Mrs.  
J. Oldham.*

Mrs. JANE OLDHAM sworn and examined.

19,807. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a miller called William Lake?—Very well.

19,808. I think your husband is Samuel Oldham, of Kirkgate?—Yes.

19,809. Did Lake say anything to you about your husband's vote before the last election?—He asked me to persuade my husband to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

19,810. Did he say anything about flour?—No; he said my husband had bought four packs of flour. I told him the last flour was very poor, and he said it was very good; that was on the 9th of April.

19,811. Was that all that Lake said?—He said "The flour was very good; I want you to persuade your husband to vote for Mr. Charlesworth." I said "I never shall persuade him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth; and if he votes for Mr. Charlesworth he will have no comfort at our house." That was all the words that passed, and he went away.

19,812. Do you know Mrs. Morris?—Yes, very well.

19,813. Do you 'know Mrs. Baxendale?—Very well.

19,814. Have not you told Mrs. Morris that Lake had offered flour for your husband's vote?—No, never in my life.

19,815. Have not you told Mrs. Baxendale so?—Never.

19,816. Had you any money in your keeping?—Yes.

19,817. How much?—I do not know; I never asked now much.

19,818. Who was it for?—Mrs. Cousins.

19,819. Why did Mrs. Cousins deposit it with you?—Her husband and her had a few words on the Saturday, and she came away from him on the Monday.

19,793. You were not successful?—I was not.

19,794. Was Sugden there?—Yes; he came in.

19,795. I suppose Sugden heard what passed?—I do not know whether he heard or not; I believe he did not hear that.

19,796. Did anybody set you on to canvass this man Hudson?—No.

19,797. It was done of your own accord?—Yes.

19,798. How came you to think you had a right to offer money on behalf of your party to get a voter to vote?—I thought, by the way he came in, I would try him.

19,799. Did you expect to get the money if he accepted your offer?—No; I did not know where to get the money; it was a joke to try the man just to see what he was going to do.

19,800. You do not mean to say that you offered it as a joke?—I did.

19,801. Just think of the serious way in which you have told us the story. You were bargaining with him for his vote, and you said "If they spend 30*l.* I will spend 40*l.*" Then you say he hesitated whether he would go and vote or not?—He did.

19,802. And you say, "If he had accepted the offer I should have tried to have got the money for him"?—I believe, I should.

19,803. How could it be a joke?—It was a joke in the way he came in.

19,804. I am afraid you will not persuade the Commissioners that it was a joke; it looked very much like pushing a hard bargain?—If I had, I should have pushed it at night when I was at the house on the Wednesday night.

19,805. He thought it was serious?—I do not know.

19,806. (*Mr. Slade.*) Where should you have tried to have got the money?—I believe I should have applied to Brear or some of them, if he had consented to it.

19,820. After the election?—Yes; she came to our house, and she asked me if I would take care of that money; if her husband got it he would spend it all. There might be a sovereign or two, I do not know how much; I never looked at it until she fetched it from our house on the Friday.

19,821. What was it in?—It was folded up.

19,822. In paper?—It was in a piece of cloth of some kind.

19,823. What size was the piece of cloth?—It was folded and tied round with string.

19,824. What size was it?—The size of my hand, perhaps; I did not measure it.

19,825. Was it the size of your hand?—Somewhere thereabouts.

19,826. Did she tell you where she got that money?—No; never in her life.

19,827. Did she tell you when she gave you the money where she got it?—No, she did not.

19,828. Did you ask her?—No, I did not.

19,829. Did not you ask her how much was in it?—No.

19,830. Did you take upon yourself to take care of that money without ascertaining how much it was?—I did take it, and put it away till Friday, till she fetched it.

19,831. Do you mean to tell me that Mrs. Cousins did not give you to understand what the money was for?—She did not, I am certain.

19,832. Did you know what it was for?—I did not.

19,833. Did you suspect what she got it for?—I did not; it was the day they chaired Mr. Leatham.

19,834. You say, now, you have no suspicion as to what that money was for?—I am sure I have not. She gave it to me, so that her husband might not get it from her.

19,835. Did she tell you who gave it to her?—No.

19,836. Did you ask nothing about it?—No; I never had no thought of asking her about it.

19,837. You took charge of the money, and asked no questions?—I did. I never asked any question.

19,838. You did not ascertain the amount?—No, I did not.

19,839. When Lake came to you, on the 9th of April, to ask you about your husband's vote, what did he say?—I will tell you the words he said when he came in. It was Saturday morning. He asked where my husband was. I said he was not in. When he came in, at first, he says, "All is right." I said, "What is all right, Mr. Lake?" He says, "He has bought four packs of flour." I said, "He never told me that he bought it of you, for the last we had from you was very poor." He says, "This is very good." I says, "Very well, then, you can send four packs." He says, "I want to persuade you to persuade your husband to vote for Mr. Charlesworth." I said, "I never shall; I shall persuade him to vote for Mr. Leatham."

19,840. Before Lake said it was all right, had anything passed about the vote?—No; he asked me about the vote, but he mentioned the flour before he said anything about the vote.

19,841. Have you seen Mr. Sanderson lately?—I have.

19,842. When did you see him last?—I saw him the day he had been up to be examined.

19,843. What passed between you?—He only told us that he had been mentioning what he said to my husband, about placarding him up and down the street if he would not vote for Mr. Charlesworth. That was all. He would have voted for Mr. Charlesworth if it had not been for us.

19,844. Did he ask you what you were going to say here?—No.

19,845. Did he ask you whether you had any offer from Lake?—No; that I am sure he did not.

19,846. Did he put any question to you?—He told us that he had been up to the Court-house; and he said he had been mentioning about threatening my husband if he would not vote for Mr. Charlesworth; and that was all the words he said.

19,847. Nothing else passed, you say?—I do not know that there was anything particular, more than we was talking about the election.

19,848. What did he say about the election to you?—I cannot say; he never proffered us anything for our vote.

19,849. I am speaking of his visit to you the evening of the day he was here?—He called in to say that he had been examined.

19,850. Is Mr. Sanderson in the habit of calling at your place?—No, he is not.

19,851. What did he come there that day for?—I do not know; he came to tell us what he had mentioned about our names.

19,852. What did you say to him when he told you about that?—I could not tell you the words I did say; I called Mr. Armstrong.

19,853. Did you say anything about this visit of Lake's?—Yes.

19,854. You told Mr. Sanderson that?—I did.

19,855. What did you say to him?—I told him it was a great shame of Armstrong to say so. Armstrong knew the words that had passed in our house, for I told him myself.

19,856. (*Chairman.*) Who spoke about the flour to Mr. Lake?—Mr. Lake himself.

19,857. What did he say?—The words he said when he came into our house was, "You tell your master all is right." I said, "What is all right, Mr. Lake?" He says, "He has bought four packs of flour of me." I said, "He has not told me anything about it." He said, "Well, but he did yesterday." I said, "The last flour we had from you was very poor." He said, "You may tell him this is very good." I said, "If it is very good you can send us four packs." Then he says, "I want you to per-

suaude your master to vote for Mr. Charlesworth." I said, "We never shall."

19,858. Did you ask your husband afterwards whether he had bought four packs of flour?—Yes.

19,859. When?—I asked him the same day.

19,860. What did he say?—He said that he had, in Kirkgate.

19,861. What did it come to?—I can show the note what it came to.

19,862. What did you pay for it?—The note will tell the money we paid for it.

19,863. Did you see the money pass?—Yes, I paid for it myself, and ordered two more packs.

19,864. What did you pay?—£5 12s. A cart load would have been 15 packs.

19,865. You are sure there was money in the parcel that Mrs. Cousins left with you?—She told me there was money.

19,866. Was it a heavy parcel?—I cannot tell particular whether it was or no.

19,867. You are in the habit of lifting money?—Yes. When any body pays me any I generally draw it.

19,868. You can tell what 20 or 30 sovereigns would weigh in a bag?—I could not speak to what there was.

19,869. Did it weigh heavy as though it was gold?—No.

19,870. Did it weigh like gold?—I believe there was some gold in.

19,871. Knowing that there was some gold, and having it in your hand, supposing it was all gold, how much do you think there was in the parcel?—I am sure I have no idea.

19,872. About how much?—I could not say.

19,873. If I put five sovereigns into an envelope could not you tell how much there was?—It might be 5*l.* or 10*l.*

19,874. That would not make a brown paper parcel?—It was in a cloth, tied up with something.

19,875. I thought you said it was as large as your hand?—It might be. I do not know particularly.

19,876. You can tell whether there was more than 10*l.* in a parcel of that size?—I am sure I do not know.

19,877. Was not it more like 40*l.* than 10*l.*?—I did not feel how heavy it might be.

19,878. From the weight of it should you be surprised to hear that there were 40 sovereigns?—It was not heavy enough for that. No doubt there was paper besides.

19,879. Do you think there were 30 sovereigns?—I do not know I am sure.

19,880. Would you say that there were between 20 and 30 to the best of your judgment?—According to my judgment, by the weight, there might be 10.

19,881. Do you not think there were more than ten?—I never took no notice. I put it away.

19,882. You could tell whether it was a full or whether it was an empty piece of cloth?—If I had known anything was to be done about it I could have took notice of it.

19,883. We want to know what you think, supposing it to be all sovereigns?—I have no idea.

19,884. From the space it occupied; ten sovereigns would be small space?—I have come to speak the truth, and if I say anything was in it I shall have to tell lies; if I knew I would tell you.

19,885. You could tell from the size of the parcel whether there were 10 or 40 sovereigns?—I am sure I do not know. She never told me what the money was.

19,886. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you remember Mrs. Cousins being in your shop shortly before the election?—She has been in the habit of coming frequently.

19,887. Do you remember her being fetched away by one of her children?—A little boy came.

19,888. What did he say?—He says "Mother, I wish you to come home; my father and William Cheeseborough are a differing." I said "Whatever are they a differing about?" She said "It is over William Cheeseborough giving us tip." Those were the words she said.

Mrs.  
J. Oldham.  
24 Oct. 1859.



Mrs.  
J. Oldham.  
24 Oct. 1859.

19,889. How long before the election was that?—It was after the election. It was in the week she had left her husband.

19,890. Did not one of her children come up when she was in your shop before the election?—No, never.

19,891. Are you sure?—I am sure this little boy came, but never one of her children but this boy.

19,892. Did not that little boy come to your shop for his mother before the election?—No; it was after the election.

19,893. Will you swear he did not come on any other occasion?—I will swear that the little boy did not come only that once.

19,894. Did anybody come to your shop to fetch her?—Only once.

19,895. Did anybody come to her with a message when she was at your shop?—Yes, plenty; the servant came two or three times.

Mrs.  
E. Barratt.

Mrs. ELIZA BARRATT sworn and examined.

19,904. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you take an interest in the last election?—I do not know that I took any interest; I went to Mr. Lynas.

19,905. Did you ask him for his vote?—I asked which way he was going to vote, and I pressed him to tell me, but he declined to tell me.

19,906. Did you offer to buy some tea of him?—Yes; I said my husband had understood that he had been offered largely on the other side, and I said if he would tell me which way he would vote, I would send for a pound of tea, and give him 30*l.* for it; he said he could have double that amount on the other side; I said, "Well, I ask you to tell me which way you intend to vote." He said he had not told either side, and his conscience would not let him tell either side.

19,907. Did you go again?—Yes, I went a second time; I said, "Now, I do not just know which way you intend to vote, but if your vote is recorded in 'favour of Mr. Charlesworth, I will send for a pound of tea,' and I wrote on a piece of paper 40*l.* I do not think if he had said decidedly that he would not vote for Mr. Charlesworth, I should have pressed it. He would not say which way he was going to vote.

19,908. Did you offer anything to anybody else?—Not any one.

19,909. Did your husband make an offer to anybody to your knowledge?—I believe to Mr. Ritchie.

19,910. How much?—£40 he had been offered on the other side; he had always voted on the Charlesworth side, and Mr. Barratt thought that as long as he had signed the requisition it was only right that he should vote for Mr. Charlesworth—he told him, if he did, he would get him 40*l.*

19,911. Did he offer anyone else anything?—I do not think he did.

19,912. Did he offer anything to John Atkin Long?—He has never spoken to me upon the subject, and I do not think he spent an hour during the whole election—all that he did was to see Mr. Ritchie.

Mr. J. Ash.

Mr. JOHN ASH sworn and examined.

19,926. (*Mr. Willes.*) It has been stated that there was a rumour that you had been bribed by your son. I wish to know, from you, whether there is any truth in that rumour?—Not the least in the world, I have

19,896. Did you ever hear anybody say that "Nowell" wanted her?—No, I did not.

19,897. Will you swear that you did not hear that?—I will swear that nobody came to our shop and said "Nowell" wanted her.

19,898. Or anybody to that effect?—Nowell's name was never mentioned in our shop.

19,899. Have you a daughter?—I have.

19,900. Does she serve in your shop?—Yes.

19,901. Have you ever seen her in company with Mrs. Cousins in your shop?—Yes, frequently.

19,902. Just before the election was she there?—I do not know; she is there many times in the day, is my daughter.

19,903. Was she there when this little boy came?—It was not in the shop at all, it was in the kitchen.

19,913. (*Chairman.*) Who sent you to Lynas?—My husband requested me to go; he did not know Lynas himself.

19,914. Where did you intend to get the money?—I should have got it from my husband.

19,915. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did your husband tell you that he had offered Ritchie 40*l.*?—I knew that he had.

19,916. Had you any doubt that he told you?—No; I think it is most likely he told me.

19,917. Do you believe that he had offered Ritchie 40*l.*?—I believe he had.

19,918. Did you say anything to Lynas about your husband having voters to look after?—I think I perhaps said to Lynas that my husband had very little time to spend in it; he had another person to look after, and he requested me to go to him as I knew him, and my husband did not know him.

19,919. Are you sure you said one other, and not two others?—I do not think I said two. I do not think he had anything to do with anybody but Ritchie.

19,920. Have you any reason to believe that?—I believe Lynas and Ritchie were the only two we were requested to look after.

19,921. Who requested you?—My husband.

19,922. Who requested him?—I do not know; I suppose the committee. He always has been on the Conservative side.

19,923. How many voters were there at your house the night before the election?—I do not know of any one but my own husband and Ritchie. Ritchie slept at our house.

19,924. Did Ritchie stay all night there?—Yes.

19,925. Was there no other voter?—No other at all. Mr. Ritchie requested, at least his wife requested that he might stay there, he had been threatened by the other side that they would fetch him out to vote on the other side, and he did not wish to do so.

come up here on purpose to contradict that statement most emphatically.

19,927. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you get anything for your vote?—Nothing in the world.

JOHN MILLS sworn and examined.

19,928. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A ware-houseman.

19,929. In whose employ?—Mr. Shillito's.

19,930. Did you hear Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant, speak to Sharpley about going away at this late election?—I did.

19,931. What did you hear?—I heard Shaw say "If I was you I would go away again, Sharpley."

19,932. Was that all?—Sharpley turned round, and said, "I will not go away, I will make no com-

promise." Then Shaw said again, "I would advise you to go," or "I could wish you to go," or something of that sort.

19,933. Was that all?—Yes, I turned round and left them talking.

19,934. Was that before the election?—Since the election, it was last August.

19,935. Before this Commission?—Yes; we had heard about the Commissioners coming down.

Adjourned till Friday the 11th of November, to the Temple, and from the Temple on the 11th of November to Wakefield on the 12th of November at 11 o'clock.

J. Mills.

Seventeenth Day.—12th November 1859.

JOHN BARFF CHARLESWORTH, Esquire, sworn and examined.

J. B. Charlesworth, Esq.

12 Nov. 1859.

19,936. (*Chairman.*) We understand you are a cousin of the candidate?—Yes.

19,937. And I believe you are a member of the same firm?—Yes.

19,938. We wish to hear from you the part that you took in the last election. First of all, with reference to the money that you received for the purposes of the election; from whom did you receive it?—From Messrs. Beckett.

19,939. How did it come about that you opened a credit with Messrs. Beckett?—Because I did not wish any money to go through our opponent's hands. I banked with Messrs. Leatham.

19,940. What did you do then with that view?—I knew that some preliminary expenses were necessary, and I did not wish to draw any money from Messrs. Leatham, and I asked my cousin to give me an introduction to Messrs. Beckett's. We had banked with them since 1815; but not knowing them personally, I asked my cousin if he could give me an introduction to them. He said he would, but that he did not think there was much use in a note, unless there was some security. I cannot give you the exact words; I am giving you the substance of what passed as near as possible.

19,941. Where did this conversation take place?—At Lofthouse; that is where our offices are, our place of business.

19,942. Was this in the morning or afternoon?—In the morning.

19,943. Of what day?—I cannot tell you the day.

19,944. How long was it before the election?—I do not recollect now; I know the dates when I got the money out of the bank; I should think it would be about a week or ten days.

19,945. A week, in fact, before the credit was opened?—No; he gave me a bond the next day, and then I took it to Messrs. Beckett's.

19,946. Then it was the day before you got the bond?—Yes.

19,947. The 8th of April?—Thereabouts.

19,948. What passed between you and Mr. Charlesworth, when you asked him to give you this letter and the bond?—He asked what it was for, and I said there would be some preliminary expenses in the election, and that I wished to pay them; and he said, "Well, I might do that."

19,949. What did you mean by "preliminary expenses"?—Messengers and watchers; but I took very little part in the election myself; I never had before, and did not know much about it.

19,950. Who recommended you to open a credit with Beckett's?—Mr. Joze Fernandes; he did not recommend me to do so, but he spoke to me first about the expenses; it was my own idea about opening a credit with Beckett's.

19,951. Why did you want to open a credit with Beckett's? Why not draw the money out of Leatham's bank, if it was only wanted for preliminary expenses?—Because I did not wish to draw any money out of our opponent's hands, so as to let them know that any expenses were going on.

19,952. Did you ask him for that bond?—He said he would give me a letter, and I said, "Have you any security you could let me have?" and he said he had, but it was a large one, and he mentioned the amount. I said, "I do not suppose we shall spend a quarter of this, but I will return it when you think proper afterwards." He would not consent that day, but said he would think about it. The next morning he brought me a bond, and a note, and said, "I suppose that is what you want." That was all that passed, I believe, except that he cautioned me against bribery every time he spoke about it.

19,953. You then deposited the bond, did you not, with Messrs. Beckett?—I went to Messrs. Beckett's, either that day or the next day, and took the note and bond, and had a little conversation with Mr. Beckett about what I should want.

19,954. What did you tell him you should want?—I told him I thought I should want about 1,500*l.* or 2,000*l.*

19,955. When did you begin to draw out?—I drew it out, I think, on the 16th of April; I have a list in my pocket.

19,956. Just look at it (*referring to a paper*)?—On the 16th of April.

19,957. What did you draw out then?—£1,000.

19,958. What did you do with that?—I gave 500*l.* of it to Mr. Fernandes.

19,959. For what purpose did you give him that 500*l.*?—For the purposes of the election.

19,960. Did he ask for it?—Some days previously he did.

19,961. Did he say for what purpose he wanted it?—For runners and watchers, and those things.

19,962. What did you do with the other 500*l.*?—Used it myself.

19,963. How?—It is a private transaction; do you wish to inquire into my private affairs?

19,964. You obtained the money for the purposes of the election?—That was what I told him.

19,965. But having obtained it for the purposes of the election, we must know what was done with it?—It was my account when I deposited the deed, and I thought I had a right to do with it as I liked.

19,966. We must know what you did with the money which you obtained from the candidate for the purposes of the election?—Publicly?

19,967. I am afraid we have no power to take anything except publicly?—Are all my private affairs to be made known to the public?

19,968. This is money which you obtained from the candidate?—I did not obtain it from the candidate, but from the bank.

19,969. You obtained it from the bank on the security of the candidate?—Yes, if you gave me a security, the money would be mine.

19,970. My colleagues have no doubt about it, and I cannot surmise a doubt, and therefore we must have it?—Very well, then I will tell you. The year previously I had been residing abroad, and coming to live in England, and being short of money, I borrowed 400*l.* of Mr. Henry Brown, and I repaid him that 400*l.* with interest.

19,971. What did the interest come to?—£20.

19,972. What Henry Brown was that?—He is a solicitor here; he is my solicitor.

19,973. Is he the person we have heard of as being engaged in the election?—Yes; I believe he has been examined here.

19,974. Was that 400*l.* secured in any way?—I gave my promissory note for it.

19,975. And he returned that to you?—Yes.

19,976. What was the date of the promissory note?—It would be some time in April in the previous year.

19,977. Would that carry five per cent.?—Yes, five per cent.

19,978. Have you got that promissory note?—No. I put it in the fire afterwards; it was of no use to me.

19,979. Then there was 80*l.* left of the 500*l.* What became of that?—I kept it.

19,980. How do you mean you kept it?—I either put it in my pocket, or in my purse, or something.

19,981. Do you mean that you spent it as your own private money?—Yes.

19,982. Did you ever tell your cousin the way in

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which you had dealt with that 500*l.*?—No, I have not told him how I dealt with any of it; I never mentioned to him how I had disposed of the money.

19,983. And did you ever hear from Mr. Fernandes how he had spent the 500*l.*?—No.

19,984. Did you never ask him?—No.

19,985. When did you draw out any more?—On the 23rd of April I drew out another 1,000*l.*

19,986. Another 1,000*l.*?—Yes.

19,987. What did you do with that?—I gave it to Mr. Fernandes.

19,988. Did he ask you for it?—Yes.

19,989. What did he say when he asked you for it?—He said, as far as I can recollect, that there was a majority of Conservatives in the borough, but that bribery was going on so strong on the other side that unless we tried to keep our majority together, they would go from us, and we should lose it.

19,990. And that was to be spent in bribery?—And in keeping our majority together.

19,991. What was the meaning of keeping the majority together? Do you mean bribing?—To counteract the money that was given on the other side.

19,992. To counteract by the same process the means that were used by the other side?—I suppose it amounts to the same thing.

19,993. It may be expressed in the same language, I suppose; bribery against bribery?—Well, I believe that is it.

19,994. Did you ask him then what he had done with the other 500*l.*?—No.

19,995. Did he ever give you an account of how he had expended the 1,000*l.*?—No.

19,996. Did you know how any part of it had been expended?—No.

19,997. You never inquired?—No, I never inquired.

19,998. When did you draw out again?—On the 27th of the April.

19,999. How much did you then draw out?—£1,500.

20,000. What did you do with that?—I gave it to Mr. Fernandes.

20,001. Did he tell you what he wanted it for?—For the same purposes as the previous money.

20,002. What did he say when he asked you for it?—He said things were going on at a great pace, and that if we intended to keep the majority up we must do the same.

20,003. What did you say to that?—I said very well; that I was very anxious my cousin should win, and that I would provide the money.

20,004. Did he fix the amount that he wanted?—I think he said that about 1,500*l.* would be requisite to do it, and I said very well, and then I went the next day to Mr. Beckett's, and got it out and gave it to him.

20,005. Did you draw again?—Yes, on the 29th I drew 500*l.*

20,006. What did you do with that?—I gave it to Mr. Fernandes.

20,007. Did he ask you for it?—I believe he did, either by note or verbally: probably it was by note, but I forget now.

20,008. Have you got the note?—No, I never kept anything.

20,009. Is it burnt?—Yes, or destroyed in some way.

20,010. What were the terms of the note?—As far as I can recollect they were just the words "five hundred will be wanted."

20,011. Did you draw again?—Yes, on the third of May.

20,012. For how much?—£250.

20,013. What was that for?—To give to Mr. Fernandes.

20,014. Was it applied for by note or by word of mouth?—I cannot recollect exactly, but it was one of the two; I really cannot speak to it with certainty.

20,015. What was that for?—For some of the expenses of the election, I do not believe we con-

versed about what it was for after the first time that we met.

20,016. It was applied for in the same way as the other?—Yes.

20,017. And you gave him 250*l.*?—Yes.

20,018. Are you reading now from memoranda which you have made recently?—This I got from Messrs. Beckett's this morning; I asked for it.

20,019. That is as to dates and sums?—Yes.

20,020. When did you draw again?—On the fifth of May.

20,021. For how much?—£500.

20,022. What was that for?—To pay for any expenses that might accrue afterwards, for any expenses that had not been paid for, but I have that yet, I have not been called on to pay it.

20,023. How was that used?—It is not used, I have it yet.

20,024. Where?—At home.

20,025. Do you mean that you did not discover that any expenses were outstanding?—I think they did not bring any to me; or there may not have been any; I did not take any part in the election myself; I was obliged to go by what was told me.

20,026. Did that exhaust the sum?—Yes, that exhausted it.

20,027. As far as you drew any out?—Yes.

20,028. There is 250*l.* left?—Yes, I left that purposely, because I thought that that would cover any interest.

20,029. Is that left in the bank?—Yes.

20,030. You say that there is 250*l.* still left in Messrs. Beckett's hands?—Yes.

20,031. (*Mr. Willes.*) To your credit?—I do not know how it is, I never spoke to Mr. Beckett about it. I have not drawn it out, that is all I know.

20,032. (*Chairman.*) Are you quite sure that you did not draw out the other 250*l.*?—I am quite sure of it, and in this letter which I got from Mr. Beckett this morning he does not mention it; I could not recollect how I drew the money out, so I got the dates from him.

20,033. Mr. Beckett Denison told us that there is nothing to your credit now?—I do not know how that is, this 250*l.* is not drawn out.

20,034. (*Mr. Willes.*) You mean the difference between the sum you drew out and the value of the security?—Yes.

20,035. (*Chairman.*) Your figures agree with those of Mr. Beckett Denison; he says that you drew out 4,750*l.*?—Yes, this which I have here is the note which I received from him this morning; I was not bound to take out 5,000*l.* that I know of.

20,036. Did you canvass at all?—No.

20,037. Did you not canvass any one?—I think I went to see two people.

20,038. Who were they?—I do not recollect their names; one of them was a person that makes boilers, an iron man in Westgate.

20,039. You do not remember the names of either of them?—No, I know very few of the people in Wakefield.

20,040. Was the person you speak of in the habit of supplying your firm?—No.

20,041. Had he no dealings with your firm?—My cousin was detained in Parliament by a committee, and I was told that it was necessary for me to see some of the voters, and tell them that he could not come down to canvass them personally.

20,042. My question to you was, whether the person to whom you referred was a person with whom your firm had any dealings?—No.

20,043. Did you make him any offer of any kind?—No.

20,044. Did you hold out any inducement to him of any kind?—No.

20,045. Did he vote for you?—I do not know.

20,046. Did he promise you?—No; he would not promise me. I left under the impression that he would vote the other way.

20,047. Who was the other person that you called

on?—A man at the bottom of Westgate, who sells flour and corn.

20,048. What is his name?—I do not know.

20,049. How came you to go to those two persons?—I went with Mr. Sanderson, as he said somebody wanted to know my cousin's opinion with respect to Church rates.

20,050. Sanderson took you?—Yes.

20,051. Do you remember whether your cousin had a dinner party the day before he gave you the bond?—I recollect being at a dinner party, but I cannot tell whether it was before or after the bond was given.

20,052. Was that at his house?—Yes.

20,053. Do you remember who were present at that party?—Yes; I recollect a good many.

20,054. Who were there?—There was Mr. Serle and Mr. Sanderson.

(*Mr. Sanderson.*) I think you are wrong; I think I was not there. I was ill in bed at the time.

(*The Witness.*) There were a good many parties, and I cannot recollect who was present at every one of them.

20,055. (*Chairman.*) You think that Mr. Sanderson was there?—As he says he was not, I should say he was not.

20,056. But you are as likely to be right as he, are you not?—No, I should think not; I had thought that he was present.

20,057. I dare say you recollect some other dinner party at which he was present when your cousin spoke about the election?—I dined with my cousin two or three times a week generally.

20,058. Can you tell us who were present at the dinner party when your cousin spoke about the election?—The dinner party to which you allude was a largish one; I believe that Mr. Westmorland, Mr. Pickslay, Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Micklethwaite were there.

20,059. What Harrison is that?—Mr. Samuel Harrison. Mr. Joshua Smithson was there.

20,060. Were these persons leading supporters of your cousin?—Yes, I believe they were.

20,061. I suppose it was a sort of political dinner?—Yes.

20,062. Do you remember any one else?—There were some others, perhaps half-a-dozen others; but I am afraid of stating who they were.

20,063. Henry Brown?—I think he was not there.

20,064. Joze Fernandes?—Yes.

20,065. Joseph Shaw?—Yes.

20,066. Did you go into the library and discuss the subject of the election?—No, I think not.

20,067. Was the subject of bribery mentioned?—Yes.

20,068. Where was that?—In the dining-room.

20,069. What was said about it?—All that was said was my cousin making a little address, and cautioning us all that no bribery was to be used.

20,070. Was that the day before he gave you the bond?—I would tell you if I could, but really I cannot recollect.

20,071. Was it about that time?—I dare say it was.

20,072. Did your cousin ever ask you how much of the money you had drawn out?—No.

20,073. Did you ever tell him?—No; I told him once that a great deal of money had been spent, and he just said that he did not wish to hear it.

20,074. When was that?—A short time after the election.

20,075. Before the petition?—Yes, I should think it was.

20,076. Who retained Mr. Serle in the election?—I do not know.

20,077. It was not done by you?—No.

20,078. You were not privy to it?—I was not privy to it; I did not take any part at all in the election, except in paying the money.

20,079. Who first of all suggested to you that money would be wanted?—Mr. Joze Fernandes.

20,080. When was that?—That would be a short time before I applied to my cousin for a bond, perhaps a day or two, some time in the beginning of April, I think.

20,081. What did he say about it then?—He said that some preliminary expenses would be required for the purposes of the election.

20,082. That was his word, was it, "preliminary"?—To the best of my recollection; but I could not pretend to give you the exact words that passed between us.

20,083. Was that the suggestion upon which you acted in obtaining the credit at Beckett's?—Yes.

20,084. Had he taken part in your cousin's former elections?—I cannot speak to that; I was residing on the continent for some time.

20,085. You had taken no part in any of the elections before, either in 1852 or in 1857?—No; I was not in England; I was residing abroad then.

20,086. Did you speak to Mr. Sanderson about the expenditure that was going on?—No.

20,087. Did he speak to you about it?—No.

20,088. Did anybody say to you during the election, "You are spending a great deal of money," I mean besides Mr. Fernandes?—I may have heard those remarks made, but I do not think that any person ever said that to me.

20,089. From whom did you hear it?—I go into the Telegraph room, and hear more there than anywhere else.

20,090. From whom did you hear it there?—I cannot tell you at all.

20,091. From persons on your own side?—I believe that people go in on all sides.

20,092. Then it was a matter which was notorious, was it, on both sides, that a great deal of money was being spent?—I heard in the Telegraph room that money was being spent.

20,093. That was a place where people met and talked about the election, was it not?—Yes, it was often mentioned in that room.

20,094. And it was notorious, was it, that money was being spent on both sides?—I heard that money was being spent, and my plan was to keep my mouth shut; I never said a word upon the subject myself.

20,095. Did you hear also that voters were being bribed in great numbers?—I heard a report of that sort.

20,096. Was it generally talked about?—I believe it was.

20,097. Did you hear the number of voters who were supposed to have been bribed on both sides?—No, I never heard it.

20,098. You never heard what proportion they bore to the whole of the constituency?—I think I have heard it stated as two hundred; I think I have read that in the evidence that has been given here.

20,099. Had you heard it during the election?—No, I had not.

20,100. In what manner did you draw this money out; in notes or in gold?—All in notes, except one 500*l.*, which was in gold.

20,101. What notes were they?—Bank of England notes.

20,102. Have you got a list of them?—Yes.

20,103. And of the value of the notes?—No; but I should think they would be 100*l.* notes. I think so; but I have no doubt Messrs. Beckett would know if I were to apply to them.

20,104. Who was present when you handed this money to Mr. Fernandes?—No person but himself and me.

20,105. He was always alone?—Yes, always alone.

20,106. Where did you hand the money to him?—In the "Strafford Arms."

20,107. In the committee room?—No, there is a small room there.

20,108. Who occupied that small room?—I do not know; he was in it when I went there.

20,109. Was it a room which he devoted to his

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own purpose there?—I cannot say. I never asked him.

20,110. Was it a room in which he sat and wrote?—He was not writing; he was sitting in a chair when I saw him there.

20,111. But he was in that room on each occasion, was he?—Yes.

20,112. You say you never had any account from Mr. Fernandes how he had expended the money?—No.

20,113. Do you know of any individual instances of bribery?—No, I do not.

20,114. Can you mention any other person whom you know to have received money?—No, not personally; I might be able to mention it from the evidence that has been given here.

20,115. You mean from what you have learned in the evidence that has been given before us?—Yes; but before that I did not know of a single person that had been bribed.

20,116. Did you ever hear the amount of bribes that had been given?—No.

20,117. You do not know whether they ranged from 10*l.* to 20*l.*, or 30*l.*, or 40*l.*?—No.

20,118. Did you ever hear who was the party employed under Mr. Fernandes, to dole out the money?—No.

20,119. You did not canvass yourself, you say?—No.

20,120. Did you attend meetings which were held at the "George"?—No.

20,121. I suppose you went to the "George"?—No; I never was in the "George" at that time; I do not think I have been in it for years. I never went in it then.

20,122. Did you meet and converse with Mr. Serle occasionally about the election?—If I met him in the street we might exchange a few words; but beyond that I did not.

20,123. He did not take any instructions from you?—No.

20,124. Did you know that there was a person in the town employed in bribing? a person who was a stranger here?—No.

20,125. You have learned that now, I suppose?—Yes, I have heard so.

20,126. Knowing now that there was such a person about, and your's being the hand through which the money passed to Mr. Fernandes, was not your attention ever drawn to the fact of the presence of such a person here, during the election?—No; no person knew that the money had passed from me but Mr. Fernandes, I believe.

20,127. Did you not know that there was a stranger in the town?—No; I kept purposely away from everything.

20,128. Did you keep away from the town?—No; I live in the town; but I go out of it every morning.

20,129. Where?—To Lofthouse.

20,130. Did you do that during the election?—Yes, I do that every morning, and I should have been there now, if I had not come here.

20,131. Did you during the time of the election go to your business every day?—Yes; we have different collieries, and I go to those different collieries, and generally get home between five and six.

20,132. During the election did you return as late as that?—Yes; I did not alter my business habits a bit.

20,133. From whom did you learn the state of the canvass?—From Mr. Fernandes.

20,134. Was that in the same room where you gave him the money?—We should talk about it there, no doubt, and we should talk about it wherever I saw him.

20,135. Did he show you any books there?—No; I never saw any books.

20,136. Have you any papers now connected with the election?—No; I never had any.

20,137. Did neither Mr. Fernandes, Mr. Serle, Mr. Moore, nor any other person ever tell you that

there was a person coming to take part in the election, or who had come, or had been?—No.

20,138. When did you pay Brown back the money?—A day or two after I drew the first cheque; two or three days it might be.

20,139. You gave it to him in money, did you?—Yes.

20,140. Were you abroad at the time when Mr. Brown lent you that money?—No; I had just come over to live in England then.

20,141. Did he lend it to you at one time?—Yes.

20,142. In money or by cheque?—In money.

20,143. Was that the first transaction that you had had with him?—He may have lent me money before; I think he has.

20,144. Are you quite clear that you gave him 420*l.* of the 500*l.*?—I am quite certain of it.

20,145. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was the money paid to Brown in notes?—Yes, in notes.

20,146. All in notes?—Yes.

20,147. Was the 20*l.*, which you paid him, a 20*l.* note?—I forget whether it was two tens or a 20*l.* note.

20,148. Had you for the purpose of paying that small sum changed a 100*l.* note?—I really do not know.

20,149. Did you ever get from Messrs. Beckett any note so small as a 10*l.* note?—I got some notes as small as 5*l.*

20,150. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes; I am quite certain of it, but Mr. Beckett will be able to tell you.

20,151. But I want to know it from you?—I tell you to the best of my recollection; I know that I got some as low as 5*l.*

20,152. How was the money drawn out, that you drew on the 5th of May?—In notes.

20,153. Five 100*l.* notes?—I think they would be 100*l.* notes each; that is my impression.

20,154. Where are those notes?—I changed them into gold.

20,155. Where did you change them?—In my own house.

20,156. Who gave you the gold?—I have large amounts of gold passing through my hands every week.

20,157. What became of the notes?—I passed them away in the way of business; I might give them to one of our clerks; when I changed the gold, I put the notes in the place of the gold, and passed them away as the gold would have gone.

20,158. Do you mean to say that you cannot tell, and that you have no record which will show to whom you paid the 100*l.* notes?—There is a record of every thing that I pay in the business, but nothing else.

20,159. Was that 500*l.* consisting of five 100*l.* notes paid in the way of your business?—Yes.

20,160. Have you a record of that payment?—Probably, it would go to pay the wages which were paid in that week.

20,161. Have you a record of it?—Not of that particular 500*l.*, because our wages amount to a great deal more than that in a week.

20,162. You would not pay the wages in notes of a 100*l.*?—No; we change them at the bank, or the agents of the collieries sometimes change them.

20,163. Would that be at Messrs. Leatham's bank?—Either there or at the Barnsley bank, or at Sheffield.

20,164. When was the sum of 500*l.* which was drawn out by you on the 5th of May changed into gold?—A few days after, a day or two.

20,165. Within a day or two?—As soon as I could get gold to do it.

20,166. Did you put the 500*l.* in gold that you got for those notes apart?—Yes.

20,167. Where did you put it?—In a desk that I have at home.

20,168. Did you do that at the time?—Yes, at the time and it is there now.

20,169. Have you no means of showing us through what banks those notes passed?—No, I have not.

20,170. Is that your usual mode of business?—Yes ; it is our regular mode of doing it.

20,171. Do you pay away 100*l.* notes, and change them without keeping any record of places at which you have changed them, or of the hands into which they are paid?—Yes ; when I change money at Mr. Leatham's, I should just go and put the notes in and receive gold for them, and make no record of it in my book, that transaction would not amount to anything.

20,172. You say that all these five notes were changed within a few days of the 5th of May?—I should think they would be.

20,173. And they were all changed, either at Mr. Leatham's bank or at the Barnsley bank or at some third bank?—Sheffield.

20,174. Will you tell me as well as you can through what banks or bank the five notes of 100*l.* each passed?—I cannot tell that they went to any bank at all.

20,175. How were they changed then if they did not?—I will tell you one way ; we give the head man at the colliery 100*l.* or 300*l.*, or 500*l.*, as it happens.

20,176. You are now telling me what you sometimes do ; I want to know what you did with these particular five notes?—They went in the same way as they always do.

20,177. Will you tell me whether you can or cannot recollect anything as to these particular five notes?—I cannot tell you anything about them.

20,178. You do not know through whose hands those notes passed for the purpose of their being changed?—No, I could not tell.

20,179. Did you at that date pay away any other 100*l.* notes in wages?—Our wages amount to upwards of 2,000*l.* a week, and I pay them all myself.

20,180. Did you at that time or about that time pay any 100*l.* notes in wages?—I cannot answer that question.

20,181. You cannot remember?—No.

20,182. I am not now asking you as to the course of business, I am asking you whether about that time you paid any 100*l.* notes away in wages?—I cannot recollect ; I could not recollect what took place yesterday perfectly ; these transactions take place every week ; a 100*l.* note would be paid without my thinking of it.

20,183. And you cannot tell at all where these five notes for 100*l.* each were exchanged?—No ; I cannot.

20,184. Is it a common practice when you are paying your wages, to send out 100*l.* notes to be changed?—Yes.

20,185. Does it commonly happen that there is a 100*l.* note changed for the payment of wages?—Yes, every week.

20,186. It is a common thing?—Yes ; it is very common.

20,187. Why did you change those five notes?—To have small amounts ready to give to Mr. Fernandes, if he asked me for them.

20,188. Did you turn it all into gold?—Yes.

20,189. And have you all that gold by itself in a desk?—Yes.

20,190. And that 500*l.* in gold has been in that desk ever since?—Yes, ever since I changed it.

20,191. Where do you keep that desk?—In the South Parade, in the house where I live.

20,192. In Wakefield?—Yes.

20,193. A private house?—Yes.

20,194. Have you any more money in that desk?—Yes ; I think there is.

20,195. Is that money your own?—Yes.

20,196. Did you leave that desk unsecured during your absence?—No.

20,197. Where was it put?—It is a sort of book-case ; I should not like my house to be broken into, which it might be, if I were to tell you where I put it.

20,198. Was it put into a safe?—No ; I have not a safe at home.

20,199. Have you ever kept such a sum as that before in your desk?—Yes.

20,200. I think you said you did not know much about election matters?—Yes, I said so.

20,201. How did you come to propose this plan to your cousin?—Mr. Fernandes mentioned that he wanted money.

20,202. Was it entirely his suggestion?—Yes.

20,203. The mode of raising the money, as well as the want of money?—No ; I turned it over in my own mind how it was to be done, and that was my own idea.

20,204. Did you at that time know that Mr. Charlesworth, your cousin, had an account of his own at Messrs. Beckett's bank?—I believed he had.

20,205. Had you any doubt of it?—No.

20,206. He had an account there?—Yes.

20,207. As a private account?—Yes.

20,208. Why did you ask him to let you open an account for the preliminary expenses of the election, when you knew that he had an account of his own there?—Because I wished to pay them, and wished that he should not pay them.

20,209. Do you mean that you wished to make him a present of them?—No ; I understood that these accounts should not go through the auditor, and I thought he should not know of any accounts, except what did go through the auditor.

20,210. You understood that the moneys which were paid out of the fund provided in that way, were for expenses that should not go through the auditor's hands?—Yes.

20,211. How did you understand that?—I understood that the runners, and watchers, and so on, did not go through the auditor.

20,212. Who told you so?—I dare say Mr. Fernandes, and I agreed, when he mentioned that he should want money.

20,213. Then it was agreed between you and Mr. Fernandes before you applied to your cousin for the security, that there should be a fund provided by a credit in your name for the purpose of expenses that could not pass through the auditor's hands?—I agreed to find the money, and that was all that passed between Mr. Fernandes and me.

20,214. You said a little while ago that the agreement was that the fund should be for expenses that were not to pass through the auditor's hands?—Yes, as to the money I provided.

20,215. By whom was that understood?—By Mr. Fernandes and myself.

20,216. How did Mr. Fernandes come to know that?—I cannot tell you how Mr. Fernandes knows anything.

20,217. But you stated as a fact that the understanding between you and Mr. Fernandes was that this fund was to be applied to the payment of expenses that were not to be noticed in the auditor's account?—Yes.

20,218. That was understood between you and Mr. Fernandes?—Yes ; I understood that this money that I was paying was not to go through the auditor's hands.

20,219. Before you applied to your cousin for the security, you told us a little while ago that a fund was to be provided for expenses which were not to be noticed in the auditor's account?—Yes.

20,220. That was understood before you applied to your cousin ; by whom was it understood?—By Mr. Fernandes and myself.

20,221. Both of you understood it?—Yes.

20,222. Was it arranged between you?—Yes.

20,223. And you knew that there was a private account of your cousin's at Beckett's?—Yes.

20,224. Did Mr. Fernandes speak to you at that time about anything that was going on among the opposite party?—He did not the first time.

20,225. Did he before you applied to your cousin?—No.

20,226. Are you quite sure of that?—I am quite sure he did not mention anything till he applied for

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the second 1,000*l.* ; that is for the second 1,000*l.* that I drew out.

20,227. That was the first time he mentioned it ?  
—Yes, that was the first time he mentioned it to me.

20,228. Are you quite sure that nothing was said by Mr. Fernandes to you, or by you to him, about the other party, and what they were likely to do and were doing before the second 1,000*l.* was drawn out ?—No, he never mentioned it.

20,229. Are you sure of that ?—Quite sure.

20,230. Was it mentioned by either of you ?—No.

20,231. Did you know before the second 1,000*l.* was applied for that bribery was going on ?—No.

20,232. Did you suspect it ?—No ; I never took any part in it ; I never knew what was going on.

20,233. You did not suspect it ?—No.

20,234. You say that the expenses of runners and watchers, which you understood the first instalment was for, were not to pass through the account of the election auditor ?—Yes.

20,235. What did you think that these runners and watchers were for ?—I did not inquire what they were for.

20,236. What did you suppose they were for ?—I do not know that I supposed very much about it, except that they were to look after the voters.

20,237. You were perfectly aware of the law, were you not, as to what expenses were legal and what were illegal ?—No, I do not exactly know what are legal and what are illegal ; but I should say that the paying of watchers and runners is not illegal if it is necessary.

20,238. I am disposed to agree with you that they would not be illegal, if they were necessary ?—I thought it advisable that the money should not go through the hands of the auditor.

20,239. Notwithstanding the payments made to watchers and runners might be, in your opinion, quite legal ?—Yes ; I believe it is legal, and I think I should do the same thing again.

20,240. (*Mr. Slade.*) When you asked your cousin for the security did you wish to have a smaller one than 5,000*l.* ?—I never thought of it.

20,241. Did he say that that was the only one he had ?—He said he had not a smaller one.

20,242. Did he seem to regret it ? Did he say he was sorry that he had not a smaller one ?—No ; I do not think he did.

20,243. When you drew out the first thousand pounds, did you imagine that the 500*l.* that you gave to Mr. Fernandes would be sufficient for all the expenses ?—No.

20,244. You applied the remaining 500*l.* to your own private purposes, considering that you had authority to do so ?—Yes ; I considered that account mine.

20,245. Did you borrow the money from your cousin with the intention of considering it your own loan ?—Yes.

20,246. (*Chairman.*) Why did you draw the 500*l.* out of Beckett's ?—I was tired of going over to Leeds to get it, and wished to be ready for anything that might turn up.

20,247. Did you go over there on the 5th of May ?—I happened to be in Leeds then.

20,248. Did you go there often ?—No, but seldom.

20,249. You happened to be there on the 5th of May ?—Yes ; and I thought it a favourable opportunity to draw out all I could from Beckett's.

20,250. And did you give a cheque for the balance ?—There was no balance.

20,251. Did you reckon it to see how much you could get advanced upon the 5,000*l.* ?—Yes.

20,252. Where did you make that calculation ?—In my head.

20,253. And wrote a cheque for 500*l.* ?—Yes ; and then there was 250*l.*

20,254. Did you write that cheque in Leeds or in Wakefield ?—In Leeds.

20,255. At the bank ?—At the bank or at the inn, I forget which.

20,256. Did you cash each cheque yourself ?—Yes.

20,257. You say you brought it over, and on the 5th of May ?—Yes.

20,258. At that time had you had any application made to you for money ?—I was told there might be some.

20,259. By whom ?—By Mr. Fernandes ; he said he did not know whether there was anything outstanding or not, but that he thought there might be.

20,260. On what day did he tell you that there might be something outstanding ?—When I gave him the last sum of 250*l.*

20,261. That was on the 3rd ?—I gave it to him on the day I took it out.

20,262. When did you make up your mind that you were tired of going over to Leeds to get the money out, and that you would have it all out at once ?—On the day that I was at Leeds.

20,263. On the 5th ?—Yes.

20,264. You did not go over there on the 5th on purpose to fetch the money ?—No ; but I was there, and I determined that if any more money was wanted that 500*l.* should go, and not a farthing more ; I was not going to advance any more.

20,265. On the 5th you were there on other business ?—Yes.

20,266. And you then felt tired of coming over, and determined to take all the money then ?—Yes.

20,267. But you say that on the 4th Mr. Fernandes told you that more money would be wanted ?—When I gave him the 250*l.* he did.

20,268. Was that the 4th ?—No, on the day I drew it out.

20,269. On the 3rd ?—Yes.

20,270. And then he told you that would that not be enough ?—He said there might be some outstanding accounts, and that it would be better to be prepared.

20,271. And on the 5th you made up your mind to have the 500*l.* in your house ?—Yes, that I should be prepared.

20,272. Did nobody ever apply to you for anything afterwards ?—No, I have not been applied to for anything since.

20,273. Did Mr. Fernandes never say that he wanted any more ?—No, not to me.

20,274. You never had any application made to you for any part of the 500*l.* ?—No.

20,275. When you were going abroad, did it occur to you to pay it into any bank for security ?—No.

20,276. You left it in your own locker at home ?—Yes.

20,277. In gold ?—In gold.

20,278. You say you kept that gold in case it should be wanted for election purposes ?—Yes.

20,279. What did you suppose it would be wanted for ?—I did not know what bills might be outstanding ; I only paid money when I was asked for it.

20,280. If Mr. Fernandes had applied to you for it, it was there for him, I suppose ?—Yes.

20,281. (*Mr. Willes.*) I wish to understand precisely how it was that you came to change these five notes ; were those five notes changed at the same time ?—How do you mean ?

20,282. On the same day ?—I cannot tell you.

20,283. Did you keep them apart from your other moneys ?—Yes, I did, till I changed them into gold.

20,284. The five notes were kept together apart from your other moneys ?—Yes.

20,285. Till you changed them into gold ?—Yes.

20,286. Were they changed into gold all at once ?—Yes.

20,287. It was all one transaction ?—Yes, it was all one transaction.

20,288. Who changed them for you ?—I changed them myself.

20,289. All of them ?—All of them.

20,290. Remembering that they were all changed by yourself, surely you can tell us where they were changed ?—I cannot indeed. I say that I pay 2,000*l.*

every Friday for wages, and I cannot tell you how it goes.

20,291. What do you mean by saying that you changed them all yourself?—Gold comes into my hands very often in the course of a day; and when I found that I had that amount in gold, I substituted the gold for the notes.

20,292. In one transaction?—Yes.

20,293. Then at one time you took 500*l.* in gold out of the partnership money, and substituted for it the five notes of 100*l.* each?—Yes, it made no alteration in the balance.

20,294. But that was the transaction?—Yes.

20,295. How long after you so changed the notes, did the notes pass away out of the hands of your firm?—Very likely they might go that very week for wages, or they might be kept till the week after.

20,296. There was just the same necessity, was there not, for keeping gold for the purpose of paying wages as there was for keeping it for the purpose of paying election expenses?—It is not always as convenient.

20,297. Gold is not always so convenient for the purposes of paying wages, do you mean?—No, it is not to me.

20,298. How do you pay them then?—I give my head man at a colliery perhaps a 100*l.* note, and he arranges to have a hundred pounds' worth of silver ready for them, or a hundred pounds' worth of gold.

20,299. Were those five notes ever in your possession again after you had changed them?—That I cannot tell you.

20,300. Did they ever pass through your hands afterwards?—I cannot tell you.

Mr. JOZE LUIS FERNANDES, junior, sworn and examined.

20,312. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A corn merchant.

20,313. I believe you acted as paymaster at the last election on account of Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes, certain monies passed through my hands.

20,314. You have heard the statement which has been made by Mr. Charlesworth as to the monies which he paid to you, have you not?—Yes.

20,315. Is that statement correct?—It is.

20,316. You received all those monies?—Yes.

20,317. Did you receive any more money from him?—No.

20,318. Did you receive any more money on account of the election from any one else?—From no one else.

20,319. Do you know of any more money than that having been expended upon the elections, except that which passed through the auditor's hands?—I do not think that any more money was expended.

20,320. Do you believe that the money which passed through your hands, and the money which passed through the auditor's hands, exhaust all the money that was spent upon the election?—Yes.

20,321. Before you applied to Mr. Charlesworth, as he has told us, had any one suggested to you that this arrangement should be made, by which the money was to come from him to you?—No one.

20,322. Was that your own idea?—It was my own idea. I had been engaged in former elections, and I knew that money would be required.

20,323. In this borough?—In this borough.

20,324. For what purpose did you suppose money would be required?—For the purpose of paying watchers and messengers, and also to get a show of hands on the nomination day.

20,325. Was that the only purpose which occurred to your mind as being likely to arise?—The only purpose that occurred to me at the time when I applied to him.

20,326. How long before the election was it that you made that application?—It was the first week in April when I saw him.

20,327. When did you hear of the division which resulted in the dissolution?—I am sure I cannot tell you.

20,301. Would your cashier be able to tell us?—*J. B. Charlesworth, Esq.*

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20,302. Through whose hands would those notes pass in the course of your business from the time you changed them into gold?—If I tell you that, I must give a list of about fourteen different people.

20,303. I should like to have the names of all the persons through whose hands the notes would be likely to pass?—I can only give the names of the persons through whose hands they would be likely to pass.

20,304. Are the wages paid by the same person every week?—At each colliery they are.

20,305. At each colliery the same man is paymaster?—Yes.

20,306. And you say it is usual to hand a large note to the paymaster, and for him then to change it?—Yes, I do that as often as I give gold; there are some three that we always give gold to, to the others we give notes.

20,307. You say that these notes were passed away in that way?—Probably, but I cannot be certain.

20,308. You sometimes changed them at the bank?—Very likely some of them went into Mr. Leatham's bank.

20,309. On your account?—On the firm's account; they might be changed there. I never mentioned this to my cousin, for I knew that he would have stopped the election, if he knew that bribery had been going on.

20,310. That is your hypothesis?—You have asked me a great many of my impressions to-day; that is my impression. He told me not to bribe.

20,311. He said so to you?—Yes, he did whenever he mentioned it.

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20,328. Did you not in the beginning of April hear of a dissolution of Parliament being imminent?—Of course I did. I do not know the exact day when I heard of it.

20,329. And you then began to think of the election?—Yes; canvassing had already commenced at that time.

20,330. How long was it after that before you applied to Mr. Charlesworth to provide a fund?—It was in the beginning of April that I mentioned it to him.

20,331. Was it the first week in April?—Yes; I believe it was the first week in April.

20,332. Was it early in the first week?—I am sure I cannot tell to a day or two; I believe it was in the first week. I cannot say whether it was the beginning or the end of the week.

20,333. At the time you applied to him had you any idea at all that it would be necessary for you to resort to illegal practices in order to win the election?—Certainly not.

20,334. Had you any suspicion at that time that such practices were being resorted to on the other side?—I had heard rumours certainly that one party had intended bribing.

20,335. I want to know what was the impression on your own mind. Did you at the time you applied to Mr. Barff Charlesworth suspect or believe that illegal practices were then being had resort to, or were likely to be had resort to on the other side? I do not want to know what rumours you had heard, but what you thought yourself when you made the application you did to Mr. Barff Charlesworth?—I thought this: that unless they did resort to it, they could not win the election; that I was certain of.

20,336. Did you then believe that they had resorted to illegal practices?—Yes, I believe they had.

20,337. Did you, when you applied to Mr. Barff Charlesworth, believe that illegal practices were going on on the other side?—At that particular time?

20,338. Yes; did you then believe it?—Yes.

20,339. What was your ground for that belief?—Because I had heard what was done 18 months previously.

20,340. When you applied to Mr. Barff Charles-

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worth, did you believe that illegal practices were going on?—I do not know.

20,341. You cannot say that you did?—No.

20,342. Will you explain what it was that you meant when you said, a little while ago, that you believed the other side were resorting to illegal practices?—I had heard that they were doing so some time previous.

20,343. You told us just now that you believed it, which must have referred to some previous occasion. I want you to explain it?—I knew that they could not win the election unless they did.

20,344. Was that your only ground for believing it?—Yes.

20,345. Did you believe that they would win the election if they had recourse to such practices?—I believed they could not win except by those means.

20,346. Did you believe they would win by those means?—If they bribed hard enough they must.

20,347. You were well acquainted with the state of matters in the borough, were you not, and how the election was likely to go?—Yes, I had some idea of it.

20,348. Were you not very well acquainted with it?—Yes, pretty well.

20,349. Did you not think at the time you applied to Mr. Barff Charlesworth that they were likely to win if they had recourse to bribery on the other side?—I knew they could not win without.

20,350. Did you not think it likely they would win if they did resort to bribery?—It depends on how far they went.

20,351. Had you any doubt at that time that if they used those means sufficiently they would succeed?—Certainly if they were determined to carry it they could do it by bribery.

20,352. You thought they could if they were determined to do it?—Yes.

20,353. At the time you applied to Mr. Barff Charlesworth did you suspect the other side of having recourse to illegal practices?—I thought they might have.

20,354. You thought it was likely?—Yes, if they intended to win; they could not win without.

20,355. (*Chairman.*) You had heard months before that they were doing it, and you did not suppose they had stopped; they began so long before that you expected they would go on to the end, is that what you mean?—Yes.

20,356. (*Mr. Willes.*) I suppose you thought they wanted to win?—I understood they were determined to win.

20,357. Therefore you must have supposed it was likely they would have resort to illegal practices?—Yes, I thought they might.

20,358. When did you suggest to Mr. Barff Charlesworth to have this account in his own name?—I never suggested anything to him about any account; it was not my business.

20,359. You merely applied to him to raise the money?—I merely applied to him to raise the money.

20,360. Why did you not apply to the candidate himself?—Because I thought it would answer the same purpose my applying to him; he was his partner; I happened to meet him accidentally in the street; that was the way it came about.

20,361. The candidatureship was no part of the partnership business; do you mean to tell us that you thought Mr. Barff Charlesworth, because he was a partner in business with his cousin, was therefore as fit a person to apply to on the subject of election expenses as the candidate? You are a man of business; I can hardly think you would suppose that?—It happened in this way: I accidentally met him in the street, and we got talking about the election; I said that some money would be required, and he said, "Well, how much do you think will be wanted?" I said, "I cannot tell; perhaps a thousand or twelve hundred pounds." He asked me what it was for, and I said, "Well, it will pay messengers and watchers, and it will be wanted in order to get the show of hands on the nomination day."

20,362. By paying people for coming there?—Yes.

20,363. Did nothing pass between you and him upon the subject of bribery upon that occasion?—No, not at that time.

20,364. Did you keep an account of the expenditure of these sums of money?—No, I kept no account.

20,365. You kept no account at all?—No.

20,366. What became of the first 500*l.* which was paid to you about the 16th of April?—I paid Mr. Alder 35*l.*

20,367. Is the paper to which you are now referring a memorandum made by yourself?—Yes.

20,368. When was it made?—It was made last night. I keep no accounts, and therefore I am indebted to my memory and the information I can get as to how this money has been disbursed.

20,369. Have you ever had any accounts of the disbursement of the money?—Never.

20,370. You have never put into writing or caused to be put into writing an account of any one of the payments made by you out of the sums which Mr. Barff Charlesworth handed to you?—No.

20,371. I suppose you purposely abstained from putting them into writing?—Yes, I did so.

20,372. What became of the first 500*l.*?—I gave Mr. Thomas Alder 35*l.* first.

20,373. What was that for?—To pay some watchers that he had set on.

20,374. What did you do with the rest?—I cannot tell you; I paid it to different parties, but I cannot account for any amount by itself.

20,375. You can tell the names of the persons to whom you gave it?—Yes, I can.

20,376. Who were they?—I paid Mr. Alder the second week in April about 35*l.*, and about the 20th I paid him 200*l.* more.

20,377. What was that for?—That was to pay the watchers that he had set on.

20,378. For the same purpose?—The same purpose; and during the election week I gave him 150*l.* more.

20,379. What was that for?—For the same purpose.

20,380. You are not now tracing the particulars?—No, that I cannot do.

20,381. Can you trace any of these particular sums which he paid you?—No, certainly not; I can give you the amounts I have paid to the different parties.

20,382. Take the total sum which Mr. Barff Charlesworth paid you during and for the purpose of the election, and tell us how you disposed of it; is it all expended?—No, it is not.

20,383. How much have you got left?—I have 178*l.* in hand.

20,384. All the rest is expended?—Yes.

20,385. Now tell us how it was expended?—I gave Mr. Brear, altogether, 1,400*l.*

20,386. Was that in one sum or in several?—In several sums, three sums; 500*l.* was the first.

20,387. About what time did you give him that?—About the 23rd, and 400*l.* was during the week; about the middle of the week; about the 26th.

20,388. The middle of the week preceding the election?—No, during the election week, about the 26th; and the other, I think, was on the 29th, the day before the election.

20,389. Five hundred pounds was the last payment?—Yes.

20,390. Did you pay Brear any money before the 23rd?—No.

20,391. Now give us the other items?—I gave Mr. Thomas Alder, altogether, 1,035*l.*; I gave Mr. Joseph Shaw 40*l.*, and I gave Mr. Thomas Stephenson, who brought a lot of colliers up here for the nomination day, altogether, 226*l.*; I gave Mr. Cuttle 19*l.*, that was for stationery in the committee-room; and I paid Mr. Bayldon 61*l.*; I paid Mr. Samuel Green 10*l.*; and I gave Mr. Serle 100*l.*; I gave Mr. George Moore, at different times during and after the election, 530*l.*; I gave John Stead (Bond Street), 25*l.*; I paid the "Strafford Arms" account, 13*l.*

20,392. Any more?—I have cash in hand to the amount of 178*l.*

20,393. What is your total?—There is a leakage of 113*l.*, which I cannot account for ; a deficiency to make up the amount.

20,394. What is the total?—£3,750.

20,395. Are those all the sums that you paid during the election for the purposes of the election?—For the purposes of the election.

20,396. Did you pay any other money?—No, not a shilling.

20,397. Did any other money at all pass through your hands, which was directly or indirectly connected with the election?—No.

20,398. Do you know of any money except what has passed through your hands having been expended?—No.

20,399. Of course I except the money which was paid through the auditor?—Yes.

20,400. You knew when this money was paid to Brear, what it was paid for, did you not?—Yes, he came to me and applied for some money ; he said the other parties were bribing our voters right and left, and that, unless something was done, the election would be lost. I knew from the state of the register that it was impossible the other parties could win it except by bribery.

20,401. That was your opinion?—Yes, I was satisfied of it, from the number of Conservative voters on the register. He spoke to me and said, "I must have some money;" I said, "Well, I cannot say anything to you about it to-day, you must see me again."

20,402. Tell us about what time that first application might have been made?—It was on the Friday, I believe ; it was the day before he got the money. I think it was about the 22nd.

20,403. He got the money on the Saturday?—He got the money on the 23rd, and he came to me on the Friday.

20,404. Did he tell you when he came, whether anyone had sent him?—No, he came on his own account.

20,405. Did he tell you whether anyone had mentioned your name to him?—No.

20,406. How came you to trust Brear with so large a sum of money? Were you aware of any previous transactions of his, that made him likely to be a trustworthy person, if such a term may be used in connexion with such a matter?—No ; he was very excitable, and came to me in that state, and said that unless we got some money the election would be lost.

20,407. Had he been canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes, he was a very active canvasser.

20,408. For some time before?—Yes, he was.

20,409. Had you ever discussed the subject of the election with him before he made that application to you?—No.

20,410. Had you never discussed the subject of bribery with any of Mr. Charlesworth's supporters before that application was made to you by Brear?—No.

20,411. Then was the necessity for bribing on your side for the first time discussed on the 22nd of April?—Yes.

20,412. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes, quite.

20,413. Either with Brear, or any one else?—Yes.

20,414. Did you know before that day that bribery was going on?—I heard it was, but did not know it for a fact till he told me.

20,415. Did you believe it?—I thought it very likely.

20,416. Did you believe it?—I thought it was very likely.

20,417. I ask you, whether before the 22nd of April, when this conversation with Brear took place, you believed that bribery was going on in the borough?—I thought it very possible.

20,418. Whether upon sufficient or insufficient grounds, did you believe it?—Yes.

20,419. How long before the 22nd did you believe it?—I cannot tell.

20,420. I do not want the precise day : tell us about

how long it was before the 22nd when Brear spoke to you?—I did not know it for a fact till he told me.

20,421. I am now speaking of your belief ; you say that at the time he applied to you, and before it, you believed that bribery was going on?—I heard a few days before that it was.

20,422. And you believed the report?—Well, I thought it very probable.

20,423. Had you any doubt, when Brear spoke to you, that there was bribery going on?—No.

20,424. Had you not suspected it before he spoke to you about it?—Yes, of course.

20,425. I suppose the 1,000*l.* which you applied for on the 23rd of April was to meet the necessity arising from the proceedings on the other side?—Yes.

20,426. You applied for the money for that purpose?—Yes, to counteract the operations of the other parties.

20,427. As I understand you that 1,000*l.* was the first money you applied for, for the purpose of bribery?—Yes.

20,428. Had any one told you, before you gave Brear on the 23rd 500*l.*, that you might entrust him with the money ; or did you act entirely on your own responsibility?—I knew him very well ; I acted on my own responsibility.

20,429. Did you act entirely on your own responsibility?—Yes ; I knew he was a respectable man.

20,430. Had the subject of these payments been at all discussed by you, with any one else, from the time that you spoke to Mr. Barff Charlesworth down to the time when Brear applied to you for the money?—No, I had no conversation with anybody except Mr. Brear and Mr. Charlesworth.

20,431. Had you no conversation with any one upon the subject of the expenses, between the time you spoke to Mr. Barff Charlesworth, and the time when Brear applied to you for the money on the 22nd of April?—No.

20,432. Are you quite sure that Brear did not tell you, when he came there, that somebody had sent him?—I am quite sure of that, certain.

20,433. Do you believe that anybody sent him to you?—No, he came on his own account ; I am certain of that.

20,434. Had you spoken to Mr. Sanderson, before Brear came to you for money, upon the subject of the election?—No.

20,435. Had you informed him that you were in possession of funds to meet the expenses of the election?—No, I had not.

20,436. Do you believe that at the time Brear applied to you Mr. Sanderson knew you had had money advanced to you by Mr. Barff Charlesworth?—I do not think he knew anything about it ; nobody knew it except Mr. Barff Charlesworth, and myself, and Mr. Brear, because it was understood between Mr. Barff Charlesworth and myself that we were to keep our own counsel, and not to mention to anybody what we did.

20,437. You, and Mr. Barff Charlesworth, and Brear, were the only three who knew it?—Yes.

20,438. (*Chairman.*) And Alder, I suppose?—No, I never had any conversation with him on the subject.

20,439. (*Mr. Willes.*) You made the payment to Mr. Alder before the payments to Brear, did you not?—Yes. I had paid 35*l.* out of my own pocket ; the first 35*l.* I advanced myself out of my own pocket.

20,440. But the 200*l.* was advanced on the 20th?—Yes.

20,441. That is two days before Brear came to you?—Yes ; when he applied for that 200*l.* he stated that he had been obliged to put on additional watchers.

20,442. Why do you suppose Mr. Alder applied to you?—Because on former smaller elections I had entrusted him with certain monies.

20,443. You mean in the municipal elections?—Yes.

20,444. What were those monies for?—To pay the expenses of the election.

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20,445. What expenses?—Committee rooms, and things of that sort.

20,446. Did you pay him any money for voters?—No.

20,447. Did you inform Alder at that time that you had that money in your hands advanced by Mr. Barff Charlesworth?—No; I told him to engage what watchers he thought were necessary and sufficient, and that I would furnish him with the money.

20,448. That was, in substance, giving him to understand that there would be a fund forthcoming through your hands?—Yes.

20,449. You did not mean him to understand that you would pay it yourself?—I never went into that question at all.

20,450. You did not mean that?—We did not go into the question at all; I told him that what money he expended I should reimburse.

20,451. You did not mean him to understand that you would pay money out of your own pocket?—I did not mean him to understand anything. I told him the money would be forthcoming.

20,452. Do you mean to tell the Commissioners that you did not mean him to understand anything?—I meant him to understand that whatever watchers he set on, and whatever money he paid, he was to look to me for it, and I should reimburse him; and further than that we never went into the question, and he never asked me anything.

20,453. You did not mean that you would reimburse him out of your own pocket, did you?—No, certainly not.

20,454. Do you suppose Mr. Alder understood that you were about to reimburse him out of your own pocket?—I do not know what he understood.

20,455. Do you believe he did?—I should think not.

20,456. Have you any doubt about it at all? Was it not understood between you that you were to be the paymaster of the expenses he might incur?—He was to look to me for the money, certainly.

20,457. Was not the real substance of the thing that you were to get the money somewhere else?—We never went into that question at all; I do not know what his ideas were, I never asked him.

20,458. Do you not believe that that was what he supposed?—I cannot tell what he supposed.

20,459. You paid this 500*l.* to Brear on the 23rd; did he give you any account of the expenditure of it?—No, I never asked him for it.

20,460. Did you tell him to keep any record of the number of voters who were bribed?—No.

20,461. Did you tell him not to do so?—No; I did not tell him anything about it.

20,462. Did he mention the names of any particular voters to you?—No.

20,463. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

20,464. Did he at any time mention the names of any particular voters?—No; I carefully avoided asking him, I did not want to know anything about it.

20,465. Do you know any single voter who received money for his vote?—I do not.

20,466. Did you pay Mr. Wood Bayldon 40*l.*?—£61.

20,467. Mr. Wood Bayldon has told us he told you what that was for?—Yes, he did; I beg your pardon, I thought you said Brear.

20,468. I put you a general question, whether you knew the name of any voter who had received money for his vote?—Yes; I gave Mr. Wood Bayldon that 61*l.* to pay Collinson.

20,469. You knew it was for Collinson?—I knew it was for Collinson when he applied to me for it, but I never authorized him to offer him any money.

20,470. You paid him the money, knowing that he had spent it in bribery; you knew he had paid 40*l.* in bribery, and you paid him?—£50, I think it was, and 11*l.* for an account.

20,471. Did you tell Mr. Barff Charlesworth, when you made the application to him for money, which re-

sulted in the payment of 1,000*l.* on the 23rd of April, that Brear had been with you the day before?—Yes; I told him it was in consequence of Brear's application that I applied for more money.

20,472. And he gave you the 1,000*l.*?—Yes.

20,473. Did Brear come to you between the 23rd and the 26th?—Not that I am aware of.

20,474. What was the substance of what he said on the second occasion?—That he should want some more money.

20,475. For the same purpose?—Yes.

20,476. Did he at that time say anything to you about the prices of votes?—No, I never asked him.

20,477. You purposely abstained from that?—Yes, I did.

20,478. Then on the 29th what passed?—He asked me for some more money, and I gave him, I think, 500*l.*

20,479. Have you any doubt that you paid Brear 1,400*l.*?—I have a doubt about 400*l.*, whether it was 400*l.* or 300*l.*; but I think it was 400*l.*

20,480. Brear thinks it was 300*l.*?—Yes, and I would not be positive, but I think it was 400*l.*

20,481. Are you quite certain that it was in three distinct payments?—Yes, it was three sums, I believe.

20,482. Have you any doubt about that?—I have very little doubt about it.

20,483. But you have some doubt whether Brear's account of the whole sum you gave him or yours is the correct one?—I think mine is the correct one.

20,484. The only difference is as to the total; you say you think it was 1,400*l.*, and he says it was 1,300*l.*?—My own impression is that it was 1,400*l.*

20,485. Are you quite certain that, whether it is 1,300*l.* or 1,400*l.*, that is the outside of what you gave to Brear?—Yes.

20,486. Did you pay any voter himself?—No.

20,487. Did you ask any voter for his vote?—I think I asked a few voters.

20,488. Did you ever tender any of them any money?—Never, never in my life.

20,489. Did you ever send anyone to ascertain how much any voter would take for his vote?—No.

20,490. Do you know of anyone else having done so?—No.

20,491. Were any reports made to you in the course of the election as to the prices at which particular voters might be bought?—No.

20,492. Do you know at all what was paid for the votes?—I heard 20*l.* and 30*l.*, and up to 50*l.*

20,493. From whom did you hear it?—At least I have read that it was so.

20,494. But you know nothing of it of your own knowledge?—No.

20,495. Have you ever heard of any of the persons who paid the bribes stating what they had given?—No, never.

20,496. Do you believe that 50*l.* was the largest bribe paid?—I do not know.

20,497. Do you believe that it was? I ask you what you believe?—I do not know what to say; of my own knowledge I know nothing.

20,498. I have a right to ask you what you believe and what you suspect, and I shall ask you both. Do you believe that 50*l.* was the largest bribe paid on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—I should think it was.

20,499. It was the largest?—For anything I know.

20,500. Do you believe that 50*l.* was the largest bribe that was paid on Mr. Charlesworth's side?—Well, I cannot tell.

20,501. You must answer the question; you must have a belief one way or the other; do you believe that 50*l.* was the largest sum paid?—I have no reason to believe one way or the other.

20,502. (*Chairman.*) Have you any belief at all about it?—No.

20,503. Have you any grounds for belief?—No, I have not.

20,504. (*Mr. Willes.*) As to the sum which you paid to Mr. Alder, was that all for watchers?—Yes.

20,505. Did he tell you what the number of watchers employed was?—No, I never asked him for any particulars; there were a great many.

20,506. You did not go into particulars with him?—No.

20,507. Did he ever apply to you for money for any other purpose but for the payment of watchers?—No.

20,508. What was the 40*l.* paid to Joseph Shaw for?—He said he was that sum out of pocket for election expenses in canvassing, and so on.

20,509. Were you aware that he had paid money to a voter?—No, I was not.

20,510. The 226*l.* paid to Thomas Stephenson was for colliers?—Yes, who were brought in for the nomination day.

20,511. Did you pay the money into his hands?—Yes.

20,512. Did you pay that of your own motion, or were you directed to pay it? did you consult any one as to whether it should be paid or not?—No, I paid it on my own account.

20,513. The 19*l.*, I think you say, was paid for stationery?—Yes, I paid that to Cuttle for stationery; I think there were some messengers.

20,514. Did he hand any account to you?—He made out an account at the time, I think.

20,515. What was the 61*l.* paid to Bayldon paid for?—It was for Collinson.

20,516. All of it?—All of it.

20,517. Did Bayldon say anything to you about a man named Allatt?—No, not at that time.

20,518. Did he afterwards?—Yes, afterwards he did.

20,519. When did he first speak to you about Allatt?—I think it was on the election day.

20,520. What did he say to you?—He said he wanted 35*l.*, I think.

20,521. What for?—For Allatt.

20,522. You did not give it to him, did you?—No.

20,523. Dy you know where he got it?—Yes, I believe he got it from Mr. Serle.

20,524. He has told us so?—I told him to apply to Mr. Serle for 35*l.*

20,525. You sent him in fact to Mr. Serle for it?—Yes.

20,526. Did you know what the 10*l.* was paid to Samuel Richard Green for?—No; he said it was money out of pocket.

20,527. You did not ask what it was for?—No.

20,528. Did you suspect what it was for?—No.

20,529. Do you know what he has told us about it?—I see in the paper that he says he had given it to Ainley. He said he was 10*l.* out of pocket, and I gave him the money.

20,530. Did you not suspect what it was for?—No, I did not.

20,531. What did you think it was for?—I thought he might have been treating non-electors, or something of that sort.

20,532. What was the 100*l.* you paid to Mr. Serle for?—He applied to me for 100*l.*, as he wanted to be rid of a liability that he had entered into for Mr. Haworth's account at the "George." Mr. Westmorland and he were there for a length of time during the election.

20,533. The last election?—The last election.

20,534. When did he make that application to you?—The night before the polling. I was engaged at that time making up the poll books, and told him if he would call in the morning I would arrange about it; and he called in that morning, and I gave him 100*l.*, and he said, "Of course I shall see what the account amounts to, and if there is any balance I shall hand it over to you."

20,535. Did you ever get any back?—No.

20,536. Have you inquired whether the account has been paid?—The account has not been paid. I have been applied to by Mr. Haworth since for the amount.

20,537. That has not been paid?—It has not been paid yet.

20,538. He told us so?—It is so.

20,539. Now the next item is an item of 530*l.* to George Moore. Have you an account of the items forming that 530*l.*?—No; this is merely a rough sketch to show generally how the money was disposed of.

20,540. Did you put it down yourself from what you recollected?—Yes; I think the week before the election he applied for some money, some 60*l.* or 70*l.* He had been setting some men on and treating non-electors, and so on, and I gave him the money; and I think during the election week I gave him another 70*l.* It was one week 70*l.* and the other 60*l.*; I cannot say which. After the election there were some outstanding accounts, public-house accounts, and the week before the election I gave him some 60*l.*

20,541. What was that for?—Money which he had expended on watchers and treating non-electors.

20,542. That is what he said?—That is what he said. I gave him either 60*l.* or 70*l.* the election week, and a week or two afterwards I gave him 400*l.*; I believe I gave it to him in two payments. I think I gave him 200*l.*, or something of that sort, the second week after the election, and the other was, I think, about a fortnight afterwards, to pay public-house accounts with, making altogether 530*l.*

20,543. Did he give you any account of the monies that were to be paid?—He showed me a list; he had not paid them then.

20,544. What was that a list of?—Of the public-house accounts, and so on.

20,545. Did you keep it?—No, he took it himself.

20,546. Were all the items for public-house accounts?—I believe they were. I cannot tell you, but he will be able to explain.

20,547. What was the 25*l.* paid to John Stead for?—To neutralize a voter of the name of Gosnay, he applied to me for it on the Monday after. I did not know that he had paid him till afterwards; he afterwards told me what he had paid it for, and the reason why he had paid it; I blamed him for it, and he said, "The reason I did it was this, that Mrs. Gosnay had told me the 'Yellows' had offered her husband 30*l.* for his vote."

20,548. We have had Mr. Gosnay's own statement of the transaction, and that is the best evidence of his part in the matter?—Allow me to say the reason why I reimbursed him; he said that Mr. Watson had offered him groceries to a certain amount without paying for them; that is what Gosnay told him himself, and that was the reason he gave me for having gone and given him 25*l.*; of course having paid it, I reimbursed him the amount.

20,549. He was a servant of yours, was he not?—He is a clerk of ours.

20,550. Do you know Tindal's public-house?—Yes.

20,551. Did you ever go there, either during the election or before it?—I have been there during municipal elections, but I do not know that I was there during the last election.

20,552. Did you ever use the house to canvass in?—In municipal elections.

20,553. But not in the Parliamentary election?—I do not know; I was up at the "Strafford Arms."

20,554. Did you change the money before you paid it away?—Yes.

20,555. You changed it all?—Yes.

20,556. Did you attend a meeting which took place here with reference to the petition against Mr. Leatham's return?—Yes.

20,557. Did you subscribe?—Yes.

20,558. I suppose you know why they did not pray for the seat?—Yes; I had an idea, certainly.

20,559. (*Chairman.*) Who advised you not to pray the seat?—I do not know that anybody advised it.

20,560. Did you take advice about it?—No.

20,561. Not about the form of the petition?—I do not know; I never went into the minutiae of the business.

20,562. Did you go to London about it?—No.

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20,563. Who advised the petition?—I do not know that anyone in particular advised it.

20,564. You had a meeting about it, had you not?—Yes.

20,565. Who attended that meeting?—Mr. Barff, the chairman of Mr. Charlesworth's committee, I think; Mr. Carter, the vice-chairman, myself, and Mr. Serle, I think; I do not know whether there was anybody else or not, I am sure.

20,566. It was discussed, was it?—Yes.

20,567. And you were present?—I was present.

20,568. Was Mr. Sanderson present?—I think he was, I will not be certain, but I think he was.

20,569. Was it discussed there whether you would pray the seat or not?—No, I do not think it was mentioned at that time.

20,570. (Mr. Willes.) Have you subscribed to the expenses of the petition?—Yes.

20,571. How much?—£50.

20,572. Have you paid it?—Yes.

20,573. To whom?—There are certain expenses which I paid. I paid it to Mr. Moore.

20,574. You paid the 50*l.* to Mr. Moore?—Yes.

20,575. What had he to do with the petition?—He got up the evidence and sent up the witnesses.

20,576. Had you agreed to subscribe the 50*l.* at a meeting?—No, I think not.

20,577. Did Mr. Moore report to you at all as to what evidence he was getting up?—I heard of the evidence that was getting up.

20,578. Did you know of the four witnesses upon whose evidence the sitting member was unseated?—No, not particularly.

20,579. Had you not heard anything about those people, Cousins, Beaumont, Senior, and Ingham?—No.

20,580. Do you mean to say that you did not know before the trial of the election petition that those men were men upon whose evidence your side relied for the purpose of unseating Mr. Leatham?—I understood there were a great many witnesses.

20,581. Did you not know these particular four men?—Did I know them?

20,582. Had you not heard that they were men who would be likely to give evidence which would unseat Mr. Leatham?—I did not go into the minutiae at all, I had nothing to do with getting up the evidence.

20,583. Your attention had not been particularly called to those four men?—No; I never went into the minutiae at all; it was not my department.

20,584. Did you ever hear that any of those four men were bribed upon your side?—No.

20,585. Was that subject ever talked about in your presence?—No.

20,586. Did you suspect that any of them were?—No; I had no reason to suspect anything of the sort.

20,587. Do you believe that they were?—No.

20,588. You do not believe it?—No; I do not. I have no reason to believe it at all.

20,589. And that is your only reason for saying you do not believe it?—Yes.

20,590. You have no belief, in fact, one way or the other?—No.

20,591. Was the 50*l.* which you paid to Mr. Moore paid from your own funds?—Yes, out of my own pocket.

20,592. Who were the other persons who contributed to the expenses of the petition?—I believe Mr. Barff contributed something, and I think Mr. Sanderson.

20,593. Mr. Serle?—No, I do not know that he did.

20,594. Did Mr. Charlesworth?—No; he knew nothing about it.

20,595. How much altogether should you say was subscribed or promised?—I cannot tell.

20,596. Have you no idea? should you say 500*l.*?—Yes; I should think more than that.

20,597. Do you think as much as that has been paid?—Yes, I should think it had.

20,598. Do you believe that as much as that has been paid?—I should think it has been disbursed.

20,599. You should think it is all paid?—I do not know, I am sure.

20,600. Have you any belief one way or the other whether it is paid or not?—I fancy some of it is not paid; I do not know whether Mr. Sanderson paid it or not.

20,601. I think he has told us that he has not paid it, but do you know whether the costs of the petition have been paid?—No, I have not the slightest idea.

20,602. You never inquired?—No.

20,603. Have you never heard that the expenses of that petition were to be paid out of some fund in London?—No.

20,604. Or any part of the expenses?—No.

20,605. Can you name a single person besides yourself whom you know to have paid a subscription for those expenses?—Yes.

20,606. Is there one person you can name?—Yes, I believe Mr. John Barff paid his.

20,607. Do you know what his subscription was?—£100, I believe.

20,608. Have you merely heard him say so?—Yes, I know he did pay it.

20,609. How do you know it?—Because he paid it to me.

20,610. What was that 100*l.* expended in?—Witnesses' expenses in going up to London.

20,611. To whom was that paid?—It was paid to Mr. Moore.

20,612. Are those the only two sums by way of expenses on account of the election petition that you know to have been paid, the 50*l.* and the 100*l.*?—Yes, there was some others, I think.

20,613. Do you know personally of your own knowledge of any?—Yes.

20,614. Were you at all engaged in the election of 1857?—Yes.

20,615. Do you remember the fact of Mr. Dyson, a canvasser, being told to desist from canvassing for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

20,616. Have you no remembrance at all of that occurrence?—No.

20,617. Did you ever hear of Dyson having made an offer of a contract to a voter?—No.

20,618. It has been stated to us by a voter that Dyson offered him a contract if he would vote for Mr. Charlesworth; have you never heard of that transaction?—No, never at all.

20,619. Did you know it had been given in evidence before us?—I have not seen Dyson.

20,620. But as to the man to whom he offered the contract, according to the statement—did you know that that fact had been sworn to here?—No, I did not.

20,621. Not before I asked you about it?—No.

20,622. Did you hear of any other case of that kind at the election in 1857? An offer made to any voter?—No.

20,623. Are you aware of the fact that Mr. Charlesworth paid between 300*l.* and 500*l.*, besides the money that passed through the hands of the election auditor after that election?—There were certain sums of money paid.

20,624. He has told us that he paid between 300*l.* and 500*l.*, which had been advanced by his cousin, Mr. Joseph Charlesworth, a gentleman who is now dead, after the election; you were aware, I suppose, of that money having been expended, and having been afterwards paid by Mr. Charlesworth?—I can account for some of the money.

20,625. How do you account for it?—Mr. Joseph Charlesworth gave me about 150*l.* or 160*l.* as near as I can remember, to pay certain accounts with.

20,626. What were those accounts?—I paid Mr. Serle 40*l.* for his services and for the expenses of coming down from London; he came down three or four times; and I paid Mr. Haworth's (of the "George") bill, I remember, which was 35*l.* or 36*l.*

20,627. Are you speaking of sums that were not included in the election auditor's account?—Yes, I am speaking of sums that I paid myself.

20,628. You did not pay them through the auditor?—No.

20,629. You have mentioned 40*l.* and 35*l.*, is there anything else?—Yes, I gave, I think, either three or four of the solicitors 5*l.* each, after the election, as a kind of gratuity; it was either 15*l.* or 20*l.*, I am not quite certain which; then I gave Mr. William Brook Naylor some 50*l.* or 60*l.*, I cannot tell how much it was.

20,630. What was that for?—For rejoicings after the election; tea drinking, and so on.

20,631. Tea drinking?—Yes.

20,632. Did they drink nothing but tea?—I did not ask him particulars; he said he was that out of pocket.

20,633. Did he tell you that that was spent in tea drinking?—Part of it.

20,634. Who were the people who drank this 60*l.*-worth of tea?—All the old women in the borough, I suppose.

20,635. Did nobody else rejoice but the old women?—Yes, I should think that some of the non-electors would, no doubt; however, he said he had paid that money out of pocket.

20,636. In rejoicing?—Yes.

20,637. You did not inquire into particulars?—No, I did not ask him anything about it.

20,638. (*Chairman.*) Can you mention any more?—That was all that I disbursed; I understood that Mr. Westmorland and Mr. Pickslay got something for their services.

20,639. Was that 50*l.* each?—Yes, and 10*l.* for their clerks.

20,640. One clerk each?—Yes, they had one clerk each.

20,641. (*Mr. Willes.*) We have heard a great deal about one or more strangers to the borough, who appear to have been down here offering money and asking the voters how much they would take for their votes, and some of them paying money, and we think it extremely probable that you know either the names of these persons, or who sent for them, or something about them, which would enable us to identify them, or to trace them; we think it extremely unlikely that connected as you were with the improper expenditure of money at the election, you should be wholly ignorant on those matters, and the Commissioners wish you to furnish them with any information you can give?—Well, I do not know anything about them.

Mr. GEORGE MOORE sworn and examined.

20,660. (*Chairman.*) Do you now live at Bishop Auckland?—I do.

20,661. What are you?—I was a draper, and have a shop yet; I am frequently engaged in elections.

20,662. Do you mean at other places than Wakefield?—Yes.

20,663. You did live at Wakefield formerly, I believe?—I did.

20,664. Were you here taking part in the last election?—Yes.

20,665. Did you come from Bishop Auckland for the purpose?—I did.

20,666. Who sent for you?—Mr. Joseph Shaw, the spirit merchant.

20,667. Did he send for you by letter?—He did.

20,668. Have you that letter?—No.

20,669. What has become of it?—I destroyed it the same as I do with all papers connected with election matters, I never keep any of them.

20,670. Tell us the contents of that letter?—He sent for me to come and assist in the election.

20,671. Tell me as nearly as you can the substance of the letter?—It was that he understood my terms, and that I was to come and assist, and they would be agreed to.

20,642. Did you know that there were such persons?—No.

20,643. When did you first hear there were such persons, or any such person, at work in the borough?—It was rumoured so after the election.

20,644. Had you not heard it before the election?—No.

20,645. Had not you seen those persons, or either of them?—No.

20,646. Did you ever go to the "George" during the election?—Occasionally.

20,647. Did you never see any strangers there? I mean strangers who were there more than once?—No.

20,648. Did not you see two gentlemen speaking to Mr. Serle? It has been sworn before us by one of the witnesses that two strangers were very busy during the election, and were seen more than once in company with Mr. Serle at the "George." If you were in the habit of going to the "George," it appears likely that you would have seen them, as well as Mr. Smith, who did see them, according to his oath?—No, I did not.

20,649. Do you swear that you never saw any such persons?—Yes.

20,650. Have you any suspicion as to where those men came from?—No.

20,651. Not the least?—No, I know nothing at all about them.

20,652. (*Chairman.*) Nor who sent for them?—No; I do not know that there were any men here.

20,653. (*Mr. Willes.*) You swear that you do not know that there were any such persons in the place?—Yes.

20,654. Do you believe that there were?—No; I do not know, I am sure.

20,655. However, you did not see them at the "George"?—No.

20,656. (*Chairman.*) Have you no reason to believe that there were such persons here?—No, I had not.

20,657. Not from any conversation that you had with any of your party?—No.

20,658. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know that Mr. Brear has told us that he paid 500*l.* of the money that came out of your hands to a stranger, a man he had hardly ever seen before, and whom he knew nothing about?—I saw it in the paper; that is the first word I ever heard about a stranger.

20,659. You have no idea at all of the person who sent for the strangers or the stranger?—No; I do not know anything about them in any shape or way.

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20,672. And you came upon that?—I did.

20,673. Whom did you see when you came?—I saw Mr. Shaw.

20,674. You went to Mr. Shaw, did not you?—I met him after I had been some hours in the town; there was no appointment made.

20,675. When did you come?—I cannot tell positively; I was sixteen days here.

20,676. Up to the day of the election, do you mean?—I do not; I cannot say positively to that.

20,677. You were here sixteen days, reckoning up to or from what time?—I was paid for sixteen days; I cannot say exactly, but I think I was engaged sixteen days; I might be here a day after; I had some business after the the poll was closed.

20,678. Had you charge of the committee room at the "George"?—No.

20,679. Where was your room?—I established a room at the "Borough Market Arms."

20,680. Who gave you your instructions as to what you were to do?—I took the management of the Northgate ward, a thing I generally did before when I resided in the town; I did not require any particular instructions.

20,681. Was it by arrangement?—No; there was no particular arrangement, I generally had the

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management of the Northgate ward when I lived there.

20,682. With whom did you communicate?—Mr. Shaw, after I left, had the St. John's ward and the Northgate ward, and it was too much for him; there was a great number of voters, therefore I took the Northgate ward off his hands.

20,683. You say that Mr. Shaw knew your terms. What were your terms?—Two guineas a day. They are tolerably well known. They have been published in every newspaper in England.

20,684. Those were your terms as an election agent?—Yes, as an election agent.

20,685. Do you mean that you published your terms—advertised them?—Mr. Lamb was a witness once of mine when I claimed them, and recovered them in the County Court. Perhaps he can determine whether I am worth them or not. I do not know.

20,686. What were you to do for the two guineas a day?—I suppose to take the management of the ward; to canvass and work it up in the usual way that such things are worked at an election.

20,687. What is the "usual way" in your practice?—Am I to disclose all my tactics at elections?

20,688. Instead of telling me what you were going to do here, you tell me that you were to do it in the "usual way." You refer me to other elections. What is the "usual way"?—I should have a canvass book, see the number of voters and the number of doubtfuls, and the number pledged on each side.

20,689. What is to be done with the doubtfuls?—I do not know; it must depend.

20,690. What is the "usual way"?—They are to be seen and canvassed; work them up to the last.

20,691. And bribe them, if necessary?—I do not say that.

20,692. Is that the meaning of it?—Not my meaning. In election matters you always have a certain number of voters who are pledged for, perhaps, the Liberals, and so many who are pledged for the Tories; so many will remain neutral, and so many perhaps, not of strong political principles, are not pledged either to one party or the other. They are to be continually seen till you get them pledged.

20,693. Having got over that stage which we all know, what is done with those doubtful voters?—They are seen till the last moment, till they either vote or will not vote at all.

20,694. You say you work them in the "usual way"; what does that mean?—I have stated the usual way; at least I know of no other.

20,695. What is done?—I see them repeatedly from time to time. Perhaps you may see a voter once or twice or three times, and the fourth time he may pledge.

20,696. The "usual way" is to keep on importuning him?—Exactly. I do not know of any other way.

20,697. Did you try any other way with any voter at Wakefield?—I did not.

20,698. Did not you make any offer to any man here?—No, I did not.

20,699. Did you pay any money to any one?—I did not for that purpose.

20,700. Did you pay any money to any man?—Yes, I paid lots of money.

20,701. To whom did you pay money?—I received some day or two after I came some money from Mr. Brear.

20,702. How much?—He states 60*l.*, and I suppose it was somewhere near the amount. I kept no account; I paid that to non-electors at the "York" hotel—men that had been messengers.

20,703. What did you ask for it for?—For non-electors. I do not know when it was exactly that I paid them it; it was at the "York" hotel.

20,704. By whom?—By me.

20,705. How was it paid? In what way?—Some men received a 1*l.*, some 15*s.*, and some 10*s.*

20,706. What had they done for it?—I do not know what they had done for it; I had not employed them;

I merely paid them; I do not know what they had done.

20,707. Who told you to pay them?—I had a list brought to me; I believe Mr. Patrick was the man that had engaged those men.

20,708. I did not ask you who engaged them, nor anything like it. What I asked you was, who was it who told you to pay them?—Well, I do not remember.

20,709. Do not you remember who told you to pay those men?—I do not indeed.

20,710. How much did you pay to the men upon the order which you have forgotten where it came from? the whole 60*l.*?—I am sure I do not know whether I paid it all or not.

20,711. What did you do with the balance?—I kept it very likely for the time being; there were other expenses incurred.

20,712. Is that the "usual way"?—I did not keep it altogether.

20,713. You do not know who told you to pay those men?—I cannot remember at the time.

20,714. And you do not know how much you paid them?—Between 50*l.* and 60*l.*; I cannot remember; I only know that I got 35*l.* to pay those men; I found that was not sufficient, and I went to Mr. Brear again, and he gave me so much more.

20,715. Do you know to whom you paid it?—I do not know the names of the men; Mr. Patrick would remember the men that were on at the time; I do not know the names of the persons who were employed.

20,716. You do not remember the name of any person to whom you paid money?—I do not.

20,717. Neither that night nor any other time?—I do not understand you.

20,718. Do you know the name of any one person to whom you paid money that night or at any other time?—Yes, I remember the names of some.

20,719. Tell me the name of one man to whom you paid money, and how much you paid him?—I was paying money regularly.

20,720. To whom did you pay money?—To some hundreds.

20,721. You have stated that you could tell the names of some of the persons?—Before the election?

20,722. I do not care whether it was before or after the election?—I left some money at William Barratt's one night.

20,723. How much?—£14 or 15*l.*

20,724. With whom did you leave it?—I left it at the door and the servant took it in.

20,725. Do you, as a man of business and a person calling himself an election agent, mean to give such an answer as that?—I rang the bell and gave a note to the servant for Mr. Barratt, which contained some notes.

20,726. How much?—Some 14*l.* or 15*l.*; I will not say to a pound or two.

20,727. To whom did you give the notes?—It was given to a girl at the door; I do not know any more.

20,728. Was it a servant who answered the door?—Yes.

20,729. To whom else did you give any money?—I was there when Mr. Alder and Mr. Smith paid the non-electors; I consider that I joined in paying that lot of money.

20,730. Did that come out of your 60*l.*?—No, that 60*l.* was exhausted, or nearly so, by the first payment. I only got somewhere near the amount that was required.

20,731. That was 35*l.*?—Yes, but I went afterwards and said that there was not sufficient; I found there was a greater number to be paid, and Mr. Brear gave me some more.

20,732. Are you able to tell the name of any other person to whom you gave money besides the girl at William Barratt's door?—I paid the ringers some weeks after the election, some 11*l.* or 12*l.*

20,733. Where did you get that money from?—I got it from Mr. Fernandes. I collected all the inn-keepers' accounts.

20,734. You have told me of 14*l.* or 15*l.*, and 11*l.*

or 12*l.*, and of 60*l.*; to whom else did you pay money?—I did not pay the innkeepers' accounts, I caused them to be paid.

20,735. By whom?—There is a little mystery about one lot.

20,736. Then clear it up?—I will endeavour to do the best I can; it is the only mystery with me.

20,737. What amount of money did you cause to be paid to the innkeepers?—Somewhere between 500*l.* or 600*l.* I will tell the names as far as I remember, of those who received the money; I have not the slightest idea what the amount really was.

20,738. Can you tell us the mystery?—Perhaps I had better begin at the beginning, if you will allow me to make my own statement, you can question me as you like upon it. There were a great number of colliers and others engaged on the nomination day to hold up their hands for Mr. Charlesworth. For a week or more before the election a great number of men were applying to me continually every morning and evening to be put upon the staff; I told them all to come on the nomination morning, and I would engage them.

20,739. How many?—As many as came; there was a crowd round; I could not give you the number.

20,740. A thousand?—I should think so, perhaps; I cannot tell exactly.

20,741. More than a thousand?—I do not know. The names were taken down and they were put into bands of forty. I arranged with Mr. Stephenson also for a number of colliers; he brought me lists, and I sent them to Mr. Fernandes to get the pay for them. I got cards printed and had my initials in the corner; those were sent round to the public-houses; they were to have eighteen penn'orth of refreshment.

20,742. How did you distribute the men at the public-houses?—At some houses 40 and some 80; they were distributed in that way according to the size of the house.

20,743. I suppose you picked out houses that you thought favourable to your side?—Exactly; those men that I put on the list were paid, a great many of them, on the Saturday night.

20,744. We know all that; we are not coming near the mystery. Who paid the public-house accounts?—I cannot tell you the man who paid them; I do not know the man that paid the public-house accounts; I know one man that paid some of them, but I do not know who paid a great many of them. I did not pay them, but I gave the money to pay them. I do not know who that man is.

20,745. You gave some money to a man you do not know; how much was it?—I do not know that quite; I do not remember.

20,746. About how much?—I should think it was perhaps 300*l.*, or between that and 400*l.*; I cannot tell exactly.

20,747. When was it?—I do not know when it was; it was the first batch of accounts.

20,748. Where did you find the man?—He was at the "Strafford Arms."

20,749. How did you pick him up?—I went into the commercial room; I did not go for that purpose; but I was in the commercial room, and it struck me—I was busy collecting evidence for the petition, and I had those accounts to pay—I thought it probable I might be examined by the Select Committee of the House of Commons, and if they examined me upon that point, I should have to state that I made those payments, and I thought perhaps somebody else had better do it. There was a lot of people talking about the Wakefield election; it had become very notorious, and I remembered having seen this man some five or six years ago at the "Turk's Head," at Newcastle, while I was staying there. We got into conversation, and I said, "You can do me a favour?" He said, "What is it?" I said, "I have some innkeepers' accounts to pay in the town, if you would take the list that I give you, I will recommend you to go to somebody, and he will show you where they live, and you can pay them." He said he did

not care anything about it, and he did it. I do not know who he is unfortunately, or I would produce him. There is another lot that was paid some months ago; I do know who paid them.

20,750. Who was it?—A gentleman from Bradford paid them.

20,751. What is his name?—Roberts.

20,752. What is he?—He is a gentleman I know very well; he is a traveller, I believe.

20,753. Where does he live?—At Manningham Road, I think, his address is; I never was at his house, but I believe he lives there.

20,754. For whom does he travel?—I believe he travels for Mr. Shaw, spirit merchant in this town.

20,755. I suppose you have seen him from day to day very likely for years?—No, I have not; I have seen him perhaps half a dozen times.

20,756. You know him very well, and Mr. Shaw knows him particularly well?—No doubt.

20,757. Have you seen that man besides at the "Turk's Head" at Newcastle?—No; I do not remember having seen him.

20,758. How many years is it since you first saw him?—Four or five years ago.

20,759. What passed between you and him at the "Turk's Head"?—It was in the commercial room; I remember that we had a good deal of conversation at that time; it was merely the same that I might go into a commercial room in any other part of the kingdom.

20,760. From merely having a conversation with him four or five years before, do you mean to say that you identified him as the person that you met at the "Turk's Head" at Newcastle?—I thought I had seen him somewhere.

20,761. Had you only seen him that once?—I do not remember it; I may; I cannot speak positively to that.

20,762. Did you know him?—I remembered that I had seen him somewhere before; I did not remember just at the time.

20,763. Have you ever addressed him by name?—No.

20,764. And never spoken to him before this time at the "Strafford Arms"?—Except in general conversation.

20,765. What day was it you saw him in the "Strafford Arms"?—I do not know; it would be some five or six days before the election; I do not remember exactly.

20,766. What was he doing there?—I suppose he was on his own private business.

20,767. Did you call him by his name?—No, I did not know it.

20,768. Why did not you ask him his name?—I did not want to know it. That was the reason.

20,769. Why not?—Because I wanted him to do something, and I did not want to hear anything more about it; I am only sorry that I did not pay the accounts myself, and then I could have accounted for the money.

20,770. Your not wanting to know five or six days after the election would not prevent your knowing now who it was that you met at the "Turk's Head" at Newcastle?—I never did know.

20,771. Do you mean to swear that you did not know his name?—I do swear that I do not know him or his name.

20,772. Have you any reason to know what name he is called by?—No.

20,773. Have you no suspicion?—No suspicion.

20,774. And no belief as to what his name is?—No.

20,775. What was he?—A commercial traveller, I suppose. I could only judge from his being in the commercial room.

20,776. How did you know that he was a man you could trust with 400*l.*?—I risked it. When you go into a commercial room there are many respectable men there. There was a great deal of conversation between him and me, and I got into conversation,

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talking about the Wakefield election, and so on. When I had an opportunity it struck me just at the moment—I did not go for the purpose—that it would be a nice opportunity to get a stranger to pay those accounts instead of paying them myself.

20,777. You said that you would send somebody round with him; whom did you send?—It struck me at the moment to send him to Mr. Dodgson, the sheriff's officer, and I sent him to Dodgson.

20,778. Did you ever see the man again?—No.

20,779. Not afterwards?—Yes; I saw him afterwards.

20,780. When?—He brought me the receipts the following day, as near as I can remember.

20,781. Where?—At the "Strafford Arms" again.

20,782. Did you dine together?—No.

20,783. Did you have any meal together?—No.

20,784. Did you drink together?—Very likely we had a glass; I do not remember.

20,785. Do you mean to say that you do not know the name of that person?—I do mean to say that I do not.

20,786. Where had you seen him besides the "Turk's Head" at Newcastle, and the "Strafford Arms"?—I never saw him anywhere else to my knowledge.

20,787. Had you seen him taking any part in the Wakefield election?—Not at all.

20,788. Can you say that he did not take part in the Wakefield election?—I should think not.

20,789. You say that your object in giving this man the money to pay the public-house bills was, that you might not have to state before the Committee that you paid those public-house bills?—That was all.

20,790. Why did you object to state before the Committee that you had paid those sums of money to the public-houses?—I do not know why I objected.

20,791. Did not you know your own motive?—I thought if I was asked the question, "Did I pay the public-house accounts," I should say, "No, I did not pay them." If they pressed the matter, I should say somebody else paid them whom I did not know.

20,792. Why did you endeavour to have it in your power to say, "I did not pay the public-house accounts"?—Because I understood it was an illegal act; I believed it was an illegal act.

20,793. Do you mean that you believed that billeting those colliers at the public-houses was an inducement to the publicans to vote on your side?—No, it was not done with that intention; it was for the purpose of getting the show of hands, as far as I know.

20,794. How was it an illegal act, in your opinion? I believed it was illegal to make payments except through the auditor, unless they were real legitimate expenses, and I did not consider that a legitimate expense.

20,795. Would it not be equally illegal to send another man to make the payments?—No doubt.

20,796. Was not it with reference to the question whether you had influenced the publicans by the payments?—No, I never had that idea; I never thought about that.

20,797. If the Committee of the House of Commons had asked you whether you paid any of the publicans' accounts, what did you intend to be your answer?—I never thought of that; I never made an answer ready for them.

20,798. Why did you lay the ground out with a view to their putting that question?—I thought I might be examined before the Committee; that was all that I thought about it. I did not go into the minutiae of it.

20,799. You wished to have the commercial traveller between you and the payments to the publicans?—Yes.

20,800. Would that have changed your answer to the Committee?—No, I do not think it would; I should have been obliged to state it.

20,801. Then it was a futile act altogether that you were doing?—I do not know; I thought it was best to wrap it up in as much mystery as possible; that was all.

20,802. We have been told that you canvassed;

whom did you canvass?—I canvassed a good many people, I believe.

20,803. Do you mean to say that you made no offer to anyone?—I do; I say that I did not make any offer to anyone.

20,804. Do you know a person of the name of Benjamin Haigh?—I do not know whether I know him or not; I remember that I went there.

20,805. What did you say to Benjamin Haigh?—I asked him if he would support Mr. Charlesworth. He said, "No." He had arranged the day before to vote for Mr. Leatham.

20,806. Did you offer him 50l.?—I did not offer him anything. When he stated that to me, I said, "Then no persuasive eloquence that I can use," or something to that effect, "will change you." He said, "No." I said, "Good afternoon." I do not remember any more words than those that passed between us.

20,807. Did Benjamin Haigh's daughter come in?—No.

20,808. Was not his daughter present at the time you were there?—No.

20,809. Does his daughter know you by sight?—I do not know.

20,810. How long did you live in Wakefield?—Since 1851.

20,811. Then you knew Haigh?—No, I do not know him; I do not think I should know him now. It appears that his daughter knew me; I did not know them. There were three or four girls sat sewing, and they showed me into a private room.

20,812. I thought you said that his daughter was not there?—You asked me if the daughter was present.

20,813. What is the difference?—As we went in at the door the girls were sitting in one room, and we were alone in another.

20,814. You passed through a room in which the daughter was?—I forget whether I passed through their room or the passage. I never was there before, and I cannot describe the place.

20,815. Did you see Haigh in the room by himself?—Yes; I asked for him, and he was shown to me.

20,816. Haigh has told us that the person who canvassed him for Mr. Charlesworth offered him 50l., and then 10l. more?—Yes, I have read it.

20,817. Although he did not know the person, his daughter told him, the moment the person went out, that it was Mr. George Moore?—Yes, I have read all that.

20,818. Do you mean to swear that you never made any offer to Benjamin Haigh?—I am on my oath, and I know the nature of an oath; I never offered any amount. There was no amount, to the best of my knowledge, named.

20,819. What did you say, although you mentioned no amount?—I have repeated what took place. He said that he had arranged the day before, or something of that sort, or that he had pledged to vote for Mr. Leatham. I would not like to charge the man with having got anything. I said, "Then it is no use my talking any more?" He said, "No; if you had come yesterday we might have talked it over." I said, "No persuasive eloquence of mine," or something of that sort, "will change you." He said, "No;" and I said, "Good afternoon," or "good morning;" I think it was "afternoon." If I had made him an offer, I should have admitted it at once.

20,820. Do you know anything of a person of the name of Edward Dews?—Yes.

20,821. What happened in the case of Edward Dews?—I know that Mr. Dews had always voted on the Conservative side, to begin with, and about three o'clock on the afternoon of the polling day I found his vote was not recorded for Mr. Charlesworth. I was very much surprised to see it; I asked somebody how it was; they said, "Well, I believe he is going to vote the other side." I said, "I will go and see him, we are old friends." I am godfather to one of his children, I believe, and I have supplied him with goods, perhaps, for the last four or five years

when I resided in Wakefield. I have frequently been at his house and had tea and other things, and he has frequently been at my house. When I arrived at his place there were two or three hundred of the non-electors and others, and they hissed me as I approached the shop; I went in and the wife appeared very distant. As I went in there was a person edged himself into the shop with me, and she said, "I will have 'neither Whig nor Tory here.'" I said, "What is the 'matter here'?" and she said, "Look what a row there is about this place, it is disgraceful." We went on chatting, and she inquired of me how my wife was and children, and I asked after hers. Mr. Joe Barker, of Thornes, came in at the moment, and she shook off both Mr. Barker and this man, and they came out. She said, "Now, Mr. Moore, you are an 'old friend, go into the kitchen and you can see 'him.'" When I got to the kitchen, there is a little flour shop, I knocked at the door, and he said, "Who is there?" I went in and he was in his shirt-sleeves, smoking his pipe, I said, "I am surprised to find at 'three o'clock you have not voted.'" He said, "If I 'vote I shall vote for Mr. Leatham; the principal 'part of my customers are supporters of Mr. Leatham.'" I said, "Now you are independent of your 'customers; I believe most of your customers are 'in your books;" I knew they were indebted to him; he trusts them from week to week. He said, "I once applied to be registrar of Westgate for the 'Ulverthorpe district," I said, "Yes, and I did all 'I could. I spoke to Mr. Naylor about you." He said, "But they appointed one of the other side." I said, "They did;" and certainly they had done that; they appointed a Liberal. He said, "It is of no use being that 'way for your side; the side you belong to never give 'anything to their friends, the others always do, and 'your side give it to their party as well." I said, "You may as well put on your coat, and you can walk 'as far as the 'George," and we will talk it over." "Nay," he said, "If I go out of this shop I shall vote 'for Mr. Leatham." Upon that there was a Mr. Alfred, a commercial traveller came in and said, "Do you want 'any more of them sugars, at fifty?" He said "No." "Do you want any treacle?" "No." I looked at him and said, "Well, Dews, I will speak to you 'here," and he came into a little flour shop. I said, "Is it your determination to vote for Mr. Leatham 'if you go out;" he said, "Yes." I said, "You 'had better stop where you are," and I left him. That was all the conversation that passed between us, to the best of my recollection.

20,822. Is Dews a respectable man?—Yes, I believe so. I have not the slightest idea that he had a bribe. I dare not have offered him one.

20,823. Would you believe him?—Yes.

20,824. He said, "Moore repeatedly called upon 'me on the polling day, and asked me which way I 'was going to vote." I said, "I do not know whether I shall vote at all;" and he said, "You go 'down to the 'George,' and you will get some 'money?"—I never did say that.

20,825. This is the evidence of the man whom you say you would believe; "he said, 'Money was better 'than either 'Blues' or 'Yellows'?"—I do not remember making any such remark. I have stated to you the truth as near as I can remember.

20,826. Will you undertake to say that Mr. Edward Dews is telling us an untruth when he said that Moore said, "Money was better than either 'Blues' 'or 'Yellows'?"—I think it is very possible he is mistaken about it.

20,827. Will you undertake to say that you did not say so?—I will swear it. I never said it. I am on my oath, and I say I never did.

20,828. Did you hold out any inducement to Dews?—I did not. I did not believe that he was a man who would accept a bribe. I durst not have introduced such a subject to him for fear of offending him.

20,829. You had such a high opinion of his honour?—Yes, I had.

20,830. Upon your oath you say that what he has

told us is untrue?—I think he is mistaken about it; I repeated that conversation to Mr. Lamb, I should think, two or three times, and Mr. Lamb is here.

20,831. You have contradicted two persons as to what they said you said to them; do you know a man of the name of John Burnhill?—Yes.

20,832. Tell me what passed at Burnhill's?—I went to solicit him for his vote; I had heard that Mr. Wainwright had been acting for him in transacting some law business, and that Mr. Wainwright held a promissory note from Mr. Burnhill for an amount of money; I did not hear any particulars. That was the pressure, for the man had not pledged either one side or the other. I went to him, but I did not expect he would vote for us.

20,833. What day was that?—I do not remember the date, it was during the election; I asked him whether he would support Mr. Charlesworth. I think you have had him before you, and he is not a man that answers very quickly, and sometimes he does not answer you at all.

20,834. What was it that you said?—He said he did not know, he had not made up his mind; he would not pledge, could not tell, and so on. I said, "Is 'there any person to whom you owe money? I have 'heard that you owe some money; that there is 'some promissory note in question, will you tell me 'the amount?" He said "No." I said, "How is 'it that you will not pledge either one way or the 'other?" but he would not say. He says I asked him to put it down on a piece of paper; if I did it was to ascertain the amount that he owed this party, and not how much he would have for his vote. I do not remember such a thing; I know that was my purpose; I wanted to ascertain really if he did owe Mr. Wainwright the money, and if there was any pressure put upon him in that way. That is the only way I know about it; I think it is very easy for people to construe things at election times; I swear positively that I never offered a man a bribe, nor gave money.

20,835. Do you mean us to understand that you did ask him to put it down on a piece of paper?—If I did, it was —

20,836. "If you did?" That is not the way to give evidence. Did you, or did you not?—I never gave evidence before, except once or twice before the County Court.

20,837. Do you recollect whether you asked Burnhill to put it down on a piece of paper or not?—I do not remember. He has stated it, and I will not deny it.

20,838. You will not say that you did not ask him?—I cannot.

20,839. What was it you wanted to know, when you say that you may have asked him to put down on a piece of paper the amount that he owed?—If there was any pressure put upon him.

20,840. Do you mean a pressure for his vote?—Yes; I believe it is tolerably well known amongst the neighbours round about. That was where I got it from.

20,841. Why did you want it on paper? Why could not you have understood it if he had said it?—Some men you have more difficulty in getting answers from than others.

20,842. You can get them to write, but not to speak?—Yes. You have examined Burnhill; you have seen him, and you will have an idea what sort of a man he is.

20,843. By asking the man to put upon a piece of paper the amount of what you call pressure, do you mean to tell us that you did not mean by it to ask him what he would take for his vote?—No; if I did so, but I do not remember, I did not mean that; I should want to ascertain the facts of the case.

20,844. You wanted him to give you ground for a petition against the other side?—No. It is always as well to know things that are going on.

20,845. What did you want to know it for?—I should think I should want to know everything of that sort during the election. If I thought there was



*Mr. G. Moore.*  
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an undue influence against a man, I should ascertain to try if possible to take it away.

20,846. Do you mean that you did not want to know it with a view to make an offer yourself?—I did not. I never intended to make an offer. I had no instructions to make an offer; and I never did make him one.

20,847. Do you remember speaking to Archibald Crowther about Burnhill?—I do not remember speaking to him about Burnhill. I was in the Northgate ward, and I believe he was on the other committee of the Northgate voters. We assembled every night, and it is possible I may have spoken to him twenty times. We would speak about many voters.

20,848. Did you suggest to Crowther to offer money to Burnhill?—No, I never did; nor to offer money to anybody else.

20,849. Do you know what Crowther has told us upon that subject?—I have seen something; I did not pay any attention to it; I do not remember what it was just now; I know he said something about me and Burnhill; I really do not know what it was just now; I intended to tell you all the truth just now, and I do not care about anybody else's evidence.

20,850. You have contradicted two or three witnesses already. Do you contradict Crowther as to your having spoken to him about Burnhill?—I say it is possible that I may have asked him to go and see Burnhill.

20,851. To offer money.—No.

20,852. I will read you what Crowther has said. He was asked this question: "Did anybody suggest to you the name of any one voter to whom you should make an offer? I believe Burnhill was suggested to me. By whom? By a person of the name of George Moore; he had been at her himself, I think, so far as I could learn from him. What did he say to you? Merely to try if I could get him to vote. To make an offer? Yes." Then I put this question to Crowther: "He said to make an offer? No; I do not know that he said to make an offer; he merely told me to see if I could get their vote. To see what he would take for it? No; I merely made the proposition; he did not send me to make an offer. Did he tell you that he had offered anything himself? No; he said he had been about their vote, and could make nothing of them. He knew they traded with me, and knew that these Burnhills owed me money, because I told him so. She told me that she would vote for me as soon as any man in Wakefield, but she had not it in her power then. She had given her promissory note, and she was going to get some more." Did you tell that to Crowther?—I heard something of that sort. It is possible I did say something of that sort to him.

20,853. Did you tell Crowther that Mrs. Burnhill had given her promissory note?—I said I had heard so.

20,854. Did you in the same conversation tell Crowther to go and see them, about getting their vote?—I cannot remember. Might I ask you one question, Mr. Serjeant Pigott?

The Witness withdrew from the Court.

Sergeant WILLIAM HUGHES sworn and examined.

*Serjeant  
W. Hughes.*

20,875. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—I am a pensioner; I keep the Cross Keys.

20,876. Did you entertain some colliers at the last election?—Yes.

20,877. How many came to your house?—I think there was above 40; 40 came first and some few came afterwards.

20,878. Forty came in a gang?—Yes, in a squad; and there were three or four came afterwards.

20,879. Had you been spoken to about the 40 coming before?—Yes.

20,880. By whom?—It was one of the committee, I believe, asked me if I could entertain that number, and I said I could.

20,855. No; you have nothing to do but to answer the question I have put to you. Do you mean to say that you cannot remember, whether you told Crowther to go about getting their vote, in the same conversation you told him that they had told you about giving a promissory note?—No.

20,856. You cannot say that that is untrue?—No; I cannot say one way or the other.

20,857. How did you know that they had given a promissory note?—From the neighbours round about.

20,858. Who told you?—I cannot say. There were many rumours flying about at election time; some true and some false.

20,859. Did you speak to Burnhill about the promissory note?—I asked if there was any pressure upon them, or something of that sort.

20,860. Did you ask if he had given a promissory note?—I do not know whether I did or not. I remember I asked him if there was any pressure upon them for their vote, or something of that sort.

20,861. With what view?—To ascertain whether it was so, because there was a rumour.

20,862. Was it with the object of ascertaining whether he would take money?—No, it was not.

20,863. You say that you will not contradict what Crowther has said here?—No, I cannot. Some hundreds spoke to me during that week. I cannot remember every conversation.

20,864. Do you mean now to swear, that you did not intend yourself to offer Burnhill anything, or get anybody else to do so?—I do.

20,865. Where did you hold your sittings?—At the "Borough Market Arms."

20,866. Did you go to the "George"?—I dare say I was in the "George" several times.

20,867. Where did you go when you went to the "George"?—Into the smoke-room.

20,868. Did you go into the room where Mr. Serle was?—I dare say I have seen Mr. Serle there.

20,869. Did you see strangers there during the election?—I do not recollect seeing strangers there; but I will give you the information about it. I engaged the stranger, and it will save you a deal of trouble if I tell you about him.

20,870. You engaged the strangers?—At least a stranger. I did not engage more than one.

20,871. Who was it?—I will produce him. Perhaps that will be better than my disclosing his name at present, as it has been so well kept. It has been as well done as if Sharpley had done it, or the great Mr. Gilbert himself.

20,872. I am sure I will not take from you any of the credit; but as you are going to produce the man, there is no difficulty in producing his name; then you will have the merit of the disclosure yourself?—I would rather produce him.

20,873. Where is he?—Well, you can have him now or on Monday.

20,874. Is he in the town now?—I think I could produce him now. Perhaps you will order the persons to remain in Court, so that there may not be any row.

20,881. Which of the committee was that?—I do not know whether it was Mr. Moore or not, I am not sure; very likely it would be.

20,882. What was your bill?—I think it was about 30l.

20,883. Who paid it?—He was a stranger; he was in company with Mr. Dodgson; I never saw the man in my life before.

20,884. Should you know him again if you saw him?—I think I should.

20,885. Have you a vote?—Yes.

20,886. For whom did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

20,887. Who asked you for your vote?—Well, I

think Mr. Charlesworth asked me himself in company with Mr. Shaw or Mr. Sanderson ; I cannot say which.

20,888. Did you promise him at that time ?—No, I promised nobody my vote.

20,889. When did you make up your mind ?—I had my mind made up from the first beginning.

20,890. Why did not you promise ?—I would not promise, because I made a promise that I never would promise.

20,891. You intended to vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—Yes, they knew very well.

20,892. You told them that you would not promise, but they knew that you would vote for them ?—Yes, I said I would not promise ; I told Mr. Charlesworth that I should not vote for Mr. Leatham after that meeting in the Corn Exchange ; that was all that I said ; but, however, they knew what I was, and there was no occasion to ask me.

20,893. Did you vote at the election of 1852 ?—No, I was not in Wakefield ; I was in Woolwich then.

Sergeant  
W. Hughes.

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MR. WILLIAM WALKER (Westgate) sworn and examined.

Mr. W. Walker.

20,894. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you keep the "Swan" ?—I keep the "Swan" in Westgate.

20,895. Did some colliers come to your house at the last election ?—Yes I believe there was.

20,896. How many ?—Forty.

20,897. Did you give them anything to eat and drink ?—Yes.

20,898. How much was your bill ?—£5 10s.

20,899. Who ordered that entertainment ?—I hardly can tell ; I think Mr. Saville is his name that ordered it.

20,900. Who paid the bill ?—I do not know the man.

20,901. Was he a stranger ?—He was a stranger to me ; Mr. Dodgson was with him.

20,902. For whom did you vote ?—Mr. Charlesworth.

20,903. Who canvassed you ?—Mr. Charlesworth.

20,904. Did you promise him ?—Yes, I signed his requisition.

20,905. (*Chairman.*) Had you voted for him before ?—I think the time before he went in without ; I signed his requisition that time.

20,906. Did you vote for Mr. Sandars in 1852 ?—No, I think I voted for Mr. Leatham ; I voted for Mr. Sandars the time before that.

20,907. Had you any inducement to vote for Mr. Charlesworth this time ?—Not at all.

20,908. You voted without any promise, or anything being given you ?—Not a farthing.

MR. JOSEPH GOODISON sworn and examined.

Mr. J. Goodison.

20,909. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you keep a public-house ?—Yes.

20,910. What is it called ?—The "York" Hotel.

20,911. Did you have any colliers sent to your house at the last election ?—Yes ; a great quantity.

20,912. How many ?—About 120 of one sort or another. I do not know that they was all belonging to Mr. Charlesworth alone ; I know that there was about that quantity.

20,913. Did they come at different times ?—Two days.

20,914. How much was your bill ?—About 20l., within a half-a-crown, it was ; I charged them 1s. 6d. each, and a quart of ale a man.

20,915. Who ordered the entertainment ?—Mr. Patrick brought the tickets ; we had two parties with tickets to provide for, and I think we dined about 20 or 30 after that time.

20,916. Did not they bring 1s. 6d. cards ?—Yes.

20,917. Who paid you ?—Mr. Alder, I believe.

20,918. You were not paid by a stranger ?—No ; I was not.

20,919. For whom did you vote ?—Mr. Charlesworth.

20,920. Had he canvassed you ?—No ; Mr. Shaw had, and I signed the requisition ; I believe I was the

fourth or fifth man that there was for Mr. Charlesworth.

20,921. (*Chairman.*) Have you always voted for the "Blue" side ?—Yes, always ; I voted for Mr. Sandars at both elections.

20,922. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did Mr. Moore pay you any money ?—No ; I never saw a penny out of Mr. Moore's hands in my life ; I never was offered a penny for no party.

20,923. (*Chairman.*) Did you get any other money besides the 20l. on account of the election ?—No ; these men came to the show of hands, and I was ordered to provide them a dinner, and I charged them 1s. 6d. each, as I told you.

20,924. (*Mr. Slade.*) Were there any non-electors paid at your house ?—Not one, to my knowledge ; there was a many met at a night, for about thirteen days, belonging to Mr. Patrick, that had a quart of beer a piece. I never saw them paid any money myself.

20,925. (*Chairman.*) Did you see Mr. Moore pay any money ?—I did not indeed ; Mr. Moore never was twice in our house in the election.

20,926. He did not pay away as much as 60l. in your house ?—He never paid 60l. or 60 pence, not that I saw.

MR. SAMUEL NICHOL sworn and examined.

Mr. S. Nichol.

20,927. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you keep the "Bull's Head" ?—Yes.

20,928. Had you any colliers sent to your house ?—Yes.

20,929. How many ?—Perhaps about 60.

20,930. Who sent them ?—Mr. Moore asked me if I would allow them to come.

20,931. Who ordered the entertainment ?—Mr. Moore.

20,932. Who paid for it ?—I do not know the man.

20,933. How much was your bill ?—£31 10s.

20,934. For whom did you vote ?—Mr. Charlesworth.

20,935. Did he canvass you ?—Yes.

20,936. Did you promise him ?—I gave him to understand that I should vote for him.

20,937. Who canvassed you on the other side ?—I was canvassed by persons of the name of Winter and Birkenshaw for Mr. Leatham.

20,938. Did you get any money for your vote ?—Oh ! no ; not a farthing.

20,939. (*Chairman.*) Did you vote "Blue" before this election ?—I never had a vote for the borough before this ; I always voted "Blue" in the municipal elections.

20,940. Were you offered anything by the Liberal side ?—Not a farthing.

Mr. G. Moore.

Mr. GEORGE MOORE further examined.

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20,941. (*Chairman.*) Is that the person you call "the stranger?" (*a person in the box with the witness.*)—That is the illustrious.

20,942. What is his name? It is not premature now to hear it?—John Whitehead.

20,943. Where did you engage Mr. Whitehead?—I wrote to him to come over.

20,944. Where to?—Bradford.

20,945. Had you known him before?—Yes.

20,946. What was he engaged to do?—When I got to Wakefield, of course it was generally well known that Mr. Gilbert was here.

20,947. Did you know that when you first got here?—Yes, I happened to know Mr. Gilbert. I had been engaged with him once.

20,948. Did you see Gilbert when you got here?—No; I only heard of him.

20,949. When you heard that Gilbert was here, what happened then?—I also knew the celebrated Mr. Thompson who was at Gloucester, when I was engaged with him on the Pontefract election inquiry, in which you were engaged as second counsel, if I do not forget. I do not know whether you remember me, but I stood behind you for five or six days. During that sitting both Thompson and Gilbert repeated various things to me of how they proceeded. I am not going to disclose what they told me, but certain things, and for that reason when I heard that Mr. Gilbert was here, I thought it was necessary to have somebody else to find out what they were doing, and having been acquainted with this man. Would you like to know just how I became acquainted with him?

20,950. I want to know what he was to do?—I sent for him, and I instructed him to go down to "Wainwright's" hotel, to find out anything that the other party was doing; and that he was to report to me any information that he got. He did so, and he stayed there some two or three days, or four; he will be best able to tell you himself. I believe Noble was there at that time, but he will tell you who was there. After he had been there some few days, he said he thought they were becoming suspicious, and he had better leave. I said, "You had better go home then."—I did not know any purpose that I had for him—"and come in a few days again." He went away, and he came back. I said, "Well, I do not know; go round and hear what is going on." He came back and said, "It is of no use now; both sides are bribing as hard as they can. There is a man named Brear bribing for the Tories. It is no secret; it is well known." "Well," I said, "if it is so, perhaps Brear might find a use for you. Brear lives at the top of Garden Street; go and inquire for Brear, and tell him that you are a good man and true, and up to the mark. Ask him if he can find you anything to do. You need not mention me; do not bring me into it at all." Of course a wink is as good as a nod to a blind horse, I suppose. I said, "I will give you a few names that I think, perhaps, from my knowledge of Wakefield, are likely." I gave him the two Hollidays. I furnished him with a list, and perhaps he will tell you who they were. I forget just now. I remember the two Hollidays were in it. I said, "Those are doubtful. Tell Brear you think possibly you might get them." He was not to mention me. He went, and I did not see much of him till the night of the election, and he said, "Here is some money that I have not expended. I had not an opportunity of seeing Brear; you had better take it," and I took it. It might be, I cannot tell exactly, 140*l.* or 150*l.*, money which he had left, and which he handed to me. I kept no memorandum of it. Then he went away, and I did not know anything more about him till I fetched him. I saw it was necessary to bring him, and he can disclose the facts.

20,951. What he did in bribing, with the exception

of your giving him the list, was done under Brear's instructions?—Exactly.

20,952. Do you know any part that was taken by Mr. Samuel Richard Green in the election or in the petition?—No, I do not. I do not know anything about the arrangement of that matter.

20,953. You know who the petitioners were?—Yes.

20,954. Do you know anything that they did in the election?—No, I do not.

20,955. Do you know of any part taken by other parties?—If you ask me, I do not.

20,956. Mr. Sanderson?—I do not. I might see him, but I do not remember whether I ever spoke to him or not. It is possible I did.

20,957. Do you know any persons who were bribed by money?—No, no further than the information I collected on the petition.

20,958. What information did you get for the petition?—I cannot remember. I suppose you will have the briefs.

20,959. Do you refer to bribery on the Liberal side?—Yes, I never inquired into the other.

20,960. Probably we know as much as you do about that?—I do not quite know that.

20,961. Do you know whether the Inghams were bribed?—I do not.

20,962. Have you any reason to believe that they were?—No, I did not know them till I was collecting evidence for the petition.

20,963. Were they in your list?—No.

20,964. Do you know George Senior?—I know him very well; he was not in my list, nor did I know that he was bribed, nor anything about him. I never saw him during the election, nor heard anything about him.

20,965. You were employed to get up the evidence for the petition, I think?—I was.

20,966. Who employed you for that purpose?—Mr. Westmorland.

20,967. Who paid you?—I am not paid yet; I am paid part.

20,968. How much money did you get from Mr. Joze Fernandes?—I received monies from him and Mr. Sanderson to pay the expenses of the witnesses to London, and I paid them their allowance whilst they were there; that is the money that passed through my hands.

20,969. What did you get from Mr. Sanderson for the petition?—I do not know. Mr. Fernandes and he were together, I think, once when there was some money paid. I do not know whether I got it from Mr. Sanderson or Mr. Fernandes.

20,970. Were you in communication with Mr. Sanderson during the election?—I do not remember whether I spoke to him; it is possible I might. I had no instructions from him.

20,971. You know Mr. Sanderson very well, I suppose?—Yes; and a very decent fellow, too, he is.

20,972. Did he know that you were taking part in the election?—Yes; if he saw me he would think I was.

20,973. Had you been taking part in the election of 1857?—Yes; I was living here at that time. I was contemplating removing just at that time.

20,974. Were you a paid agent in the election of 1857?—Yes.

20,975. Do you know of any expenditure of money then?—I do not.

20,976. Did any money pass through your hands in 1857 for the purposes of the election?—No, not a half-penny.

20,977. Did you get any money from the cousin of Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I did not know him, and he does not know me yet.

20,978. The person who is dead, I mean?—I never spoke to him in my life.

20,979. Who paid you in 1857?—I sued Mr. Westmorland in the County Court; he engaged me.

20,980. And he paid you?—He did.  
 20,981. What did you recover from him?—I recovered some 40*l.* and costs.  
 20,982. Do you know of any corrupt practice in the election of 1857?—No; of course I do not think there was any.  
 20,983. You have no reason to believe that there was any, have you?—I am quite certain, as far as I know, that there was not.  
 20,984. We have heard that there was feasting?—I had my dinner once or twice, if you call that corruption.  
 20,985. That is all you know?—Yes. I was with Mr. Balmforth when Mr. William Dyson paid for some glasses at the “Cock and Swan.”  
 20,986. You went away from Bishop Auckland when the Commissioners were coming to Wakefield, did not you?—Yes.  
 20,987. Who suggested to you to go away?—Nobody.  
 20,988. Who paid your expenses?—I have not been paid my expenses.  
 20,989. Were you promised them?—Not by anybody.  
 20,990. Did you go on your own funds?—Yes; I went to serve the party.  
 20,991. You were not asked to go by anybody?—No.  
 20,992. Did any one write to you to say that the Commissioners were coming?—No; I could see that for myself in the papers.  
 20,993. You did not go away in consequence of communication with any one?—No.  
 20,994. Where did you go to?—I went to Barnard Castle first; I have a little girl there, and I went to see her; from there I went to Brough; from there I went to Penrith; and from there I went to Carlisle.  
 20,995. You were within reach of coming to us during the whole time we were sitting?—I do not think so.  
 20,996. You knew what was going on?—I did not see the paper every day.  
 20,997. Every other day?—Yes.  
 20,998. Who sent the papers to you?—I was not out of the world. I could buy a Manchester paper to see what was going on; nobody sent me any papers.  
 20,999. Were no papers sent to you by post?—No; I never had a paper sent to me by post.  
 21,000. Am I to understand that you sent to Mr. Whitehead of your own accord?—Yes.  
 21,001. How did you know that there was anything for him to do at that time?—I think I have stated that I had heard that Mr. Gilbert was here.  
 21,002. Did you pay Mr. Whitehead?—Yes; he accounted for it himself in the money he had.  
 21,003. Did you tell any one that you had sent for him?—I did not.  
 21,004. You did not mention that to either of the Messrs. Charlesworth?—I never spoke to either of them during the election.  
 21,005. Mr. Joseph Shaw sent for you, and you sent for Mr. Whitehead, but you did not speak to the Messrs. Charlesworth about it?—No. I do not think Mr. John Barff Charlesworth knows me now.  
 21,006. Had you the 530*l.* we have heard of from Mr. Joze Fernandes?—I suppose it is right; I have no account of it.  
 21,007. What did you do with that money?—There is the publicans’ accounts that were paid, and I paid certain sums during the election for the non-electors’ expenses. There was two or three voters I had down at Jackson’s; I paid their expenses.  
 21,008. You gave none of it to any voter, did you?—No.  
 21,009. Did you give any to Whitehead?—No.  
 21,010. Or to any person for voters?—No.

Mr. JOHN WHITEHEAD sworn and examined.

21,023. (*Chairman.*) We hear that you came into Wakefield and took part in the election as a person unknown here?—I did.

21,011. Did you get 60*l.* from Brear?—Yes.  
 21,012. What for?—To pay non-electors at the “York” Hotel. I think Mr. Alder asked me to pay them for him; I do not know whether he was going to a party or not, I forget; it was shortly after I came, and I went and paid them, I got the money from Brear, he gave me some 35*l.*; when I went I found it was not sufficient, and I went and got some more; he has stated the amount, and that is all I know about it.  
 21,013. (*Mr. Slade.*) Was that at Joseph Goodison’s?—Yes.  
 21,014. Goodison has been here since you have gone out, and he says that you did not pay any money there?—I do not know whether he knows that I paid them; I was up stairs in a room; Mr. Patrick will prove that I paid; I think he was present when I paid the money; I do not know that Goodison saw anything about it. I was up stairs, and a lot of men came there.  
 21,015. You paid them instead of Mr. Alder?—I do not know that I paid instead of him; he asked me to do it; after that I was mixed up with the men as much as he was; I think I was there when Mr. Alder and Mr. Smith paid them.  
 21,016. Did Mr. Alder pay as well as you?—I do not know; he never paid anything where I was, not at Goodison’s.  
 21,017. You do not know whether he paid a bill besides at Goodison’s?—No; I do not.  
 21,018. (*Chairman.*) Did you go canvassing with Mr. Charlesworth?—No; I did in 1857.  
 21,019. You did not accompany either him or Mr. Westmorland?—No; not this time; I did in 1857, Mr. Westmorland was there, and Mr. Balmforth, and myself.  
 21,020. Did Mr. Westmorland employ you in 1857?—Yes.  
 21,021. Did you have any conversation with Westmorland when you were here this time?—I dare say I saw him and spoke him, but nothing particular. I think I had a conversation with Mr. Sharpley some 18 months before the election. He said I would take two guineas a day, but that I would not sell my vote. I think it was, perhaps, after I sued Mr. Westmorland in the County Court for my charges connected with 1857; I often met him and we frequently had conversations together. He stated to me, “Now we mean to win Wakefield the next time.” I said, “Well, who is your man? Is Beaumont the man?” That was a gentleman from Britten Hall here. He said, “No, it is the old candidate, Mr. Leatham. The Liberal party are united again.” I might state, in 1857, on account of Mr. Leatham having engaged Mr. Marsden, there was some split in the camp. “The Liberal party are united again, and “Mr. Wainwright is engaged to manage the matter, and there will be plenty of money, any amount, it does “not matter what it is; we mean to win it, if money “will win it.” This was his conversation to me.  
 21,022. Have you got it written down?—No, I have not got it written down. He also said that Wainwright was not worth anything; he would have all the work to do, and Wainwright would get all the pay.  
 (*Mr. Robert Sharpley.*) I deny all that Mr. Moore has said about me, there is not a word of truth in it.  
 (*Mr. Moore.*) On the declaration day there was a considerable amount of money spent at Hemsworth. That I ascertained when I was collecting evidence for the petition. A great many voters, non-electors, and supporters of Mr. Leatham went to Hemsworth, and there was great rejoicings. I ascertained when I went over there that Mr. Cuttle, the steward of Mr. Leatham, paid the innkeepers there by cheques.

Mr. G. Moore.  
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Mr.  
 J. Whitehead.

21,024. You were sent for by Mr. Moore?—I was.  
 21,025. What are you in business?—An upholsterer.

Mr.  
J. Whitehead.  
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21,026. Where do you carry on business?—In Bradford.

21,027. How long have you been there?—All my life.

21,028. Then you are well known in Bradford though not in Wakefield?—Quite well.

21,029. Have you taken part in elections before this?—Always in Bradford.

21,030. I suppose it was known to Mr. Moore that you had done so?—Well I suppose it has been known to him.

21,031. Do you confirm what Mr. Moore has told us, that in the first instance when he sent for you your employment was to watch the other side and to get any information you could as to their proceedings?—It is perfectly true.

21,032. Did you report to him from time to time?—I did.

21,033. Then ultimately having discovered not only what they were doing, but what was doing on your side?—Not much of what they were doing at all.

21,034. You induced Moore to recommend you to Brear?—I do not know that I did induce him.

21,035. He recommended you to go to Brear?—He did so.

21,036. How did you become known to Brear?—I never saw Brear before that recommendation; he pointed out as near as he could where Brear lived.

21,037. Who did?—Mr. Moore; I went in the direction of Mr. Moore's house, and when I got opposite the "Bull," I saw a gentleman coming out that I had seen talking to Mr. Moore at the "Borough Market Arms;" I looked into the room one night when I wanted Mr. Moore, and I saw a gentleman with a moustache talking to Mr. Moore; I went back from the door and waited outside till this gentleman went away; and that is the reason that I knew the gentleman. When I saw him coming out of the "Bull" I asked him if Mr. Brear was in the "Bull," knowing that the "Bull" was a "Blue" house. He said, "No he was not." I said, "Can you tell me where Mr. Brear lives?" He said, "Yes, I can," and he very courteously went with me.

21,038. Where to?—To Mr. Brear's house.

21,039. Was that Mr. Alder?—According to the evidence I have seen it was Mr. Alder; I did not know Mr. Alder or his name before only from seeing him with Mr. Moore.

21,040. Do you see the person in Court who you say took you to Brear's?—That is the gentleman (pointing to Mr. Thomas Alder, junior).

21,041. When you got to Brear's, what passed between you and Brear?—Mr. Alder rang the bell and Mr. Brear answered to the ring.

21,042. Did you tell Mr. Alder what you wanted of Mr. Brear?—Not the slightest; not a syllable.

21,043. Did you go in?—I went in and the gentleman went away; of course a slight compliment passed; I took the liberty of sitting down, and I asked him if he knew a person of the name of Johnson a licensed victualler in Wakefield, and he said "Yes." I then referred to a list that Mr. Moore had given me, and I named several of them to Mr. Brear as men that might be got; Mr. Johnson's name among the lot. I was not long there; and there was not much explanation given, but we arranged to meet in the morning.

21,044. I suppose you understood one another pretty well without many words?—I thought he understood me, and I was sure I understood him.

21,045. Where did you agree to meet in the morning?—At the top of Westgate, or behind the Corn Exchange rather.

21,046. You met?—Yes.

21,047. What happened then?—There was a little conversation, and he gave me 40*l.*, and the understanding was that I was to follow him to Mr. Johnson's, the licensed victualler. I did so. We had some conversation with Mr. Johnson; I cannot say what it was; but it was in reference to his vote. There

was a newspaper on the table. I took out the money that I had got of Mr. Brear, and put it under the newspaper; that was before he came in; when he came in I lifted up the newspaper, and after some conversation I showed him the money.

21,048. How much?—*£*40. There was some one came in, and I covered the money with the newspaper, and there was no more conversation immediately upon that matter. I took up the money, and Mr. Brear went out. I stayed a few minutes, and then I followed him.

21,049. Leaving the money there?—No, I took the money.

21,050. Would not Johnson take it?—No, he did not take it.

21,051. Did he say he would not take it?—He shook his head at all events.

21,052. You understood that he rejected it?—Yes, I was sensible of that.

21,053. You followed Brear away?—No, I did not see him for some time after that.

21,054. Had Brear gone out at the time this occurred between you and Johnson?—He went out before me.

21,055. What happened after that?—I went about to different places, and we met according to appointment, Mr. Brear and I, at the same place, and he gave me some more money.

21,056. How much?—I never counted it; according to the evidence I read in the paper, it was 260*l.* I met him again the third time.

21,057. Before you met Brear again, had you got rid of this money?—No, not all of it certainly. I think none of it. I will not be positive.

21,058. Where did you meet him again?—I met him again at the same place.

21,059. When?—I believe the same day. I will not be positive whether it was the same day or the next morning.

21,060. Did you get any more money?—I got the other 200*l.* I suppose the evidence I have read shows that it was 200*l.*

21,061. You have no reason to doubt it?—Not the slightest. I went to the Hollidays several times, the boot makers, and had conversation with those parties.

21,062. You have told me that you got three sums of money from Brear; did you get any other money from Brear?—No.

21,063. Did you get any money from anyone else?—Not a farthing.

21,064. What did you do with the money?—I do not remember the date exactly or the sum, but one party, I remember, I gave, I think, 50*l.* I will not be certain.

21,065. To whom?—Laing, the publican, in Kirk-gate.

21,066. Is that Laing of the "Bay Horse"?—It is the "Bay Horse," I think. I will not be certain about the sum.

21,067. Is Laing the person who now has left this town and has gone to live in Scotland?—I do not know whether he has left or not.

21,068. Did you give anything to the Hollidays?—No, but I offered them.

21,069. What did you offer them?—Various sums; the last offer was 180*l.*, I think.

21,070. For the two?—Yes.

21,071. They refused it?—Yes.

21,072. To which of them did you offer it?—The old gentleman.

21,073. Why did he refuse it?—I do not know.

21,074. Did he give you any reason?—No; he could not tell; he had his son to consult, and I might call again.

21,075. Did he give you reason to believe that he had received money on the other side?—I came to that conclusion, because he would not take mine.

21,076. Was he angry with you for making the offer?—Not the slightest.

21,077. How many times did you see them?—I

should think half a dozen times I saw the old gentleman, at all events.

21,078. What did you see them so often about?—To come to an arrangement to get the votes.

21,079. Can you tell me anything that took place on their side to lead you to believe that they had received anything on the other side?—The old gentleman talked very little, and the young man I never talked to at all; but he kept saying, "I must consult my son; you had better call again." That was about the amount of the conversation.

21,080. There was nothing else?—No.

21,081. They would not take the 180*l*.—No.

21,082. Did you see Jesse Pickard?—No.

21,083. Whom did you see?—I gave him to a friend of mine that was brought over here.

21,084. Who was that?—A friend of mine from Bradford.

21,085. What did you give him to your friend to do?—I perhaps may first state the way I brought that friend here. I went to "Wainwright's" Hotel, and stayed there several days. I imagined (whether it was correct or not I cannot say) that I was rather suspected. I paid my bill and came away, and I did not bring my things away. When I went to Bradford at night, I called upon a friend, and I told him the circumstance; he was a friend of mine, who had been accustomed to electioneering matters, and I said I had been to Wakefield, staying in the enemy's camp, and I had reason to leave, in consequence of suspicions that they suspected me. "I wish you would come over to-morrow, or the next day, and bring the things away, and I shall be obliged to you." He said, "I will do it," and he did it; he got my things, and that was the way he was brought to Wakefield. In conversation with him, I said, "Well, there seems to be a little bit of underhand business going on; will you see two or three parties for me?" He said, "I do not care." I gave him 200*l*.; I think it was 200*l*. I gave him one of the bags, at all events, which contained the money I got of Mr. Brear. I never counted it; and I gave him the names of Jesse Pickard, Stead, I think, and Gosnay.

21,086. Thomas Stead, of Northgate?—I do not know his other name.

21,087. Was not there Blackburn?—No.

21,088. Had you seen either of those three yourself?—Not one of them.

21,089. Did your friend account to you afterwards for what he had done with the money?—He did.

21,090. What did he say?—He had operated upon the whole of the three. I will produce that gentleman.

21,091. What is his name?—I would rather leave it alone and produce him,—although it makes very little difference, a day or two,—on Monday morning.

21,092. We agree with you that it is not of much consequence; therefore, you may as well give the name at once?—If you request it I will do so; it makes no difference. He is Dan Robinson, of Bradford; that would find him.

21,093. What is he?—He is a picture dealer.

21,094. Did he tell you how he spent the money?—He spent it. I am sure I forget now.

21,095. Did he tell you what each had had?—Yes.

21,096. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Robinson admit to you that he had given money to Jesse Pickard?—He did.

21,097. (*Chairman.*) How else did you proceed?—I went to Blackburn's.

21,098. What happened there?—I went several times there, but I never had the pleasure of seeing the gentleman.

21,099. Where does he live?—He is a shopkeeper. I do not know the street leading above Wood-street.

21,100. What shop does he keep?—He keeps a small shop.

21,101. A grocer's shop?—Yes, something of that sort; I know he sells ham, because I bought one.

21,102. What did you give for the ham?—I believe

it was 25*l*.; I do not know exactly; I will not be certain.

21,103. Did he promise to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—He did not, indeed; but his wife promised that he should do so.

21,104. Did he sell the ham?—She sold the ham; I never saw him.

21,105. Who took the money?—The wife.

21,106. Did Blackburn vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I believe not; I think he voted for Mr. Leatham; I have been told so; I do not know.

21,107. You never saw him, you say?—Never to my knowledge.

21,108. To whom else did you go?—I called upon a Mr. Vickars, a grocer, whose evidence is substantially true as I see it given in the papers.

21,109. What did you give Vickars?—I gave him nothing; I made him an offer.

21,110. What did you offer?—I forget; I think his evidence says, "any amount." I do not know that I should be so extravagant as that; I might do so.

21,111. You offered him a large sum?—Yes.

21,112. And he would not take it?—No.

21,113. Have you the list that Moore gave you?—No, I have not indeed; this is just a short list I have got out of the papers.

21,114. What is that list?—One that I made myself.

21,115. What did you do with Moore's list?—Burnt it. I do not know what has become of it; whatever he told me I then wrote down.

21,116. Have you got on your paper whatever he told you?—I have not indeed.

21,117. Will that paper tell you to whom you went?—I think I have named about going to Mr. Rennard of the "White Hart"; what he says is substantially true.

21,118. What amount did you offer him?—I offered him money. I forget what I did offer him; he was inflexible.

21,119. He would not take money?—Not from us; he rather preferred the other party. I also went to Mr. Jacob Wood.

21,120. What happened at Jacob Wood's?—I gave him a certain amount; I cannot tell what. I never made a memorandum at all.

21,121. Can you tell about the amount you gave Wood?—I do not know; it might be 30*l*. or 40*l*., or 25*l*.

21,122. We have been told that it was 45*l*.?—I dare say it is true. I will not say that it is not.

21,123. Did you go to Henry Taylor?—No.

21,124. Who is the next you have got on your list?—David Turner. I gave him, I think it was, 30*l*. I am sure it was; it was after the election. I do not remember any more.

21,125. Did you offer a man of the name of John Chapman anything?—No.

21,126. Do you remember going to the house of a voter who was away, and offering the wife a sum of money if she would tell where her husband was gone to, 150*l*. or 250*l*.?—I never did such a thing.

21,127. Can you mention anything else?—I do not remember anything at present; that is the whole.

21,128. Will that absorb all the funds you had?—That is all that I remember at present.

21,129. You returned a sum of money, 150*l*. to Moore?—I did; I do not know what it was; I never counted it.

21,130. Will you prepare a list of the persons to whom you gave money, and the amounts which you gave them?—I can only do so regulated by the evidence I have seen in the papers; I cannot swear to them.

21,131. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you mean that you will not be able to swear to the precise sums when you say that you cannot swear to them?—I cannot swear to the precise sums.

21,132. But you will be able to swear to the fact



Mr.  
J. Whitehead.  
12 Nov. 1859.

of having given some money?—Yes, to those special parties I will swear, but the exact sum I cannot.

21,133. (*Chairman.*) You say that your friend who came over and had the 200*l.* told you that he had operated upon those three; did he tell you whether he had offered money to anybody else?—I do not remember that he did.

21,134. Did you employ him to go to any other person?—No, I only gave him those names that I remember; I may have given him other names.

21,135. Do you know of any other stranger being employed here?—No.

21,136. Did you go to the “George” whilst you were here?—I was once or twice in the “George,” several times.

21,137. Whom did you see in the “George”?—Nobody that I knew particularly.

21,138. Did you go there upon election business?—Certainly not.

21,139. Were you in company with Mr. Serle there?—No, I saw him there several times.

21,140. Did you talk with him upon some occasions?—If I said I talked to him I should say right, but I merely spoke to him in passing; we had no conversation about the election, at all events.

21,141. Do you remember talking to any other persons at the “George”?—No; not at the “George.”

21,142. Did you ever talk with Mr. Sanderson?—I do not know the gentleman.

21,143. Or with Mr. Joze Fernandes?—I do not know that gentleman by name or by sight. I may have seen him, but I do not know him.

21,144. You cannot tell us the names of other persons with whom you conversed?—Moore was the only man I talked to on election matters.

21,145. And you cannot tell me at the present time the name of any other person to whom you offered money?—No.

21,146. Do you know the commercial traveller who paid the publicans’ bills?—I never heard of that.

21,147. Do you remember offering a man of the name of Billington a sum of money on the morning of the election?—I do not.

21,148. Do you remember meeting a man and offering him 100*l.*, which he refused?—No; I do not remember such a thing.

21,149. Did you go to Thomas Matthews?—An umbrella maker? Yes, I did.

21,150. What did you give him?—I do not remember what it was. I had entirely forgotten that.

21,151. Do you remember whether you gave him anything?—I left something on the counter. I do not know whether it was 10*l.*, or 15*l.*, or 20*l.*, or what it was.

21,152. Who was present?—Nobody but his wife and himself.

21,153. Was it a sum of from 10*l.* to 20*l.*?—I should say it was not less than 10*l.*; I will not say whether it was more than 10*l.*

21,154. Did he see you put the money down?—Yes; I am sensible of that.

21,155. Did he promise his vote?—Not directly.

21,156. What passed between you, which induced you to leave the money?—We was talking of the Pontefract election before the passing of the Reform Bill, when the late Mr. Hardy was a candidate during the exciting times of head money, and both Matthews and his wife seemed to know a good deal of this sort of thing.

21,157. Did they speak about bribery to you?—Yes, about the Pontefract election.

21,158. Did they mention prices?—No.

21,159. How came it about that you left the money?—I forget whether it was talked about the amount of money in the Pontefract election, or the Wakefield election; there was some amount, I believe, named.

21,160. Did they give you to understand that they would take money?—I thought from his gestures that he would take it.

21,161. He saw you put it down?—I am certain of that.

21,162. Did you see him take it up?—No.

21,163. Did he repudiate it in any way?—No.

21,164. Was it the result of a bargain between you that you put the money down?—No, his wife was there; it was principally through gestures that we understood each other.

21,165. Did he write down anything on paper?—No.

21,166. Did his wife?—No; I do not know that she did.

21,167. Did you?—No.

21,168. What were the gestures?—I might hold my hand out twice, or something of that sort; but I do not remember.

21,169. Did he nod his head, or not?—He did not seem to object to it.

21,170. Did he make any gestures, or were the gestures all on your side?—I think he did, or I should not have speculated.

21,171. You say that you had forgotten that case; do you recollect it well?—Yes; it was the one thing I was trying to think of.

21,172. Do you know that you went by the name of “the Man in the moon” whilst you were here?—I have a sensible knowledge that I was “the Man in the moon.”

21,173. There is no doubt about your identity, is there?—I should think not.

Adjourned to Monday next at ten o'clock.

### Eighteenth Day.—Monday, 14th November 1859.

Mr. W. Lake.  
14 Nov. 1859.

Mr. WILLIAM LAKE sworn and examined.

21,174. (*Chairman.*) Did you offer any flour to a person of the name of Oldham?—I have sold him some flour frequently; I never offered to give him any.

21,175. He deals with you for flour?—Yes.

21,176. Did you go to canvass him for his vote?—I did.

21,177. Will you tell me what passed about flour when you were canvassing him for his vote?—I never mentioned any flour. There never was such a thing mentioned.

21,178. Did you speak to Mrs. Oldham about flour?—No, I did not, no further than asking her if she would buy it.

21,179. We have heard about your saying that the flour would be “all right,” at the time you were can-

vassing him for his vote?—I never did say such a thing in my life.

21,180. What passed about flour?—I cannot tell, no further than I asked for an order as usual.

21,181. Did they give you an order?—I think they did; I cannot say positively at that time. They might do, or they might not.

21,182. Did you in any way give them any benefit?—I did not in any way whatsoever, neither in flour, money, or any other thing.

21,183. You did not make any offer?—No.

21,184. And held out no inducement of any kind?—No, of no kind whatever; neither money, corn, or any other commodity.

21,185. Did you lead them to believe that it would

be better for them to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Not on my part.

21,186. Nor anybody's part?—No, nor anybody's part.

21,187. Did you canvass them as you would an independent man, without any attempt or wish to influence his vote?—I did.

21,188. That you swear before us?—That I swear.

21,189. Did you canvass others?—I might do.

Mr. JOHN WHITEHEAD further examined.

21,194. (*Chairman.*) Have you any additional list of persons to whom you offered or gave any money?—No, I have not.

21,195. Have you looked through the list?—I have.

21,196. Cannot you find out any other name?—I cannot, indeed.

21,197. Not of any other person?—No, I cannot, indeed; I have not remembered. It is possible I may have offered; I cannot remember any more; if I do so, you shall have them.

21,198. Do you recollect whether you authorized Robinson to offer to anyone else except the three you named?—I dare say I should; perhaps several; but I do not remember. I have no doubt I did.

21,199. You say that you gave Robinson 200*l.*, you think?—I cannot swear it, but, according to the evidence I saw, it would be 200*l.*, I think.

21,200. Is that what you believe was the amount?—It is.

Mr. DAN ROBINSON sworn and examined.

21,212. (*Chairman.*) Were you desired to come to Wakefield by Whitehead?—Yes.

21,213. Did he authorize you to offer some bribes to some persons?—Afterwards.

21,214. Was it after you had been and brought his clothes away, and told him what was going on, that he authorized you to return?—Yes.

21,215. To whom did you offer any money, or give any money?—Well, there was several people that I called upon, but there were three that I gave money to.

21,216. To whom did you give money?—Thomas Stead.

21,217. Where?—At his house; I cannot tell you where it is; it is near the back-door of the "Strafford Arms," a little above.

21,218. What business does he carry on?—A baker.

21,219. What did you give to Stead?—I believe, as far as I remember, 60*l.*

21,220. Was that on the day of the election?—No, the day previous, I believe.

21,221. The nomination day?—Yes.

21,222. Who was the next?—A person of the name of Gosnay, a confectioner, in Northgate.

21,223. How much did you give him?—To the best of my recollection, 25*l.* I almost think it was more, but I am not quite positive to 5*l.*

21,224. Who was present when you gave him the 25*l.* Did you give it into his own hand or to anybody for him?—I will not take my oath whether I gave it his wife or himself. He was in a little room in the shop, and she was standing just outside the door.

21,225. Did you ask him for his vote?—I did.

21,226. What did he say?—That money was given to him not to vote at all.

21,227. Did he tell you that he had had money from anybody else?—He said he had had an offer from some party of 25*l.*, and he said, "I am not going to take 25*l.*, I must have more."

21,228. Did he tell you that he had got it?—No.

21,229. Did you put the money into his hand, or did you give it to his wife?—I gave it into her hands.

21,190. Did you make any offer to any man?—No. *Mr. W. Lake.*

21,191. Nor hold out any inducement to any man?—No. *14 Nov. 1859.*

21,192. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you have any conversation about a cart-load of flour with Mrs. Oldham?—I have heard people talk about it, but I said nothing, neither about cart-loads, nor waggon-loads, nor sacks, nor stones, nor any such a thing.

21,193. Nor any such expression?—No.

*Mr. J. Whitehead.*

21,201. What were you paid for your own services?—Mr. Moore gave me 20*l.*

21,202. Is that all you got?—Yes; and the expenses, I dare say, would run away with about half of it, I should not wonder; that is all I got.

21,203. Did you employ anyone else but Robinson?—I did not employ Robinson; I put him on.

21,204. Did you put anyone else on?—Certainly not.

21,205. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you offer a man named Henry Taylor anything?—No, not that I am aware of; I do not remember it.

21,206. Do you know John Chapman?—No.

21,207. You did not offer him anything?—No.

21,208. Jacob Wood?—Yes.

21,209. How much?—I mentioned him on Saturday.

21,210. Billington?—No, I do not know the man.

21,211. Did you offer Mrs. Mountain anything?—No.

*Mr. D. Robinson.*

21,230. Was it the nomination day, the same day that you gave the money to Stead?—Yes, I believe it was the same day.

21,231. Was anybody else present?—No; there were several in the shop moving about.

21,232. It was in a back place that you gave it him behind the shop?—She was standing just at the door. There are two or three steps go up into a little room. Whether I put the money into his own hands or her's I do not know.

21,233. Who was the third party to whom you gave money?—Jesse Pickard.

21,234. Where did you see Pickard?—At his own shop.

21,235. Was this on the same day?—Yes.

21,236. What did you give Jesse Pickard?—I put it into a boot, 50*l.*, I believe.

21,237. Tell us how it came about that you did that?—He said he would not take a bribe from any person; but ultimately he agreed to vote for Mr. Charlesworth. I said, "Well, I will give you no money; of course, nobody sees me give you any money," and with that I made a movement, and put the money into a boot. As far as I can remember, it was a lady's boot.

21,238. Did Pickard see you put it in?—That I will not swear. I do not know, really, whether he did or not. With my movement, no doubt, he would hunt for it.

21,239. You were talking to him about it; you said, "Nobody shall see me give you any money," and you then put it into a boot?—Yes.

21,240. Where was he standing?—He was standing nearer to me from the window; the boot was near to the window.

21,241. Was the boot between you and him?—Supposing this is the door when you go in, this would be the boot near the window. He was standing cutting out leather.

21,242. Behind the counter?—Yes.

21,243. So that you were standing in front of him, in fact?—Yes, to his left hand.

21,244. Was the boot to your right hand or left hand?—At my right.

21,245. Standing on the counter?—Yes.

21,246. Did you take the money out of your pocket,

Mr.  
D. Robinson.  
14 Nov. 1859.

or from where?—Out of my pocket, and put it into the boot.

21,247. What did he say?—He did not say anything. He said, "I shall vote for Mr. Charlesworth."

21,248. You did not see him afterwards, did you?—No, I never saw him since.

21,249. Did you give any other money to anyone?—No.

21,250. Where did you get that 50*l.* from?—I got the money from Whitehead.

21,251. Was it a 50*l.* note?—No.

21,252. Two notes or three?—I believe it was all gold that I gave Pickard.

21,253. Did you wrap it up?—I wrapped it up in paper.

21,254. There was no fear of a man catching hold of the boot and not knowing there was money in it?—I should suppose not; I should not if it had been my case.

21,255. Did you give nobody else any money?—No.

21,256. Only those three?—Only those three.

21,257. Did you offer money to anybody?—Yes.

21,258. Tell me the names of any to whom you offered money?—I will, to the best of my ability. I went to the Hollidays, I believe they were the first people I went to. As soon as my friend came out, he said, "Just go in there and see what you can do with those people."

21,259. Did you go to anybody else?—There was a Mr. Moxon or Nixon, a baby linen warehouse.

21,260. Would not he take it?—No. He said Mr. Charlesworth had it in his power to give him a permanent situation for life, and if he would only do that, he would vote for him. He was already engaged by the other side to go about for the county election; but he would throw them overboard, provided he could get the situation, and do the best he could for Mr. Charlesworth, and also for the county on the other side.

21,261. He preferred the situation to money?—Yes, he would have no money; he would have a situation, and that situation he understood could be given to him.

21,262. Did you make any promise about a situation?—No, I had no power to do so.

Mr.  
T. Matthews.

Mr. THOMAS MATTHEWS sworn and examined.

21,280. (*Chairman.*) You are an umbrella maker?—I am.

21,281. We have been told that you had a sum of money laid upon your counter of 10*l.* or 20*l.*?—Then it was a falsehood.

21,282. Were you canvassed for your vote by Mr. Whitehead?—I was not, that I know of.

21,283. Did that person come to you for your vote (*pointing to Mr. Whitehead*)?—Ask him if he came to my house. I cannot speak to his face exactly. He said something on Saturday which is false, if that be Whitehead.

21,284. He said that he canvassed you, and that he left on the counter a sum of from 10*l.* to 20*l.*?—He never showed no money to my house, and never asked me to have any money. He came, if that is the man that stands before you, and I considered him to be a traveller; he said, "I am coming to Wakefield; I am an old inhabitant, and I was brought up in the Green-coat school in Wakefield." He said, "Who are you going to vote for?" I said, "Mr. Leatham." He said, "I would advise you to vote for the Conservative party." I says, "I am not going to do so."

21,285. Did you vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

21,286. Did you find some money on your counter afterwards?—There never was any; he never opened his travelling trunk.

21,287. Have you a wife?—My wife thought he was a traveller, and she came into the shop to see what he was selling.

21,288. Did you hear from her whether she got any money?—She was never near the place; where

21,263. Did you report that to anyone?—No, I do not know that I mentioned the subject.

21,264. You say his name was Moxon or Nixon; where does he live?—It is in the market place, just at the corner, near the bottom of Wood Street. One portion of the window comes into the market place.\*

21,265. Is it near Pickard's?—Yes, just on this side of Pickard's.

21,266. Who else did you go to?—I went to a hair dresser's place; I think his name is Wells; and he said if I was to give him 100*l.* he would not vote for neither side; for all Wakefield he would not vote, not to be bribed.

21,267. Did you make any offer to any person who agreed to accept your offer?—No.

21,268. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you remember a man named Richard Mann?—No.

21,269. Did you offer him 30*l.*?—I do not remember such a name. There was Mr. Brownbill, I think I went to, a confectioner.

21,270. (*Chairman.*) You are quite sure that nobody else agreed to accept any offer that you made?—Yes.

21,271. Besides being sent here by Whitehead, did you get employment from anybody else on the Conservative side?—No, I did not consider I was in employment when I came.

21,272. You did not go to anyone?—Not at all.

21,273. You entirely acted upon Whitehead's suggestion?—I did.

21,274. Who paid you?—Whitehead gave me the money.

21,275. Did you get any money for yourself?—Not a fraction, and I paid all my own expenses.

21,276. It was a "labour of love" with you?—It was, unfortunately, at the time.

21,277. How much money did you return to Whitehead?—All I had left.

21,278. How much was that?—I never counted it; I suppose some 140*l.* or 150*l.*

21,279. Had you no curiosity to count the money?—No, I had no curiosity. I gave Whitehead what I had back again; I never calculated what the sums were. It might be 30*l.*, or 40*l.*, or 50*l.*, or 100*l.*

she stood, she was a yard off me; I was nearer to him.

21,289. Who else serves in your shop besides yourself?—She was in the shop, of course, but she was no nearer to him than that man is from me.

21,290. Who goes into your shop that might pick up 10*l.* if it was there?—Nobody comes into the shop to pick up anything.

21,291. Who serves there but you?—Nobody but myself.

21,292. Does no other person have access to your shop but your wife?—Nobody but my wife. My son heard the conversation; he said he was on the rebel side, and he said if he did not get out of the shop he would throw him against the wall on the other side of the street. He picked up his duds, and away he went. If he dropped down from the moon, he said he dropped down from our charity school at Wakefield.

21,293. How old is your son?—35 or 36.

21,294. Is he here?—I do not know that he is.

21,295. We should like to know from him if he picked up any money?—He never was near the place or where the box was. If he says he left any money in my house, I insist that he shall be taken up for a swindler. He put the money in his pocket which was given for me, or he has given it to Stead. I will not have my name taken away from me by none such villians. Is he worth prosecuting? Has he any means? He neither left no money nor asked if I would be bribed.

\* The real name was Charles Manners Dixon. See Question 21,581.

21,296. You may be indignant about being supposed to be bribed, but you need not make such a disturbance?—I have been a voter for my country for two and fifty years and never was offered a bribe in my

life. Wakefield was a hundred times worse than Pontefract was.

21,297. You never had a bribe?—No, I never had a bribe in my days.

Mr.  
T. Matthews.  
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Mr. JOHN WHITEHEAD further examined.

21,298. (*Chairman.*) I understood you to say that neither Matthews nor you spoke about money?—Not in reference to this election.

21,299. What passed to induce you to lay a sum of money on the counter?—It was in consequence of their talking of the Pontefract election.

21,300. Do you still say that you left money on the counter?—I do.

21,301. He said nothing upon the subject, and as far as you know he did not see it; I think you said so?—Yes.

21,302. I asked you whether you made any gesture, and you said you thought there was a gesture, but you seemed very doubtful about it?—I do think so, or I should not have left it.

21,303. Was there anything that passed between you and Matthews which you can state to us, showing that he knew that you left any money?—The principal of the conversation was about the Pontefract election, and Matthews and Mrs. Matthews was telling me sundry little dodges that was played there at that time.

21,304. Did not Matthews tell you he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Yes.

21,305. Did not his son threaten to put you out?—His son was very violent.

21,306. What did you leave the money for when they were both angry and determined to vote for Mr. Leatham?—The son was appeased and sent back by either Mr. or Mrs. Matthews, I do not know which; the thing was reconciled after that, and there was no angry feeling expressed at all; in fact there was not.

21,307. What did you do with the money that Robinson returned to you?—I gave it to Mr. Moore along with the balance that I had left.

21,308. It was in the 150*l.* that you gave to Moore?—I do not know whether it was 150*l.* or 160*l.*, only the evidence of Mr. Moore goes to prove that it was so.

21,309. You kept no account of it?—No, I did not.

Mr.  
J. Whitehead.

THOMAS SERLE, Esq., sworn and examined.

T. Serle, Esq.

21,310. (*Chairman.*) We are told you are a barrister?—I am.

21,311. How long have you been a barrister?—I was called in Hilary term, last January.

21,312. Before that time were you resident in Wakefield?—I have lived in Wakefield all my life, with the exception of two or three years.

21,313. Were you a member of the corporation?—I was nine years in the corporation.

21,314. Did you take a strong interest in politics?—Always.

21,315. And an active part in elections?—Always previously to my being called to the bar.

21,316. And subsequently, perhaps?—No, not so active since.

21,317. Did you take an active part in the election of 1859?—I took part in the election of 1859.

21,318. What part?—I may state that when I was called to the bar I made a resolution in my own mind that I would not interfere in politics for the future; I came down to Wakefield in March, and that resolution I kept for a considerable time; my friends were very anxious that I should engage in the election which they saw imminent; I took no part whatever in getting up the requisition to Mr. Charlesworth, and my friends were angry with me and I was angry with them.

21,319. Never mind about that, we cannot help our friends being angry with us; did you take part in the election?—Yes.

21,320. Were you professionally engaged by Mr. Westmorland?—I was.

21,321. When did your engagement date from?—I think it was the 8th of April that I commenced; on the 7th.

21,322. In what capacity were you engaged?—I was engaged ostensibly to advise with Mr. Westmorland legally with regard to the election, but that was really not what I was wanted for.

21,323. What were you wanted for?—I was wanted to defend the party through the press, and by any speeches that might be required at any of the meetings.

21,324. To write in the newspapers and make speeches?—Yes, to write placards and to defend the party generally.

21,325. Did you have a room at the "George"?—I had.

21,326. What business did you transact there?—The business I transacted there was of the nature I have stated to you.

21,327. Were the canvassing books brought to you?—I see that Mr. Westmorland stated that some canvass books were; I do not remember having any at the "George" myself. I do not remember seeing any.

21,328. Did you overhaul the canvassing books at any time?—Not at all.

21,329. Were reports made to you as to the answers of voters?—No.

21,330. Was your room at the "George" merely devoted to writing articles and placards?—My room at the "George," for a fortnight at least, was what may be considered a private room for Mr. Westmorland and myself, and the gentlemen who called in to see us. There was no business transacted there during the first fortnight, except what I state.

21,331. Were accounts brought there?—No.

21,332. No accounts?—None, except one; I may state that almost as soon as I commenced I found the necessity of watching the Liberals. Strong reports were brought to me as to an attempt on the part of certain individuals to bribe electors on the Liberal side. I consulted with Mr. Westmorland, and we agreed that it would be advisable, under the circumstances, to watch Mr. Wainwright's office. We had heard that there were strangers in the town, and we were anxious to watch that office. A staff, I think, of 12 men—(Mr. Westmorland says 25; it was not 25, the auditor's accounts state the number)—were employed purposely to watch certain individuals in their operations, and also to watch Mr. Wainwright's office.

21,333. Were not some accounts passed before you?—Mr. Taylor, the election agent, after the election showed me certain accounts.

21,334. You say that you were aware bribery was going on on the part of the Liberals. When did you become aware that bribery was going on on your own side?—The first idea I had of bribery was a rumour with reference to Brear.

21,335. When was that?—Why, it would be the last week of the election.

21,336. During the week of the election?—Yes.

21,337. Who communicated it to you?—It was general rumour; I did not hear it from any particular individual.

21,338. Did you ask Mr. Westmorland about it?

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Mr. Westmorland says that you had some conversation upon the subject on one occasion?—I cannot tell the exact conversation with Mr. Westmorland. We had laid down a plan of operations which we were anxious should be carried out.

21,339. Was this about bribery?—No doubt we discussed about Brear, and we thought if such a thing was true that it was suicidal policy on the part of the Conservatives, because we had no doubt whatever that we could win the seat on petition.

21,340. You and he conversed about it, and said in effect that bribery was going on?—If it was so.

21,341. Do you remember what time in the week that was?—It would be in the early part of the week.

21,342. What did you do upon that?—I think Mr. Westmorland said that he would communicate with Mr. Brown; but my recollection is assisted considerably by the evidence on that point.

21,343. Did you do anything?—I did not; I did not consider that I had a right to do anything.

21,344. Did you make any further inquiry, so as to ascertain if it was true?—No.

21,345. You cannot say from whom you heard that Brear was bribing?—I cannot. It was the general talk in the town.

21,346. Did you know at that time that there was a stranger or strangers in the town?—I did not.

21,347. Were not you at any time in company with Whitehead?—I saw him once or twice at the "George."

21,348. In what room?—I saw him generally in the passage of the "George," and, I think, on one occasion I saw him in a room upstairs.

21,349. That is the room which you and Mr. Westmorland occupied?—The room which we had occupied as a private room, but which became as public a room as any room in the "George."

21,350. That was the room which has been called your room?—Yes.

21,351. What did Whitehead come about?—I do not know; I spoke to him.

21,352. What about?—I do not know; perhaps about the county election. It would not be about any subject connected with our election.

21,353. He came into the room?—Yes.

21,354. And he was a stranger?—No; I had seen Whitehead before.

21,355. Where?—I had seen him in Wakefield, and I had seen Robinson before.

21,356. With him?—I had seen them both together, but not there together.

21,357. Where had you seen Robinson?—Robinson had a picture sale in Wakefield some two or three years before, and I made some purchases of him.

21,358. You knew Robinson before this?—It was a casual acquaintance, but I knew the man when I saw him again.

21,359. Had you known Whitehead before this?—He was with Robinson at the time that he had the picture sale.

21,360. Was Whitehead suggested by you as a person to take part in the election?—Certainly not.

21,361. Was it known to anybody that you were acquainted with Whitehead?—I think Moore would know that.

21,362. Had you and Moore spoken about Whitehead?—No.

21,363. What knowledge had Moore of Whitehead?—I do not know.

21,364. It was an accident, your knowing him and Moore sending for him, as far as those two facts are connected?—So far as I am concerned it was; I gave Moore no instructions to send for him; in fact, I gave no instructions to anybody during the election.

21,365. Did you see Moore from time to time?—Yes.

21,366. Did not Moore tell you that he had sent for Whitehead?—No.

21,367. Did you ask Whitehead what he was doing?—No.

21,368. Did you suspect what he was after?—Yes, I did some time after.

21,369. You pretty well knew his errand, I suppose?—No, I do not state that; I suspected.

21,370. Then comes the question of degree. How strong were your suspicions?—I had nothing to ground that suspicion upon.

21,371. Did you ask anybody what he was after?—No, I carefully avoided asking any questions.

21,372. You intentionally avoided it?—I did.

21,373. Because you suspected?—I thought there might be something wrong, therefore I did not want to know. I took the same course as Mr. Haworth, at the "George;" I did not want to know anything.

21,374. When was it that you saw him there?—It would be in the early part of the week, I dare say.

21,375. Was it before you and Mr. Westmorland had the conversation?—I cannot tell; I think it would be after.

21,376. Did you communicate to Mr. Westmorland, "Our suspicions seem to be realized"?—No, I did not; in fact, I saw very little of Mr. Westmorland that week. Mr. Westmorland had dined at the Roman Catholic dinner, and I saw very little of him after that.

21,377. You avoided asking any questions about Whitehead?—Yes.

21,378. Did he come into the room more than once?—I do not think he came more than once; perhaps once or twice.

21,379. Did you hear him say anything about the business of the election?—Certainly not.

21,380. You cannot tell us what Whitehead came to the "George" for?—No.

21,381. Did he partake of any meal there?—I took no meals with him.

21,382. Did he merely walk in and walk out?—The room was crowded with people, and I saw him moving about in the room; I did not hear him speak to anybody.

21,383. With whom was he transacting business?—No one; it was that that made me suspicious.

21,384. Was he looking at books or anything of that kind?—No, there were no books for him to look at.

21,385. After you saw Whitehead, you never spoke to Mr. Westmorland about him?—No.

21,386. You would not hear anything about him from anybody else?—No, I would not.

21,387. Did you see Brear upon the subject of the election during the week?—I saw Brear more during the first weeks than I did the third week. When I heard the rumour about Brear, I avoided him as much as I could.

21,388. You did not try to stop this bribery in any way?—I did not; perhaps the Chief Commissioner will allow me to explain why I did not. When I received the retainer on behalf of the Conservatives, I was under the impression, and I was led to believe, that the contest was to be fought upon pure principles on the side of the Conservatives. It was well known at that time that the Liberal party had committed itself for some considerable time in this borough, and my advice to the Conservatives was, that they should fight this battle on pure principles and then petition for the seat. The whole of my proceedings, from the beginning to the ending, was to get up all the evidence I could to unseat Mr. Leatham, and seat Mr. Charlesworth.

21,389. When you found that that principle was not being adopted, what did you do?—I fought shy of the whole affair.

21,390. Or rather, with any acquaintance of what was going on. You still continued all your exertions on behalf of the party, I suppose?—No; I did very little afterwards, and I was told that great fault was found with me because I was not using those exertions that I might use.

21,391. You continued to use your room up to the day of the election, did not you?—The room became,

as I said before, more a public room than a private room.

21,392. Still you went there?—Yes, I went there. My object was to know as little as possible, and see as little as possible.

21,393. Did you give any money to Mr. Wood Bayldon?—Yes, I did, on the day of the polling.

21,394. How much?—£35.

21,395. What was that for?—I might as well state the facts in connexion with that affair. Mr. Westmorland and I had some conversation with reference to our bill at the "George," and, lawyer-like, we were anxious to get rid of any liability we might have on the subject; and I applied to Mr. Joze Fernandes for 100*l.*, to cover the liability we had entered into there. Mr. Joze Fernandes gave me that 100*l.* on the morning of the poll; and some short time afterwards, I do not think an hour had elapsed, when Mr. William Barratt, of St. John's, came into the room, and said that Mr. Fernandes had sent him for 65*l.*; no name of any voter was stated, and I handed over that 65*l.* About noon Mr. Bayldon, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Fernandes, also came into the room. There were a number of people present, and he said that Mr. Fernandes had sent him for 35*l.*; I gave him that 35*l.* I see Mr. Bayldon has stated that I knew what it was for. That I distinctly deny. I am not going to say that Mr. Bayldon may not have stated anything, but I distinctly state, if he did, I never heard it. There were a number of people present, and it is hardly likely that I should have handed 35*l.* over for the purposes of bribery in the presence of a number of people.

21,396. How did you know that Mr. Joze Fernandes had got the money?—It was generally understood that Mr. Fernandes was managing the whole election. I looked upon him as the principal man.

21,397. And that he was managing it with money?—I had not the slightest idea that Mr. Fernandes would be such a fool as to be handing out large sums of money for bribery.

21,398. You knew that Mr. Fernandes had the "box," or the "bag"?—I knew that Mr. Fernandes was the proper party to apply to.

21,399. You knew that he was managing the election, and it is a consequence that you knew he was managing it with money?—I knew that Mr. Fernandes was the proper party to apply to, because I knew that the money wanted for watchers and things of that kind came from Mr. Fernandes.

21,400. Did not you know that Mr. Fernandes was managing the election with money?—No doubt.

21,401. Who told you it?—I knew from general observation and general rumour among the Conservative party that it was so.

21,402. I suppose it was pretty notorious?—Oh, no doubt about it.

21,403. Did you see Brear come in and take bags of money from Mr. Fernandes?—No.

21,404. Did you see bags of money laid upon the table?—No.

21,405. What money did you see in the hands of Mr. Fernandes?—Merely the amount of money that he gave me. I had applied to him the night before, and he gave me the 100*l.* the next morning.

21,406. Did you see Mr. Fernandes give money to other people?—No; I do not think I had a dozen interviews with Mr. Fernandes during the election.

21,407. Was it from general rumour that you knew he was giving the money?—Yes.

21,408. Among your party?—Yes; it could not be known from the other side.

21,409. Was the 100*l.* to pay off the bill at the "George"?—Yes.

21,410. What was the amount of the bill at the "George"?—I did not know that; I have known since, but I only knew it from Mr. Haworth's evidence; Mr. Haworth stated 111*l.*, I think.

21,411. At the time you asked for the 100*l.* you did not know the amount of the bill?—No.

21,412. You say that William Barratt came to you

for 65*l.*; did Barratt say what he wanted it for?—*T. Serle, Esq.* Certainly not.

21,413. Did you suspect what it was for?—I had no suspicion upon the subject at all. If I had thought it was for bribery I should not have given him it. It is hardly likely that I should have given the money in my pocket; my idea was that Mr. Fernandes was short of money.

21,414. Had you any doubt that it was either to bribe him, or for him to bribe somebody else?—It was done so rapidly that I did not think anything about it; I was in a state of excitement; the poll was going on at the time. At any other moment, perhaps, I should have withheld the money.

21,415. Was not the very rapidity with which it was done an indication of a loose way of dealing with money?—I feel satisfied that I did wrong to hand that 65*l.* over to Mr. Barratt; it was a foolish act upon my part. I had had no communication with Mr. Barratt previously; I had never seen him during the election under any circumstances.

21,416. You do not, in fact, deny that you had a suspicion about its being for some loose purpose?—I do not admit that I had any suspicion.

21,417. Did you avoid inquiry because of that?—I did not ask any questions; I presumed that Mr. Fernandes wanted the money, and I sent it back.

21,418. How long have you known Mr. Barratt?—Ever since I was a boy.

21,419. You wanted this money for another purpose; that makes me press the question upon you?—I thought I could get it back again from Mr. Fernandes afterwards, and if I had done so there might be a good deal of mischief saved, for I am liable for that bill yet.

21,420. Without admitting that you had a suspicion, you do not tell us that your mind was altogether free from suspicion?—I have not admitted that yet.

21,421. How do you put it?—I put it in this way; without thought or consideration, on application by Mr. Barratt that Mr. Fernandes wanted 65*l.*, I sent that 65*l.*; what Mr. Fernandes might want with that money I did not know; I did not know at the time that Mr. Fernandes was connected with bribery.

21,422. You knew that he was conducting the whole election?—I did.

21,423. And you knew that he was doing it with money?—Of course I did.

21,424. You knew as a general rumour that bribery was going on on your side?—I did.

21,425. With all those circumstances in your mind, you say that this was done hastily, and you gave the money without asking any question?—I did.

21,426. Which sum did you give first, to Barratt or Bayldon?—The 65*l.*; it was very early in the morning, not a long time after the opening of the poll.

21,427. Where was it that you gave Mr. Barratt the money?—In the room I sat in.

21,428. Were many people present?—I do not think there was anybody present; I have no recollection of it; there were a great many present when Mr. Bayldon was there. I may state that there were very few people at my room on the polling day; the great excitement was at the "Strafford Arms," where the poll books were.

21,429. When Mr. Bayldon came to you for the money, what did he say?—He said he wanted 35*l.*; that Mr. Joe Fernandes had sent him for 35*l.*; and that being the balance I had left, I paid him it.

21,430. Did you suspect what he wanted it for?—I had the same feeling precisely that I had in Mr. Barratt's case.

21,431. Was this on the morning of the election?—The noon of the election; I left the "George" about half-past one or two, and I never returned to the "George."

21,432. Was not the very period at which this was being done a cause for suspicion?—No, I think I was



*T. Serle, Esq.* too excited to have any thought or suspicion on the subject.

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21,433. If it had been an ordinary transaction of wanting to pay a bill, it would not have been done so hastily?—I thought Mr. Fernandes was wanting the money he had given me; I do not want to fence with the question at all; if I had had time to think of the matter, and thinking the matter over since, probably I might have supposed that this money was wanted for the purpose of the election.

21,434. With that view you would not think it an unfair inference for us to draw from all these circumstances that you must have suspected what it was wanted for?—Perhaps it would not; I do not want to place myself in a false position with the Commissioners at all.

21,435. (*Mr. Slade.*) Mr. Bayldon says that you knew what it was for?—I think he is mistaken. I do not want to contradict Mr. Wood Bayldon. There were many people in the room and a great deal of confusion at the time; if he said he wanted it for any purpose I did not hear him. I distinctly state that he came and told me Mr. Fernandes had sent him for the money.

21,436. (*Chairman.*) You do not undertake to contradict Mr. Bayldon?—I would not go so far as to contradict him, but if Mr. Wood Bayldon were called again, Mr. Wood Bayldon would carry out my impression on the subject; I believe Mr. Wood Bayldon to be a highly honourable man, and I have no doubt that he would state that which was true.

21,437. How many times did you see Robinson about?—I do not know; two or three times.

21,438. Had you any conversation with either of the Messrs. Charlesworth about the expenditure of money?—No; I had a conversation with Mr. Charlesworth, I think that was in the first day when I was canvassing, and Mr. Charlesworth expressed his desire that there should be no illegal practices during the election.

21,439. Was that at the dinner?—No, it was before the dinner; I believe Mr. Charlesworth's intention when he entered upon the contest was that there should be nothing wrong; I am firmly convinced that that was Mr. Charlesworth's intention; I think the dinner was on the Friday night or on the Saturday night, I forget which.

21,440. Do you remember whether he made any observation about it at the dinner?—He did.

21,441. What was it?—He hoped the election would be fought on pure principles; he was opposed to bribery, and he hoped his friends would not enter upon it in any form. He was very emphatic.

21,442. From your observation and knowledge, do you believe that he was sincere?—Yes, I do.

21,443. If he acted otherwise you believe that he changed his mind afterwards?—I do not know that he changed his mind.

21,444. You believe that he was sincere up to the time of the dinner; can you state when that dinner was?—I believe it was either on the 8th or the 9th. I will go further, and say that it was either on the Friday, the Saturday, or the Monday night.

21,445. It would be the 8th, the 9th, or the 11th?—Yes.

21,446. Are you sure it was on either one of those days?—It would be one of the three days, I am satisfied.

21,447. You are aware, I suppose, that the bond was given to his cousin, and the letter to Beckett's was written on the 9th?—I have seen it in the paper.

21,448. Bearing that fact in your mind, you give me those dates?—Certainly; I have nothing to conceal on those points at all.

21,449. Did you canvass?—I canvassed the two first days; as a general rule I dislike canvassing, I do not like it.

21,450. How many people did you canvass?—I do not know.

21,451. About how many?—I cannot form the slightest idea.

21,452. You canvassed a great many?—No doubt; we were out on Friday and Saturday.

21,453. Who went with you?—On the first day Mr. Sanderson. In fact, I met Mr. Charlesworth by appointment at the "Strafford Arms," about ten or eleven o'clock on the Friday morning, and we were canvassing till three o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Sanderson and myself, and I think Mr. Goldthorp assisted us; various parties joined us in the various districts.

21,454. Did you make any offer to any man to induce him to vote?—Not to any man in Wakefield.

21,455. Did you hear anybody in your presence make any offer?—I did not.

21,456. Did anybody to your knowledge?—I have no knowledge of any man in Wakefield offering to any man a bribe.

21,457. Are you making a distinction by saying any man in Wakefield?—Not the slightest; I state that I have no knowledge of such a fact.

21,458. Not of any offer by any man?—Certainly not.

21,459. Do you know of any inducement being held out to any voter?—No.

21,460. So far as you are cognizant of any matter, you know of no undue influence being used for the purpose of the election?—Not on the side of the Conservatives.

21,461. Or on the side of the Liberals?—Not of my own knowledge.

21,462. You emphatically say that you used none?—I used none at all.

21,463. Was the 100*l.* which you have mentioned the only sum that came into your hands?—The only sum that I received during the election.

21,464. You say that you know of no undue influence on your side; do you know of any on the other side?—Of course I must have heard of a great many on the other side in connexion with the petition; of my own knowledge I know nothing.

21,465. Did you advise the petition?—I did not.

21,466. Was your advice asked?—It was not asked.

21,467. We are told that those who carried it on look to you to pay for it?—Yes; I shall be happy to have an opportunity of explanation. The petition was a spontaneous ebullition of feeling on the part of the Conservatives after the declaration, and the thing went on. At the meeting at the "Strafford Arms" the wished me to conduct the petition, and I stated frankly to the parties that I could not do so; it would be against the etiquette of the profession for me to do so, and I suggested that the proper course was to appoint a solicitor; and after some conversation Mr. Westmorland was the party selected, inasmuch as he had been engaged in the election, and I was the medium between that meeting and Mr. Westmorland. Mr. Westmorland says that I retained him; if I did retain him I retained him on behalf of the Conservative party, to whom he will look for his expenses, not to me.

21,468. Did you go to Mr. Rose about it?—I did.

21,469. When was that?—Now comes a question that I want to ask the Commissioners. I have nothing to conceal, but I take this point: you are here to inquire into corrupt practices prevailing at the last election. It is a constitutional right which Englishmen possess to petition against any return; therefore on behalf of the bar, I contend that we are not bound, I think (I say it with due deference to the Commissioners), to state professional secrets in connexion with anything that may take place after. If you ask me the question I will answer it, but I take the responsibility off myself, and throw it on the Commissioners.

21,470. At the opening of the Commission I stated to everybody in Court that the Act of Parliament precluded any plea of privilege. It even precludes the privilege between attorney and client; every

secret must be told?—I do not deny that at all, but it was after the election.

21,471. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you want to conceal your conversation with Mr. Rose?—It is a mere question whether I have not a right to defend the privileges of the bar under these circumstances.

21,472. (*Chairman.*) I think we will give up our privilege. It strikes me that the privilege of the bar cannot be recognized if the privilege between attorney and client, which is quite as solemn, is disregarded?—I was requested to go to London by the Conservative party to see Mr. Baxter, and to lay the circumstances of the case before Mr. Baxter. I was also requested to see Mr. Sanders, the late member for Wakefield. Mr. Westmorland followed me to London. I may state that I did not go there professionally; I went as a member of the Conservative party. When I got to London I could not see Mr. Baxter; he had gone into Yorkshire. I saw Mr. Rose, and I told Mr. Rose the circumstances of our position, and he said that he thought I had better go into Yorkshire; I should see Mr. Baxter, and the Conservative party would be able to consult with him there.

21,473. I do not care to go into the minutiae of the conversation. Was it upon your instructions that the petition was drawn?—No.

21,474. Conveyed through you from your party, were you the mouthpiece that conveyed the instructions?—The petition was drawn a long time after that.

21,475. Did you give the information to Messrs. Baxter, Rose, and Norton, upon which the petition was drawn?—They received from Mr. Westmorland and myself a statement of the facts connected with the election, and upon that the petition was drawn, no doubt.

21,476. Was it upon your and Mr. Westmorland's instructions that the petition omitted to pray the seat?—We did not pray the seat.

21,477. Was that because of the practices on your side?—It was generally felt if we asked for the seat we could not get it, no doubt.

21,478. Recrimination would have brought out your own practices?—No doubt.

21,479. Had you at that time become aware of the bribery that had been going on?—I had no personal knowledge of any one case; I would not know.

21,480. How came you to determine not to pray the seat, if you had no personal knowledge that bribery had been committed?—I was satisfied that bribery had been committed. Gifford's case and Briggs's case were talked about currently in the town, and I was satisfied that there was truth in them.

21,481. Had you had that communicated to you by anybody in particular?—No, everybody was talking about it. You could not walk through the streets, but everybody was telling you this, that, and the other, in connexion with the election. I may state that my idea upon the subject was this: If a petition was presented—it was the only view I could take of it—against Mr. Leatham, the thing was so notorious, and the facts so patent, that Mr. Leatham would never be advised to defend the seat, and then I thought we should get to a better system; that as Mr. Charlesworth had lost his seat, and could not ask for it, and Mr. Leatham would lose his seat, all parties would find that it was an expensive way of conducting an election, and we should get to something better in the end. I never expected the seat being defended.

21,482. Did you try to stop this Commission?—I went up with Mr. Sanderson to London for the purpose of trying what we could do to prevent the Commission.

21,483. It was because you knew that there would be a good deal of bribery disclosed, was not it?—No doubt that would be one feeling. The main feeling would be this: that Commissions of inquiry were not very pleasant things in towns. I had read Commissions of inquiry at other places.

21,484. Did you see any members of Parliament with a view to enlist their sympathies?—I do not

think I spoke to one. Mr. Sanderson spoke to two or three.

21,485. To whom?—He gave you the names in his evidence; I think Colonel Smyth and Mr. Beecroft were the two parties he saw. I intended seeing one or two, but I was not fortunate in finding them. I may state that Mr. Sanderson and myself went on our own responsibility, and paid our own expenses. We were not in conference with any of the Conservative party at the time; it was a sudden and hasty resolution. We left Wakefield by the train—at two o'clock in the morning I think it starts, and we returned the same evening.

21,486. I believe you canvassed Jacob Wood?—I was with Mr. Charlesworth and a number of other canvassers there.

21,487. Were you aware of any offer being made to Wood?—I was not.

21,488. Did you make any offer to Mountain or his wife to be neutral?—No, certainly not; Mountain was working at my house at the time of the election, and he told me three weeks before the election, in fact, before I accepted the retainer, that he should not vote.

21,489. Do you remember saying to him that he had better go away?—Certainly not; I believe he has given you the very words I used: "I suppose it is of no use my talking to you." I believe Mountain to be an honest man, and I do not believe he would accept a bribe from anybody.

21,490. Were you the person who recommended Mr. Smith to hire some roughs?—No, certainly not.

21,491. Were you aware of roughs being hired?—The prize-fighters, do you mean? I heard of it. Non-electors and roughs I take it are two different things.

21,492. Do you know anything about the prize-fighters from Manchester?—I never heard of them till I heard they were in the town.

21,493. Mr. Smith told us that there were 600 roughs, I think?—There were a great many non-electors engaged. I had nothing to do with the management or conducting of the election; of my own knowledge, I know nothing. Mr. Smith stated that I asked him to pay the roughs. I met Alder, after the poll, with two bags of money in his hand, and I said, "Holloo, what are you going to do?" He said, "I am going to pay the non-electors;" and it struck me that Alder had not the age and experience on his shoulders to deal with that class of men; and I said, "I think Mr. Smith would be of great assistance to you;" and he said he would. I thought it would save money. That is the exact part I took in regard to that; it was purely accidental.

21,494. Do you know anything of Cheeseborough's case?—I do not know Cheeseborough.

21,495. Did you canvass a man of the name of John Bairstow?—I went one Saturday night to see him. I will give you the reason why I went. I was a member of the same Foresters' court as Bairstow, in Wakefield, in 1852. In 1852 he voted against the Conservative party. I saw him afterwards, and I said, "Bairstow, I thought you would have gone with us;" and he said, "If you had canvassed me I should have gone with your party." Remembering that conversation, I went down, but I offered him no inducement. I did nothing but canvass him in a fair and honourable manner.

21,496. Do you know a man of the name of Huscroft?—No, I do not. I deny emphatically the whole statement of that man as regards myself.

21,497. Did you give any man two half-sovereigns for any purpose?—No.

21,498. Do you know anything about the election of 1857?—I know I was written for from London. I was at that time attending the lectures, and it was exceedingly inconvenient to me to come. I had to come down four or five times; the party was not satisfied that there would not be a contest, and they wished me to be here. I kept coming down, and after the election was over, Mr. Fernandes paid me 40*l.* for my expenses.

*T. Serle, Esq.*

14 Nov. 1859.

*T. Serle, Esq.*  
14 Nov. 1859.

21,499. Have you any knowledge of any undue influence or improper conduct in the election of 1857?—No, I do not think there was.

21,500. Have you reason to suspect it?—No; I do not think there was any.

21,501. Do you know how the money was spent that Mr. Joseph Charlesworth advanced?—No. As soon as I could get away I was obliged to go.

21,502. You went away from Wakefield when we arrived, and you returned when we departed?—No; I went six or eight weeks before you came.

21,503. Was your object in absenting yourself because you knew who those strangers were, and we must have heard the fact from you?—No; I will tell you the reason why I went. I had two reasons, first, the state of my health; and the second was that I did not want to have anything to do with this inquiry as to the course to be pursued. My advice had not been taken in the election, and I was determined I would not be put in a false position in this inquiry. I believe I stated that to Mr. Lamb before I went away, who I am satisfied will do me the justice to state it.

*E. A. Leatham, Esq.*

EDWARD ALDAM LEATHAM, Esq., M.P., further examined.

21,504. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you say anything to a man named Benjamin Chappell when you left his shop?—Yes. I made a foolish remark to him, which I shall be glad to repeat to the Court. He said that he had made up his mind to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, or made a selection of the candidates, and I turned away, feeling irritated, and said, "You have made a terrible blunder," or something of that kind. Those are the exact words, I think.

21,505. (*Chairman.*) Was that all?—Yes.

21,506. What did you mean by that?—I must leave the Court to put their own construction upon it.

21,507. It was in the nature of undue influence. Did you mean it in that way?—It may be said to be

so. It was not a threat. I never took my custom away from the man.

21,508. (*Mr. Slade.*) Were you cognizant of any act of bribery going on by Mr. Wainwright during the election?—No; I never heard a single act mentioned.

21,509. Were you aware that it was generally understood?—I could not fail to be; it was universally known, and the hints thrown out by Gilbert in my presence were quite sufficient to convince me that it was the case.

21,510. (*Chairman.*) Before the election?—Before the election.

*J. Hampson.*

JOHN HAMPSON sworn and examined.

21,511. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

21,512. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

21,513. Were you offered anything for it?—Yes, by Robert Sharpley.

21,514. Did anybody else offer you anything?—No.

21,515. And you received nothing?—No.

21,516. Who canvassed you on the Tory side?—Mr. Charlesworth himself, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Joseph Shaw.

21,517. Did anybody make you an offer on that side?—No.

21,518. Do you remember telling Sharpley when he canvassed you that you had been promised work all your life by the other side?—No.

21,519. Did you tell him anything to that effect?—No.

21,520. What did you tell him?—I told him nothing.

21,521. Did you give him any reason for voting for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

21,522. What are you?—A whitesmith.

21,523. Did you tell anything to Sharpley about your expecting work?—No.

21,524. Did you vote quite independently?—I did.

21,525. Did the other side try to take you away?—They did.

21,526. How was that?—They came up with an omnibus with the intent to take me away.

21,527. Did they use any force or violence?—No, but it was with the intent.

21,528. But they did not do anything?—No.

21,529. Did the omnibus come to your door?—Yes.

21,530. Who was with it?—Marriott, at the "Shades."

21,531. Why did not he carry out his intent if he had one?—That I cannot tell.

21,532. How do you know that he had any intention?—Because he was of the opposite party.

21,533. Was that on the polling day?—Yes.

21,534. He wanted to get you to poll?—I should suppose so.

*Mr. W. Barratt.*

MR. WILLIAM BARRATT sworn and examined.

21,535. (*Chairman.*) Are you a gardener?—I am.

21,536. Where do you live?—St. John's.

21,537. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—I did.

21,538. Did you canvass for him?—No.

21,539. Did you make any offer to anybody for his vote?—Yes.

21,540. To whom?—James Ritchie.

21,541. What did you give him?—I gave him 40*l.*

21,542. Was that for his vote?—Yes.

21,543. Where did you get the money from?—I went to Mr. Fernandes for it, and he sent me to Mr. Serle.

21,544. Did you tell Mr. Serle what you wanted it for?—No; I was in a great hurry. I was going off by the train, and I said, "Mr. Joe Fernandes has sent me to you for 65*l.*, be quick, for I want to be off."

21,545. You gave 40*l.* to Ritchie for his vote; did you give anybody else any money to vote?—No.

21,546. What did you do with the rest of the money?—I have it.

21,547. The 25*l.*?—Yes.

21,548. Why have you kept it?—Because I could not get anybody to have it.

21,549. To whom have you offered it?—I have offered it to nobody specially. I said when I met any of the committee, "What am I to do with this brass?"

21,550. That is, since the petition?—No.

21,551. When?—Almost directly after the election.

21,552. When did you make the bargain with Ritchie?—I never did make a bargain with him.

21,553. Did you agree to give him 40*l.*?—No.

21,554. What did you agree to give him?—I did not name any sum.

21,555. With whom did you make the bargain?—I did not make any bargain with anybody, but I went to him and said, "You have signed the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth, and if you take my advice you will stick by that." "But I have had money offered," said he; and I said to Mr. Joe Fernandes, "I think Ritchie will vote for us, but he has had money offered on the other side; I think it is very hard the poor fellow should lose by it;" and he said something to this effect, "Do as you like."

21,556. Did Ritchie tell you what he had had offered?—He did,

21,557. How much?—I think, once 20*l.* he had had offered, and he could have more.

21,558. Did you tell him what you could get for him?—No.

21,559. Did you tell him what you had got for him?—No.

21,560. What did you expect he would take?—I did not know. He left it entirely with me.

21,561. You meant to give him 40*l.*?—I did not at first; I meant to give him less.

21,562. Why did you get 65*l.*?—Because I had requested my wife to go to Lynas. We understood

he had got an offer of 80*l.* from the opposite party, and I said, "Go as far as 40*l.*" The reason I asked for 65*l.* was, if Lynas had voted for Mr. Charlesworth he would have had 40*l.*, and I should have given Ritchie 25*l.*

21,563. When Lynas would not take it, you kept it yourself?—I kept the 25*l.*

21,564. Have you always voted for the "Blues"?—Always, all my life.

21,565. You do not remember anybody to whom you offered the 25*l.* back again?—I do not remember; perhaps Mr. Joe Fernandes.

Mr.  
W. Barratt.  
14 Nov. 1859.

JOHN HARRISON (Bridge End) sworn and examined.

J. Harrison.

21,566. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

21,567. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

21,568. Were you offered anything?—Yes, by John Ellis, who lives in Thornes Lane.

21,569. What did he offer you?—£20, to stand neutral; not for my vote.

21,570. Were you offered anything for your vote?—No.

21,571. Do you know Mr. Thomas Haigh?—Yes.

21,572. Did he offer you anything?—No.

21,573. Did he canvass you?—No.

21,574. Do you know Mr. William Thompson?—Yes.

21,575. Did he offer you anything?—No.

21,576. (*Chairman.*) What is Ellis, a "Blue" or a "Yellow"?—I cannot tell you what he is.

21,577. Which side did he want you to support?—He did not want me to go at all.

21,578. He wanted you to go away; did you tell him which side you were going to support?—Yes; I told him I had promised my vote to Mr. Charlesworth, and I should not alter for money.

21,579. Could not you learn from that that he was a "Yellow"?—I do not know whether he voted "Yellow" or no.

21,580. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did anybody else offer you money?—No.

Mr. CHARLES MANNERS DIXON sworn and examined.

Mr.  
C. M. Dixon.

21,581. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—I am a merchant's clerk at present, but out of a situation.

21,582. How did you vote?—For Mr. Leatham.

21,583. Were you offered anything for your vote?—By Mr. Charlesworth's party.

21,584. What?—Any unlimited amount by the "Man in the moon."

21,585. Anybody else?—Mr. John Thomas Stephenson offered me 20 guineas if I would work for them in the committee room at the "Strafford Arms" for five days, on condition that my vote was "right." That was on the Wednesday. He had authority from the committee on the previous night to come to me. He is a neighbour of mine and an acquaintance.

21,586. You refused it?—Yes, I refused it. I was then working for the West Riding election.

21,587. You voted for Mr. Leatham without any inducement, did you?—Yes.

21,588. Did you ever get a loan from Mr. Wainwright?—No.

21,589. Do you remember saying, when you were canvassed by Mr. Charlesworth's party, that you preferred a situation?—Yes.

21,590. To whom?—Mr. Charlesworth himself. He was the only person who canvassed me, except this Mr. Whitehead and Mr. Charlesworth's private agent.

21,591. What did you say about the situation?—I wished no immediate emolument, but applied for a situation for the future.

21,592. You said that to Mr. Charlesworth himself?—Yes.

21,593. Who was with him?—No one.

21,594. What did he say to that?—He made no reply. He stated at once he could not do it. He offered no inducement whatever.

21,595. (*Mr. Slade.*) Who canvassed you on the other side?—Mr. Fred. Thompson, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Bruce only. I never saw Mr. Leatham the whole of the time, though I am intimately acquainted with him.

21,596. Did you say to them that you wanted a situation?—No; nor did I promise them my vote either. I said that I would not promise it at all. That was early on in the election.

JOHN BLACKBURN (Kirkgate) sworn and examined.

J. Blackburn.

21,597. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

21,598. Did you get any money for your vote?—No.

21,599. Do you remember George Senior coming into the room where you were?—Yes.

21,600. Was that on the polling day?—Yes.

21,601. Where was it?—It was at the "White Swan."

21,602. Did you see him escape from Mr. Peter Myers?—No.

21,603. Who was in the room that he came into?—I cannot tell; two or three people.

21,604. Did you see him get anything there?—No.

21,605. Did you see anything offered to him?—No.

21,606. Did you hear anything said to him?—No.

21,607. What did he do there?—He talked a good bit; he showed me the money in his hand, that he said he had got from this Peter, the Jew.

21,608. Did he get any money from your side, to your knowledge?—To my knowledge, he did not.

21,609. Are you able to say that he got no money in that room?—Yes.

21,610. Did he go from that room to the poll?—Yes.

21,611. Did you hear anybody asking him to go to poll?—No, not particularly.

21,612. How long did he stay in the room?—Perhaps a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes; half an hour, perhaps.

21,613. What did he do?—Sat waiting while he could get out to go to vote; the crowd was so extensive in the front of the door that he waited there while he could get away.

21,614. Did anybody make any offer to him?—No.

21,615. Did anybody talk to him?—Not about money matters.

21,616. Did you make any offer to any man for his vote?—No.

21,617. Nor give any money?—No.

21,618. Do you know of any man having money for his vote?—No.

Mr.  
T.H. Brownbill.

Mr. THOMAS HENRY BROWNBILL sworn and examined.

14 Nov. 1859.

21,619. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote at the last election?—Mr. Leatham.

21,620. Had you voted before?—Yes.

21,621. For whom did you vote, the last time you voted?—Mr. Sandars.

21,622. What made you vote for Mr. Leatham this time?—Because I thought I would vote for Mr. Leatham this time.

21,623. Had you any inducement?—No.

21,624. Was any money offered to you?—No.

21,625. Did Mrs. Leatham pay your rent?—No. I will swear that most positively; it is a perfect untruth.

21,626. Did she offer to do so?—No.

21,627. Were you offered 50*l.* by Mr. Green?—No.

21,628. Did he mention anything about money to you?—No.

21,629. What made you change your politics?—I voted independently.

21,630. (*Chairman.*) That does not oblige you to change your politics, because you act independently?—No, I know that.

21,631. You voted for Mr. Sandars formerly, you say, and now you voted for Mr. Leatham?—I did. I had a right to do so.

21,632. How came you to turn over?—Have I not a right to change my mind?

21,633. Yes; but what made you change it?—I can state that very quickly. I wrote a letter to Mr.

Charlesworth, asking him to do me a favour, and he never answered my letter; and therefore I voted for Mr. Leatham.

21,634. What was the letter about?—It was for the advance of a loan.

21,635. When?—It would be two years before the election, I should think.

21,636. He would not lend you the money?—He never answered my letter.

21,637. How much did you want of him?—£50; but I offered him security for it, as good as himself.

21,638. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you apply to anybody else for a loan?—No.

21,639. Did you ever receive a cheque?—No.

21,640. From no one?—No.

21,641. A cheque for 25*l.*?—No.

21,642. Did you ever apply for any money on that side?—No.

21,643. (*Chairman.*) Did you write for a loan to anybody on that side?—No.

21,644. You say that you changed independently; I want to know why?—I most positively swear that I applied to nobody; my vote was an independent one, as much as any gentleman's in the kingdom, I do not care who he was.

21,645. You were offended with Mr. Charlesworth because he did not answer your letter?—Yes, of course I was; was it gentlemanly, or like a member of Parliament?

21,646. You say that you acted independently?—I do, most decidedly so.

J. Matthews.

JAMES MATTHEWS sworn and examined.

21,647. (*Chairman.*) Did you find any money on your father's counter after Whitehead had left the shop?—No, nor anyone else.

21,648. Did you hear Whitehead make your father any offer?—No.

21,649. Did you see him lay any money down?—No.

21,650. What did you say when he was asking your father about his vote?—He was running Mr. Leatham

down, and Mr. Leatham being a favourite of mine, of course I stood up for him; he said Mr. Leatham was not a consistent man. He said in reference to that affair, he was merely a commercial traveller, but having come into the town, and having Mr. Charlesworth's interest at heart, he had come to solicit his vote.

21,651. You did not find any money; you are sure of that?—No, I did not.

J. Dawson.

JOSHUA DAWSON sworn and examined.

21,652. (*Chairman.*) How did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

21,653. Did you get any money?—No, I got bailed out, and my expenses paid for coming.

21,654. How much did you get?—I did not pay any money myself; they paid my expenses and my bail; that was what I got.

21,655. Do you know a person of the name of Joseph Fletcher Shaw?—No.

21,656. Did anybody give you the sum of 30*l.*?—No.

21,657. Did you get any money?—No, only what I tell you for my bail and expenses.

21,658. (*Mr. Slade.*) You were fetched out of prison?—Yes.

21,659. (*Chairman.*) Did they pay your debt for you?—Yes.

21,660. Do you remember saying that those who wanted your vote must fetch you from York?—Yes.

21,661. To whom did you say that?—Sharpley; I saw him when I was going to York, and I said, "I am going into confinement for debt;" he asked me how much money; but I were not offered anything.

21,662. What were you in gaol for?—I cannot say, I was not my own book-keeper; about 150*l.* or 160*l.*; I am no scholar, and I cannot tell exactly.

21,663. Did they bail you out?—Yes.

21,664. And brought you here?—Yes.

21,665. What became of your debt?—I do not know.

21,666. Did you go back to prison afterwards?—Yes; I went there and then.

21,667. Immediately after you had voted?—Not immediately after; I stayed the day.

21,668. You went back, when you appeared before the insolvency commissioner?—Yes.

21,669. Are you sure that you got nothing?—I am sure; no more than what I tell you, the expenses.

21,670. If you had been bailed out by the other side, should you have voted for them?—No, I do not think I should; I always voted the same way before, without anything.

21,671. What did you mean by saying, whoever wanted your vote must fetch you out of gaol?—I did not expect they would get me out.

21,672. Did you say, "Whoever wants my vote, must fetch me out"?—Yes, I believe I did.

21,673. The Conservatives fetched you out, and then you voted?—Yes.

21,674. If the Liberals had fetched you out, should you have voted for them?—I do not think I should; I always have voted the same way as I did this time; I was a "Blue" always. I have had a bribe offered before, but I never took it; I had it offered in Mr. Sandars's election to vote against him, but I did not take it.

21,675. You mean in 1852?—I believe it was.

JOHN BARFF, Esq., further examined.

J. Barff, Esq.

14 Nov. 1859.

21,676. (*Chairman.*) You were, I believe, the chairman of Mr. Charlesworth's committee?—I was.

21,677. Do you know a person of the name of Everett Billington?—Yes.

21,678. Do you remember having any conversation with Billington about his vote?—Yes.

21,679. Tell us what it was?—I was standing with Mr. Charlesworth in the street, I think, and, perhaps, Thomas Walker came to me and stated that Billington had signed the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth, and wanted to remain neutral, would I see him, and try to get him to hold to his promise? I said, "There is nothing like the time present, if Mr. Charlesworth will go with me I will see him." We went to see him, but he was not at home; we saw his wife, and told her for what purpose we had come. She said they had friends on both sides, and they would rather remain neutral; I said I would see her husband; and I think probably the night after that he drove me and my family to my house; I then said I understood that he had signed the requisition, and that he wanted to remain neutral; I said it was impossible that he could do so; when a person had signed a requisition and called a gentleman out to become a candidate, it was his bounden duty to vote, and I should expect that he would do so. He said he should lose custom on the other side. I then stated, "You will lose custom on the Conservative side if, after signing the requisition pledging your vote to Mr. Charlesworth, you do not perform your promise." He still said he should remain neutral. Then I said to him, "You consider it; I shall see you again." I think, a night or two after that I came from London, and he drove me in his cab home. I asked him if he had considered what I said; he said he should lose custom if he voted for Mr. Charlesworth; he should remain neutral. I then told him he must also expect to lose the Conservative business; at least, he must lose mine, and he must send in my bill. This was about a fortnight before the election; I reported to Mr. Sanderson that Billington was determined to remain neutral, and he had better put him down so.

21,680. Did you speak to any other person to the same effect?—None; I believe I may say, that out of the tradespeople who supply me, more voted for Mr. Leatham than for Mr. Charlesworth. I never asked one single man for his vote, excepting a man who supplies me with flour, of the name of Long-

bottom; we had some conversation, but I did not express a word or say anything more to him.

21,681. If this man Billington had not promised to vote for your party and then wished to remain neutral from the fear of people withdrawing their custom on the other side, you would not have gone to him?—Most decidedly not.

21,682. Did you issue this placard in 1857 (*handing a paper to the witness*), setting forth the new Act of Parliament at that time?—It is very possible that it would be brought to me to ask me to consent to issue it.

21,683. You signed that, as chairman of the committee, did not you?—I will not be positive; I have no doubt I did. I know Mr. Charlesworth wrote a private letter to me (which I have looked for, but cannot find), in which he warned me against using any bribery.

21,684. Do you know of any undue influence being used at the last election?—No; when I was asked first to be the chairman of Mr. Charlesworth's committee, I declined. I did not think I was a favourite with some of the younger blood; I was not sufficiently anxious, and I preferred that they should take a younger man than myself as their chairman; but I received a private letter from Mr. Charlesworth, saying, if I would act as chairman they would not ask me to take any particular part in canvassing, but my name being there would keep the party together. I received a letter from Mr. Charlesworth asking that as a personal favour. Although I was chairman, I believe I took less part than many parties who did not stand so prominently before them as I did.

21,685. Do you know of any undue influence having been used?—No, I do not; I seldom saw any of the party.

21,686. You took so little part?—Yes.

21,687. Did you know that bribery was going on on your side?—I never knew, and had no means of knowing it. There was no committee. When I was appointed chairman, there was a vice-chairman and a secretary; I then said if we appointed a small committee we should cause little jealousies, and a large committee was useless. Let every man who is a voter for Mr. Charlesworth be the committee; and there never was a committee meeting held that I know of. When I read this placard more fully, I see that I signed it.

GEORGE ALLATT further examined.

G. Allatt.

21,688. (*Mr. Slade.*) You wish to make a statement, do you not?—Yes.

21,689. What is it?—What I have got to say is this; Mr. Bayldon says that I got something; I got nothing of it; he settled the account, that is all that I got. Mr. Bayldon says I got 30*l.* to stand neutral; he checked off 27*l.* 14*s.*, and he gave me a settled note.

21,690. (*Chairman.*) Did not you get the money that Mr. Bayldon says you got?—I got a settled note.

21,691. You denied that before?—No, you never asked me that before.

21,692. You were asked if you got anything for your vote?—No, I did not.

21,693. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you get anything for your vote?—I did not vote.

21,694. Did you get any money for being neutral?—Yes.

21,695. Who gave it to you?—A man of the name of John Woodhead, of Thornes.

21,696. How much did he give you?—£15.

21,697. (*Chairman.*) Which side is Woodhead?—The Liberal.

21,698. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you say that you would vote?—I promised both parties that I would vote neither way.

21,699. Were you going to vote for the Conserva-

tives at first?—If I had voted, I should have voted for Mr. Charlesworth.

21,700. (*Chairman.*) What was the amount of your note?—£27 14*s.*

21,701. To whom did you owe it?—Wood Bayldon.

21,702. And he gave you a receipt for it?—Yes.

21,703. Without taking any money from you?—Yes.

21,704. You paid a debt without money with your vote?—Yes.

21,705. Why did not you tell us that before?—Because you did not ask me.

21,706. Did not Mr. Bayldon pay the balance of the money to your father?—No.

21,707. Did not he give a sum of money to your father, which you got?—No.

21,708. Did not your father give some money to you?—No.

21,709. Perhaps I am not putting the question in quite the right form. Tell us what advantage you got altogether?—Mrs. Allatt got 5*l.*

21,710. That is your wife?—Yes.

21,711. From whom?—From Mr. Wood Bayldon.

21,712. Were not you offered a large sum of money to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, on the day of the poll?—Any amount I wanted, I could have.

21,713. By whom?—By Mr. Wood Bayldon.

3 H 8



W. Midwood.

WILLIAM MIDWOOD sworn and examined.

14 Nov. 1859.

21,714. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—A shoe-maker.

21,715. For whom did you vote?—I am no voter.

21,716. Is there any other person of your name here?—Not in this town.

21,717. Do you know of any voter who got a sum of money for his vote?—No, I do not.

21,718. Were you asked to offer money to any voter?—No.

21,719. Or to induce a voter to give his vote?—No.

21,720. Not by Mr. Brear, or anyone?—No.

21,721. Do you remember Mr. Brear coming to you?—He never came to me.

Eliz. Isaacs.

ELIZABETH ISAACS sworn and examined.

21,722. (*Chairman.*) Were you servant to the Inghams?—No, never.

21,723. Do you know them?—Yes.

21,724. Do you visit at their house?—No.

21,725. Were you at their house before the last election?—Yes.

21,726. Do you know anything about their getting any money?—No.

21,727. Do you remember saying anything about them?—Yes, to Alexander Barber.

21,728. What was it?—Barber were on the Leeds platform, he had a summons and he was reading it, and I was plaguing him about the "Blues" and "Yel-

"lows." I said, "You are no good are you 'Yellows' with your 30*l.*, you should come out with 40*l.* like the 'Blues.'" It was all in jest.

21,729. What did you say about the Inghams?—Nothing.

21,730. Did not you tell Barber that Ingham had money for his vote?—No.

21,731. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you mention Mr. Sanderson's name?—I did name his name, I believe; they were talking about Mrs. Ingham, and what the "Yellows" were doing; if Mr. Sanderson had passed I said, "That is the man that has the sugar." I believe I did name that, that was all.

21,732. You say that was a jest?—Yes.

Mr.  
G. Milthorpe.

Mr. GEORGE MILTHORPE sworn and examined.

21,733. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—A printer's ink manufacturer.

21,734. Did you tell your brother Francis, who has been examined, about having bribed some people?—Yes.

21,735. What did you tell him?—I told him that I had bribed four or five.

21,736. Who were they?—I had not bribed any;

I told him so to hear what he had got to say about others. I thought he had bribed some; I never bribed no one.

21,737. Do you know of anyone receiving a bribe?—I think they have all been up, from what I see in the papers.

21,738. When you said this to your brother, did he tell you that he had bribed anybody?—No, never.

Mr. H. Brown.

Mr. HENRY BROWN further examined.

21,739. (*Chairman.*) Did you lend Mr. John Barff Charlesworth the sum of 400*l.*?—I did, shortly after he came from living abroad.

21,740. Was that last year, 1858?—Yes.

21,741. When did he repay you, if ever?—In last April.

21,742. How much?—£400, and a year's interest.

21,743. Do you remember seeing a person of the name of Joseph Johnson, an inspector?—Yes, I see him nearly every day.

21,744. Did you ask him about his vote?—No, he had not a vote.

21,745. Are you sure of that?—I believe not.

21,746. Had his father?—Yes, his father has one.

21,747. Do you recollect speaking to Johnson about his father's vote?—It is not unlikely I should.

21,748. Did you threaten him that he should lose his situation with reference to his father's vote?—No, I did not.

21,749. Did you say anything about his situation?—Not at all.

21,750. You saw some paragraph in the newspaper, did not you?—Yes, I did.

21,751. Headed "Threatening an inspector." What do you say about that?—It is untrue.

21,752. Did any conversation take place between you and the inspector about this?—No.

21,753. Is there no foundation whatever for this paragraph?—None whatever.

21,754. It is pure invention, is it?—I might have spoken to him.

21,755. Do you remember his saying to you, "I always obtained an honest livelihood and paid my way before I was paid by the corporation, and if I am turned away I have no fear I shall do so again." You know that was in the newspaper paragraph?—I say it is altogether unfounded; it is a diabolical tale got up by the party.

21,756. Do you know James Whitaker?—Yes, very well.

21,757. Do you remember offering him anything to go away?—Never.

21,758. Did you ask him to go away?—I wanted him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth; then if he would not vote for him, of course I wanted him to be neutral.

21,759. Did you ask him to go away?—No, I do not know that I did; it is not unlikely I might do so.

21,760. Did you?—I do not think I did.

21,761. Do you remember anything about expenses being said?—Not a word about expenses.

21,762. Did you mean him to pay his own expenses if he went away?—I did not say anything about expenses.

21,763. Did you suggest to him to go away?—I do not think I did; I tried to get him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, he said he had not promised; and then if he did not vote for him, to be neutral.

21,764. Did you upon that suggest to him to go out of the town?—No, I never suggested anything of the sort.

21,765. You are sure of that?—Yes.

21,766. Do you know anything about the case of Everett Billington, the cabman?—No; I did not know but what Billington had voted the other way.

21,767. Did you tell Shaw that your side had been obliged to give Billington the sum of 75*l.*?—Never.

21,768. Or any sum?—I never mentioned Billington's name to Shaw or any other person.

21,769. Did you ever hear that your side had given Billington money?—I have read in the papers so.

21,770. You have not heard it from anybody on your side?—Never; in fact I never had anything to do with money matters at all.

21,771. What did you say to Shaw about Billington, if anything?—I never mentioned Billington to Shaw in my life.

21,772. Is it a falsehood?—It is a falsehood completely.

JOSEPH CLIFFE sworn and examined.

Joseph Cliffe.

21,773. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—A publican.

21,774. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth. I signed the requisition for him and voted for him.

21,775. Had you any colliers come to your house?—Yes, 80.

21,776. What was the amount of your bill?—2s. each.

21,777. Who sent them to you?—A person of the name of Wilsden came to ask me if I could do with them.

21,778. Did that influence your vote at all?—No, not in the least; I had signed the requisition, I should think, a month before that.

14 Nov. 1879.

CHARLES MILSOM sworn and examined.

C. Milsom.

21,779. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know anything about any bribery?—No, not direct bribery; I know what parties has said to me about it.

21,780. Do you know Mrs. Edward Wilson, of Westgate?—Yes.

21,781. What did she say to you?—She said that her husband, if he voted, would have money.

21,782. Did she ever say that in her husband's presence?—No.

21,783. (*Chairman.*) Did you ever speak to her husband about it?—No.

21,784. You only know it from what the wife said?—I only know it from what she said.

WILLIAM JESSOP sworn and examined.

W. Jessop.

21,785. (*Chairman.*) Had you some colliers at your house?—Yes.

21,786. What were you paid?—I believe 15*l*.

21,787. By whom?—I do not know; it is the man that has not been known, I believe, by the others; Mr. Dodgson came with him.

21,788. How did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

21,789. How have you voted before?—Never no way else but for the Conservatives.

21,790. Did that bill at your house influence your vote in any way?—Not in any shape or form; I have been a voter for them ever since I have a vote, and I never voted anyway else.

WILLIAM SUGDEN sworn and examined.

W. Sugden.

21,791. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A tin-plate worker.

21,792. Were you present when an offer was made to anybody?—Yes, I was at the "Griffin" on the Saturday morning, the day of the nomination. (*See Question 18,210.*)

21,793. What did you hear?—I heard Mr. Hudson saying if that room was filled full of 5*l*. notes

and sovereigns it would not induce him to vote for Mr. Charlesworth; he should vote for Mr. Leatham.

21,794. Who said that?—Joseph Hudson that keeps the "Sportsman" inn, a next door neighbour of mine.

21,795. You heard him say that, did you?—Yes, I did, and when he made that remark, I said, "Hooray!"

JOHN HEY sworn and examined.

John Hey.

21,796. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A beerhouse keeper, at present.

21,797. Had you a number of colliers at your house?—We had a few.

21,798. What was your bill?—£2 11*s*. and some coppers.

21,799. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

21,800. Did you get anything for your vote?—No, I did not want nought.

21,801. You were not influenced by that account to give your vote that way, were you?—No, I never do that way.

THOMAS BROOMHEAD sworn and examined.

T. Broomhead.

21,802. (*Chairman.*) What house do you keep?—The "Ship" inn, Bridge Street.

21,803. How did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

21,804. Had you any inducement to vote?—No.

21,805. You voted quite independently, did you?—Yes, I signed the requisition, and I thought I were bound to vote.

21,806. What was the amount of your account for the colliers' dinners?—We had not one; they came to me and asked me; I said I would, but my wife considered that we would not have them, and I sent them back word.

21,807. They were to come?—Yes, but we had none at all; they asked me if I could do with any.

21,808. Who asked you?—Robert Wilsden.

21,809. How many did he ask you to have?—I am sure I do not know.

21,810. Why would not you take them in?—Because we was not provided for them at the time.

21,811. It is your business; did you think it would have the appearance of interfering with your vote? Was that the reason?—No.

21,812. What was your reason for rejecting them?—We had not room to have them in; it was not convenient for us to have them.

21,813. You are sure that you got nothing for your vote whatever?—Nothing at all.

21,814. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you get any offer?—No offer from any party.

21,815. Do you know James Fawcett?—Yes, James Fawcett came to me and asked me which way I was going to vote. I said I had signed the requisition, and that I was bound to vote for Mr. Charlesworth then. After that he says, "You appear to regret what you have done; I will not say no more to you," and away he went.

21,816. What did he say about money?—Nothing, there was no money named.

JOHN BURNHILL recalled and further examined.

J. Burnhill.

21,817. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you found out the name of the man you got the bribe from?—I think it was Woodhouse or Moorhouse. (*See Question 22,111.*)

21,818. Was it Woodhead?—I cannot positively say; it might be.

21,819. Have you seen him since?—No, not since.

21,820. (*Chairman.*) Cannot you find out who the man was?—No, I have not been able to find out since. I have heard his name since; it was Woodhouse, or somebody that came from Bradford.

*J. Burnhill.*  
14 Nov. 1859.

21,821. Was not it Whitehead?—It might be.  
21,822. You must know from whom you got the bribe; you have been told, you say, who it was; why do not you tell us?—I have heard his name since; I cannot recollect his name decidedly.  
21,823. Who told you his name since?—I think it was my wife that mentioned it.  
21,824. Have you any doubt about it?—No.  
21,825. When did she mention it to you?—Soon after I had been up before.  
21,826. (*Mr. Slade.*) Are you a fishmonger?—Yes.  
21,827. Did you sell any fish to William Tunna-

cliffe, the plasterer, in Kirkgate, on the day before the election?—No.

21,828. At any time before the election?—No.

21,829. Did Tunnacliffe give you any money?—No.

21,830. With whom did you go to the poll?—I do not know who it was that came for me. I went in a cab from Mr. Tunnacliffe's.

21,831. How came you to be at Tunnacliffe's?—They came and asked me to go somewhere. There was a great number of persons round my place, and they said I had better go somewhere else; it would do away with the mob that was round my house.

*M. A. Bazendale.*

MARY ANN BAKENDALE sworn and examined.

21,832. (*Chairman.*) Did you hear from anyone that Mr. Lake had offered flour to Oldham?—No,

I never heard it mentioned till I saw it in the evidence

*J. Taylor.*

JOHN TAYLOR sworn and examined.

21,833. (*Chairman.*) Are you a gunsmith?—Yes.  
21,834. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.  
21,835. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.  
21,836. Did you get any offer?—No.  
21,837. On either side?—That I cannot speak to.  
21,838. Why not?—Because a sum never was mentioned.  
21,839. What was said?—I might have anything I liked.  
21,840. Who said so?—Robert Sharpley.  
21,841. You got no other offer?—No.  
21,842. Do you know Robert Thompson, the tailor?—Yes, I know Thompson, the tailor.  
21,843. Do you remember speaking to him about your vote?—I remember him speaking to me.  
21,844. Do you remember telling him whether you got anything?—No.  
21,845. Did not you tell Thompson that you had received money?—No.

21,846. Are you sure of that?—I am sure of it.

21,847. You tell us that you did not receive it?—Yes.

21,848. Nor any offer, except the one you have mentioned from Sharpley?—I do not believe there was any money offered.

21,849. Who canvassed you on the Tory side?—Mr. Joze Fernandes and Mr. Teall.

21,850. When did you promise your vote?—I promised it then; I signed the requisition for Mr. Charlesworth.

21,851. Was that the day before the polling?—I cannot speak to when it was.

21,852. Are you sure that you were offered nothing?—Nothing.

21,853. How did you vote before this?—I never did vote before this. I have always voted at the municipal elections on the Tory side.

*W. Wright.*

WILLIAM WRIGHT sworn and examined.

21,854. (*Chairman.*) How did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth. I signed the requisition five weeks before the election.  
21,855. Had you any offer or inducement to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Not in the shape of bribery.  
21,856. In what shape?—To pay expenses for non-electors.  
21,857. How much did you have?—£25.  
21,858. From whom?—Mr. Brear.  
21,859. When did you get that?—A fortnight or three weeks, perhaps, before the election.  
21,860. What were you to do with it?—Pay the non-electors.

21,861. What did you do with it?—To assist in the cause, to help, to work, to do anything.

21,862. Did you pay away all the money?—Yes, and more than that.

21,863. Did you give any of it to any elector?—No, I did not.

21,864. You did not keep any of it yourself, but you spent more?—Yes, I spent more.

21,865. You had no inducement to vote?—No; I signed the requisition.

21,866. Have you always voted with the "Blues"?—Yes.

*Peter Bell.*

PETER BELL sworn and examined.

21,867. (*Chairman.*) Did you see a person of the name of George William Harrison take a voter to the poll?—I saw George William Harrison come out of Isaac Micklethwaite's, and go up street.  
21,868. Who was with him?—I cannot tell you.  
21,869. Did you see him take any voter to the poll?—I did not. I see him come out of Micklethwaite's, and go up street.

21,870. Did Micklethwaite come out with him?—No, Micklethwaite and his father-in-law came out and went down street, and Mr. Harrison came out and went up street.

21,871. You are quite sure that he did not go to the poll with Micklethwaite?—No, he went up street.

*Mrs. M. Fieldhouse.*

Mrs. MARY FIELDHOUSE sworn and examined.

21,872. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did your husband vote?—Mr. Leatham.  
21,873. Did he get anything for his vote?—Yes, he got 20*l.* from Joseph Tunnacliffe.  
21,874. To whom did he give the money? Did he give it to you?—No.  
21,875. Did you get any other offer?—Yes, from Mr. Archie Crowther.

21,876. What did he offer you?—£50.

21,877. Did Mr. Frederick Thompson come to your house?—No, not that I am aware of.

21,878. Did you see him there?—No.

21,879. Did you see him before the election to talk to him?—No.

21,880. Did he ever make you any offer?—No.

JOSEPH PERKIN sworn and examined.

J. Perkin.

14 Nov. 1859.

21,881. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A publican.  
21,882. What do you keep?—The “Manor House” inn.

21,883. Did you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

21,884. Had you some colliers at your house?—Yes.

21,885. How much were you paid?—It was either 12*l.* 5*s.* or 14*l.* 5*s.*, I am not sure which.

21,886. Were you offered any inducement for your vote?—From one side I was.

21,887. Which side?—Mr. Leatham’s.

21,888. Who offered you anything?—He was a stranger, dressed in a brown coat and waistcoat, and black trowsers.

21,889. Do not you know who he is now?—No.

21,890. Did you get anything for your vote on either side?—No; he told me he could get me 100*l.* if I would vote for Mr. Leatham. I have seen him since, and I am told that he lives at Kirkby, near Hemsworth.

21,891. Who told you that?—I do not know.

21,892. When did he make you that offer?—Perhaps a week before the election. He said he would get me 100*l.* for two Cheshire hams.

21,893. Was he joking?—I do not know; he made a second offer after that.

21,894. When?—About three days before the election.

21,895. What did he offer you?—He offered me 100*l.* for a piece of grass next the quarry in the Borough Market, while Christmas.

21,896. Did he appear to be serious in what he was offering?—I do not know; I left him in the room.

21,897. Had he any other business with you?—No; we had very few words. On the morning of the election he came with two more, about a quarter to nine in the morning, and called for a glass of sherry each. I brought three, and he said, “It is election morning; you had better have a glass with us.” I went and fetched a glass of sherry, and he gave me half a crown. I went to get the 6*d.* change, and when I came back my sherry was like clay water. I pitched it into the fire, and it almost set me on fire. I held the glass in my hand, and said, “Good health, gentlemen,” and left them.

21,898. Who were the others?—I do not know.

21,899. They were not Wakefield men?—Not any of them. I saw the same man speaking to Winter, the butcher, one day afterwards.

GEORGE ASHTON sworn and examined.

G. Ashton.

21,900. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

21,901. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

21,902. Had you any offer?—Mr. Archibald Crow-

ther tried to prevail on me, and spoke to my wife in the shop.

21,903. Did you hear it?—I did not hear it; I was not present.

EDMUND HAUXWELL, junior, sworn and examined.

E. Hauxwell, jun.

21,904. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

21,905. What are you?—I keep a broker’s shop in Kirkgate.

21,906. Had you any inducement to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

21,907. Was any offer made to you?—Not on either side.

21,908. Did not you receive anything?—No, I never was offered anything.

21,909. Have you voted for the Tories before?—I always have gone that way since I came into the town.

21,910. Do you know of anyone having any offer made to him?—No; I did not take any interest in it at all; I never bothered my head any further than voted.

ALFRED GOLDTHORP sworn and examined.

A. Goldthorp.

21,911. (*Mr. Slade.*) Were you offered any money at the last election?—No.

21,912. You have not got a vote, have you?—No.

21,913. Did you meet Mr. George William Harrison at all during the election?—Yes.

21,914. Did he speak to you about your vote?—I have not a vote; he spoke about Dawson’s vote.

21,915. What did he say?—He asked me which way he was going to vote. I told him he had better

call on him; that was all. I was part fresh at the time when he spoke to me.

21,916. He took you for Dawson?—Yes.

21,917. Did he make any offer?—No, none at all.

21,918. Did he say, “Hulloa, Dawson”?—He mistook me for Dawson.

21,919. Tell us what he said?—He said, “Well, Mr. Dawson.”

21,920. (*Chairman.*) You are sure that he made you no offer of any kind?—He never made me an offer of any kind.

BLAGDON BROWNBILL sworn and examined.

B. Brownbill.

21,921. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A non-elect.

21,922. Do you carry on any business?—No.

21,923. Are you in somebody’s service?—Yes, Mr. William Smith, the tallow-chandler.

21,924. Do you know a person of the name of William Wells?—Yes.

21,925. Is he a voter?—Yes.

21,926. Do you remember speaking to him about his vote?—Yes.

21,927. What passed between you and Wells about Wells’s vote?—I went to Wells on the Thursday night, the day before the nomination, and I offered him 15*l.* or 20*l.*; if he would go away, I would pay his expenses.

21,928. Who sent you?—Jesse Birkenshaw.

21,929. Did Wells tell you how he was going to vote?—No, he never mentioned it; he said he had not made up his mind.

21,930. Why did you want him to go away?—He was formerly an old companion of mine, and I knew he was a waverer.

21,931. On which side are you?—I am for the Liberals.

21,932. How did you know that he was not going to vote for the Liberals?—Because he said that he did not know which of his customers to please; one wanted him to vote one way, and the other the other.

21,933. You were afraid he was going to vote on the Tory side?—Yes.

21,934. What had Birkenshaw authorized you to offer?—15*l.* or 20*l.*; he said he would give me an answer on the following morning; that was the Friday. I never heard of him no more till I heard of his being drunk in the “Borough Market Arms” on the Friday while after the election. I never mentioned anything to him about the affair whatever.

21,935. He voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—I suppose he did.

21,936. Did you ever hear whether he got anything for his vote?—No, not while I saw it in the evidence.

Mr.  
W. Bayldon.  
14 Nov. 1859.

Mr. WOOD BAYLDON further examined.

21,937. (*Chairman.*) Did you give 5*l.* to Allatt's wife?—No, I did not give her any money at all; my brother James gave her 5*l.*

21,938. Did you give it to your brother?—No, the money was paid to Allatt before I received anything.

21,939. Is your brother a voter?—No, neither of us live in the borough at all.

21,940. From whom did your brother James get the money? Was it Mr. Serle?—I do not know; he did not get the money from anyone, except he paid it out of his own pocket, and it was refunded to him afterwards.

21,941. By whom?—By Mr. Serle, as I before stated.

21,942. Did you repay your brother?—I do not know, I am sure; we are in partnership.

21,943. Do you know James Speight?—No, I do not; at least if I do, I am not aware of it.

21,944. Did you offer a sum of money to any other person?—No, I did not.

21,945. To no one, except Allatt?—I did not offer money to Allatt or Collinson either; they asked for this money before they would vote.

21,946. Did you pay money to anybody besides those two, Collinson and Allatt?—No one.

21,947. Had you to do with some voter whose name you did not know?—No, those are the only two men I had any transaction with whatever. The day that you adjourned this Court, Allatt was here for some time with the intention of giving evidence; I believe, of speaking the truth, or correcting his former evidence. I told him repeatedly to speak the truth, and I am convinced that there has been some powerful

influence at work, because he has received money from the other side—from the Liberals, as they term themselves, also.

21,948. How do you know that?—His wife told me; she told me the name.

21,949. He has told us that himself?—Mr. Frederick Thompson was with Allatt. Allatt did not say that he had received any money from the other side. I have only just arrived in town, or I should have stated this before.

21,950. He did not tell you of any influence that had been at work upon him?—No; it is since the Commission has been sitting, that his wife told me that he had received money.

21,951. You say that some influence had been at work upon him to prevent him from telling the truth?—Yes.

21,952. What is your information founded upon?—The man would have given his evidence on that day, but Mr. Thompson was outside with him; what he had to do with him I do not know.

21,953. Did you see Mr. Thompson talking to Allatt outside the Court?—No, I was informed of it.

21,954. By whom?—Mr. Goldthorpe.

21,955. (*To Mr. Frederick Thompson.*) Did you talk to Allatt outside the Court?—Yes. I was sent for out of Court to see him. I was told that Allatt was coming to make a clean breast of it, and I advised him to do so. When I came back, I told Mr. Leeman; and you will remember that Mr. Leeman handed you up a piece of paper mentioning the circumstance; but when the man was called, he had gone away to the "Royal." I was greatly annoyed at him.

J. Holden.

JOHN HOLDEN sworn and examined.

21,956. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

21,957. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

21,958. Were you offered anything?—Not from his party.

21,959. You voted without any inducement on his side?—None whatever.

21,960. Had you voted on the Tory side before?—Yes, and never any way else. I voted for Mr. Sandars.

21,961. Did you get an offer on the other side?—Yes; from a man of the name of Sharpley, and ano-

ther man of the name of George Hepworth also; he is a shopkeeper.

21,962. What did he offer you?—He said 20*l.* or 25*l.*

21,963. When?—That would be some time about a fortnight before the election.

21,964. Did he tell you where he was going to get the money from?—No.

21,965. He did not go about canvassing, did he?—I believe he had something to do with it, as far as he told me.

21,966. You refused to take it?—I did.

J. Burton.

JOHN BURTON sworn and examined.

21,967. (*Mr. Slade.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.

21,968. Whom did you vote for?—Mr. Leatham.

21,969. Did you receive any inducement to vote?—No.

21,970. Do you know of any person being bribed?—Yes.

21,971. Who is it?—James Winter, of Newton.

21,972. Do you know a man named Benjamin Copley?—I do.

21,973. (*Chairman.*) What do you know about Winter?—You are aware that I had 40*l.* deposited with me to give to him after the election.

21,974. Did you give it to him?—No.

21,975. What did you do with it?—I put it in the yard, and his son-in-law fetched it.

21,976. That is Arundel?—Yes.

21,977. (*Mr. Slade.*) Where did you get the 40*l.* from?—Robert Sharpley; James Winter called upon me, and I was astounded at the price he had been offered, and he was rather undecided what he should do. He said, "Joseph Gill, my landlord, threatens to turn me out of the house if I vote for Mr. Leatham." I met with Arundel also, I think, the day before the election, perhaps in the market-place, and I said to him I was astounded at the price he asked for the vote, and he said, "I have had a deal more bid than that." I says, "Indeed!" I did not ask him who by. I was asked about Benjamin Copley; I met him one day at St. John's, and I asked him who

he was going to vote for; he said he had not determined which way he should vote. Then I said, "You had better vote for Mr. Leatham;" and he says, "I shall vote for the man that gives me the most money." I said, "You do not mean it, do you?" He says, "I do." I says, "You ought to be ashamed of your self." He says, "I mean it; there is no harm in it, and I intend to have it." I walked down the street with him, and that was the end of it.

21,978. Did he say he had been offered anything?—He did not; it was said in this Court that I said he told me he had had something given him; that was not correct; he never told me anything of the sort; that is just the words that passed between us.

21,979. Do you know of any other case?—Not that I can swear to, but concerning Joseph Beaumont, of Westgate, and Joseph Brear. Joseph Beaumont is dead, and that affair is different to what Mr. Brear said it was. I believe Joseph Brear said he had given 20*l.* or 25*l.* to Joseph Beaumont; it was 19*l.* he gave.

21,980. How do you know?—His housekeeper Maria Ripon, told me he went and voted, and when he came back he said, I believe they have given me 50*l.* for my vote; he put his hand into his pocket, pulled it out, and put it upon the bed where he had been sick. I had also a little to do with David Turner; I had some money for him; but mind you, at the first onset there was a certain sum left in some woman's

hands, whom I never knew, for David Turner. I canvassed David to vote for Mr. Leatham, and he said, "Well, there is 25*l.* offered me by some woman," he did not tell me who; but he says, "If it is in your hands, I will vote for Mr. Leatham." So, in the course of a few days I got this 25*l.*, and I had it; then I says, "Now David, about this vote?" He says, "They are rising in price, I will not take it now." So I said, "You are a very strange man." He said, "So it is, I have had 50*l.* offered." I said, "I will have

"nothing no more to do with you;" and I gave the money back from where I got it from; it came from this woman. I gave it back, and I never offered him anything more than that.

21,981. To whom did you give it back?—To a man who went by the name of Gilbert.

21,982. How much money passed through your hands altogether?—That 40*l.* that I gave to Winter's son-in-law, and 1*l.* 10*s.* that I got for some non-electors, that is all.

J. Burton.  
14 Nov. 1859.

Mr. STEPHEN SEAL sworn and examined.

Mr. S. Seal.

21,983. (*Mr. Slade.*) What are you?—A stone merchant.

21,984. Are you a voter?—I am not.

21,985. Did you canvass at the last election?—I did.

21,986. Did you make any offers of money to anyone?—I did not.

21,987. Did you give any money to anybody?—I did not.

21,988. Who did you canvass during the election? I canvassed several people in Kirkgate, with some non-electors; I do not remember their names.

21,989. You took an active part in the election?—I did.

21,990. What was your duty?—The part I took was principally in connexion with the non-electors.

21,991. Did you go about with Mr. Alfred Ash?—I went with him on several occasions.

21,992. Did you go with him calling upon the different shopkeepers?—We called on one occasion at several shopkeepers when we were canvassing; we called upon a man at Kirkgate bridge, the spiceman as he is called; I believe his name is Ingham; but there was nothing passed at any place where we called of any moment at all.

21,993. How many went about together?—I do not know I am sure how many, non-electors would go round in bodies; I canvassed three or four times with Mr. Alfred Ash, and I believe there was a gentleman of the name of Abson with us on one occasion, but I did very little canvassing indeed.

21,994. Did you leave any printed papers at the shops?—

21,995. (*Chairman.*) You know Benjamin Stocks, do not you?—I do not.

21,996. Do you remember such a man?—I do not.

21,997. Were you present when the sum of 40*l.* was spoken of?—Certainly not; I can put you right if you will allow me. I saw from the evidence that a Benjamin Stocks, I think the man's name was, mentioned my name with Mr. Alfred Ash's. I have no knowledge of who Benjamin Stocks is, but probably if I saw this celebrated Benjamin Stocks I might know him by sight, I do not know him by name. In reference to the case of David Turner, two or three days previous, I believe it was two days previous to the election, David Turner comes into the "British Oak" and he says to me, "I have had 25*l.* offered to vote for Mr. Leatham, and I have promised to do so." I says, "Oh! indeed." I did not know David Turner previous to that, and did not know that he was a voter. He says, "I find I cannot vote for that, inasmuch as I have had 50*l.* offered by the Conservatives." I says, "Have you? As you have promised to vote for Mr. Leatham you are in duty bound to vote for him." He says, "I would rather vote for Mr. Leatham. Mr. Leatham is my principles, but I cannot afford to sacrifice all that." With that he left.

21,998. Was anything said about offers that should be made to him?—Certainly not; I do not know that there was.

21,999. Were you present with Mr. Ash upon any occasion?—I was present on many occasions with Mr. Ash during the election.

22,000. Was not an authority given to offer David Turner 40*l.*?—Not to my knowledge; I have not the slightest knowledge of any offer having been made to David Turner.

22,001. I did not ask you whether an offer was made; what I ask you is, whether authority was given to make it?—Certainly not, to my knowledge.

22,002. Did you read the evidence that Benjamin Stocks gave here?—I did.

22,003. You know that he introduced your name as being present in this room?—Yes, just so.

22,004. Do you remember being in the room at the time when David Turner's vote was talked about?—Yes.

22,005. Do you remember it being said that Turner had been offered money on the other side?—I remember nothing more than what I heard from David Turner.

22,006. Did not you hear anything in the room about David Turner's vote?—Certainly not; no more than what he said to me.

22,007. Did not you hear anybody authorize an offer of money to be made to him?—Certainly not.

22,008. Not by Mr. Alfred Ash?—Certainly not.

22,009. Did you hear Mr. Alfred Ash spoken to about David Turner's vote?—I did not. I do not think Mr. Ash was present at the interview with David Turner.

22,010. When somebody came and spoke about Turner's vote in the committee room, did not Mr. Alfred Ash in your presence authorize the sum of 40*l.* to be offered?—I do not know anything of the sort.

22,011. Nothing about it?—No, I do not.

22,012. Did you mention to Mr. Alfred Ash what David Turner had said to you?—I do not remember; I might possibly name what had passed to Mr. Ash; it is very likely that I did.

22,013. Did Turner tell you who had offered him the 25*l.*?—No, he did not say who had offered it to him, but I got the impression at the time that it was to come through Mr. Bayldon; but I really do not know whether David Turner said so.

22,014. Did you report to the committee that Turner had said that 25*l.* was not enough?—No, I do not know that I did report to any committee. I do not know that there was any committee.

22,015. Did you report to anybody, "Turner has been offered 25*l.* by our side; he does not think it enough; he has been offered more by the other side"?—As soon as Turner said that, it was known to most of the people present in the place, 20 or 30 people knew afterwards.

22,016. Did you intend to forward his object of getting more from your side?—Certainly not; I had no means of getting more for him.

22,017. Do you know of any man that got money for his vote of your own knowledge?—Of my own knowledge, I know of no man that had money for his vote, only what I have seen since this Commission commenced sitting.

22,018. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you go to Mr. Wainwright's during the election?—No more during the election than at other times.

22,019. Did you ever see Gilbert there?—I did on one occasion.

22,020. Did he ever give you money to give to anybody?—Certainly not.

22,021. Did you ever see any of these printed papers (*showing a placard to the witness*)?—I saw many printed papers; I do not know what printed paper is alluded to.

22,022. I mean the paper signed by customers?—I



**Mr. S. Seal.** believe I did. I could not positively swear about it. I believe there were papers of that description, but I do not know whether I saw any myself. I remember what made an impression upon my mind about the papers is an article that appeared in one of the news-

papers about them, but I have no knowledge of them myself.

22,023. Did you ever see any during the election?—I am not sure whether I did or not; I might have seen them.

**E. Wooler.**

EDWARD WOOLER sworn and examined.

22,024. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—I am an assistant in the County Court at present, I believe.

22,025. Are you a voter?—Yes.

22,026. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

22,027. Did you get any offer on either side for your vote?—Not on either side.

22,028. And did not receive anything?—No.

22,029. Do you know anything of any man having been bribed?—I had both parties in my house; there was the last witness, but I had no offer from him or any other.

22,030. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did they try to prevent you from voting?—Yes.

22,031. Who was it?—I believe a lot of the "Yellow" party tried to keep me from coming out; I could not tell who there was. I considered it a bit of a lark; I was afraid to come out of my house.

22,032. Which side were they, "Blues" or "Yellows"?—I think they were a little of both sides; there was more "Yellows." There were six of one and half a dozen of the other.

22,033. How many do you think there were?—Happen 300.

22,034. What time in the day was it?—Somewhere towards two or three in the afternoon; happen three o'clock.

**R. White.**

ROBERT WHITE sworn and examined.

22,035. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A painter.

22,036. Do you know Robert Beaumont?—Yes.

22,037. Had you anything to do with him about his vote?—Yes, I had.

22,038. What was it?—The first transaction I had with him was to give him 10*l.* not to vote. After that I met him, and he said he had met Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Sanderson, and they told him his name was in a bill as wanting money. I took him to a place where the bill was, and his name was not there. He said he would not vote for Mr. Charlesworth at all; he would vote for Mr. Leatham for 10*l.*, and I gave him other 10*l.* I gave him 20*l.* together.

22,039. Where did you get the money?—From Mr. Gilbert.

22,040. Who authorized you to give the money to Robert Beaumont, or to offer it to him?—I believe it was Sharpley that mentioned him the first to me.

22,041. Did you offer money to anybody else?—No, I did not offer any to anybody else.

22,042. Did you hold any money?—I had 15*l.* in my hands for Thomas Beaumont, but I did not offer it.

22,043. Who gave it you?—Mr. Gilbert.

22,044. Why did not you offer it to him?—He would not take it; he had more offered. He said he had 50*l.* laid on the table. I was to meet him again after I had the first conversation with him. It was Robert Beaumont told me to see him; that his cousin wanted money. He would not take the 15*l.*; he said he had seen some one else, and he had had 50*l.* laid on the table.

22,045. What did you do with the 15*l.*?—I took it back to Mr. Gilbert.

22,046. Had you anything to do with anybody else's vote?—No.

22,047. Had you any other money through your hands?—No.

22,048. Had you any money for your vote?—I have not a vote.

**J. Kershaw.**

JOSEPH KERSHAW sworn and examined.

22,049. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you keep the "Black Boy" inn?—Yes.

22,050. Did you have a bill at the election?—Yes.

22,051. How much was it?—£4 1*l.*s.

22,052. Who paid you that?—Benjamin Dobson.

22,053. What was it for?—For drinking, by non-electors and such like.

22,054. Did you vote?—Yes; I always vote one way, for Mr. Leatham.

22,055. Were you ever at a meeting when it was arranged to carry off some of Mr. Charlesworth's voters?—No, I was in bed ill at the time.

22,056. Were you ever at a meeting at any time?—Never, since this election; this is the first time I have been out. I have had a good deal to do with elections in Wakefield.

22,057. How long were you in bed before the election?—Perhaps a week.

22,058. Taking a fortnight before the election, were you up then?—Yes.

22,059. Were you ever at a meeting at which any

arrangement was made of that sort?—No, I never saw either of the candidates.

22,060. Had you any voters staying at your house the night before the election?—They brought one, but I would not have him, from the "Reindeer," for Mr. Charlesworth, and they wanted me to keep him in my house. I said; "I am not going to have any dealings with such-like scamps as you."

22,061. Was anybody else brought?—No.

22,062. Do you know a man named Michael Cox?—Yes, he is an Irishman.

22,063. Did you threaten to carry him off?—No, indeed I did not. I could not, because Goldthorp would almost 'tice any Irishman.

22,064. (*Chairman.*) You were in bed you say during the election?—Why, not all the time, but I was not fit to go out.

22,065. Was your own vote an independent vote, or did you get anything for it?—Yes, and it always has been since an election took place in 1832.

22,066. Nobody made you any offer?—No, they were better judges; they never called on me.

**Mr. J. Saville.**

MR. JAMES SAVILLE (Thornes) sworn and examined.

22,067. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A grocer.

22,068. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes, for Mr. Leatham.

22,069. Did you get some money from Gilbert?—Yes, 30*l.*; it was for John Couldwell's vote.

22,070. How came you to get 30*l.* for Couldwell?—Sharpley had agreed to give him 30*l.* for his vote,

and promised to leave it with Mr. George Dryden, and Mr. Dryden gave me a note, and asked me to call at Mr. Wainwright's office with it, and I did; and I told Mr. Wainwright that I had a note for him. He said, "It is not for me; go into that room." I went in, and there was a gentleman named Gilbert, I believe, there. I gave him the note, and he counted out 30*l.* in gold, and I took it to Mr. Dryden.

22,071. You knew what it was for?—Yes, I knew that Sharpley had agreed with him.

22,072. You knew that?—Only from what Dryden said.

22,073. You knew there had been an agreement to bribe him, and you fetched the money?—Yes, there had been an agreement.

22,074. Did you get anything for your own vote?—No.

22,075. Were you offered anything?—No.

22,076. Not by anyone?—No.

22,077. Did you offer anybody any money?—No.

22,078. That is the only transaction you had to do with, with reference to bribery?—Yes, I never either bribed anyone nor took a bribe.

22,079. And you did not carry any other bribe to anyone?—No.

*Mr. J. Saville.*

14 Nov. 1859.

MARIA RIPON sworn and examined.

*Maria Ripon.*

22,080. (*Chairman.*) Were you housekeeper to a person of the name of Joseph Beaumont, of Westgate?—Yes.

22,081. Do you know anything about a bribe that he received?—I know what money was given to him.

22,082. What money was given to him?—£19.

22,083. Who gave it him?—Mr. Brear.

22,084. Did you see the money given?—I saw him put his hand into his pocket, and put something into Beaumont's hand, and he put it into his pocket at the time, and they took him then to give his vote. Afterwards, when he came back, he said to me he believed they had given him 50*l.*, but he puts his hand into his pocket and takes it out, and puts it under the foot of his bed; and I said, "I think there is not so much as 50*l.* by the bulk of it;" and he said, would I count it, and I counted the money and there was 19 sovereigns.

22,085. Had he any more money in his pocket?—No, not any.

22,086. How do you know that he had no more money in his pocket?—Because I am sure that if he had he would have brought it out.

22,087. He told you what it was for, did he?—No, that was all he said about it.

22,088. You heard the conversation, I suppose, between Brear and him about it?—All Mr. Brear said, was, "I will make you a present of this for your

"former services, as you have been so valiant in the cause." He was ill at the time, and he said that if he gave him something it would do him good.

22,089. Do you know anything more about his vote?—Nothing particular.

22,090. Did he get more money from anyone?—No.

22,091. Was he offered any money by anybody?—Yes; by the other party; Sharpley was the man that called upon him.

22,092. Was anyone else present at the time when Brear gave him that money?—No, not in the same room; there was no one but our three selves, and I was only passing the room.

22,093. Who was in another room?—Mr. William Holt and Beaumont's brother-in-law, Mr. Francis Bell.

22,094. Had they come with Brear?—Mr. Holt and Mr. Brear came together.

22,095. And did Bell come in by accident?—Bell had come in before. He was his brother-in-law, and he being ill, I thought he had called merely to visit him.

22,096. Did Holt hear what was going on between Brear and Beaumont?—No, he was in the contrary room with Bell, in the other room.

22,097. And he did not hear what was going on?—No.

THOMAS REYNOLDS sworn and examined.

*T. Reynolds.*

22,098. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A plasterer.

22,099. For whom did you vote?—I had not a vote.

22,100. Where do you live?—At Eastmoor.

22,101. What do you know about the last election?—Little or nothing, I think.

22,102. Are you sure of that?—Yes; all I know is that I was employed a couple of days and nights, just looking out, and I do not know what I was looking out for, for I saw nothing.

22,103. You were employed as a watcher?—Yes.

22,104. Do you know a man of the name of William Atheron?—Yes, I do.

22,105. Did you tell him anything about Charles Bolland?—No, not to the best of my remembrance.

22,106. Did Atheron tell you anything about his vote, about a bribe?—No.

22,107. Did he not tell you that his son-in-law, Charles Bolland, had brought him a bribe?—Oh, no, never.

22,108. Nothing of that kind?—No.

22,109. Did you know anything about Atheron having a bribe?—I knew nothing about it; I never was in his company at any time, so as to make it likely for there to be a job of that kind.

22,110. You never heard that his son-in-law had brought him a bribe, and kept part of it?—No, I did not.

JOHN BURNHILL recalled and further examined.

*J. Burnhill.*

22,111. (*Chairman.*) Do you know the name now?—Mr. Moorhouse, of York Place. (*See Question 16,045.*)

22,112. How have you ascertained it?—From Amos Saxton.

22,113. Is Amos Saxton in bed?—Yes; he is very ill.

DAVID GOODMAN DIXON sworn and examined.

*D. G. Dixon.*

22,114. (*Chairman.*) For whom did you vote at the last election?—For Mr. Leatham.

22,115. Did anybody make you an offer about it?—No.

22,116. Do you know a person of the name of Dan Robinson?—I know the Dan Robinson who has been in Court to-day. I never saw him in Wakefield, nor did I know that he had been in Wakefield for the purpose of the election, till I heard it mentioned yesterday.

22,117. Did you say you wished for a situation, and that you should like to have a situation in preference to anything else?—No.

22,118. Nothing of that kind happened with you?—Nothing at all; I was canvassed by Mr. Shaw and by Mr. Charlesworth personally.

22,119. Had you a loan from Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

22,120. When was that?—Early in the present year. When I applied to him for it, I said, "It is very likely there may be an election this year, and if you think that by granting me this loan you will have any claim on me to vote for any candidate in whom you may be interested, I will not have it."

22,121. His lending you the money did not influence your vote?—No.

*D. G. Dixon.*  
14 Nov. 1859.

22,122. Had you voted before?—No; I only had a vote in 1857, and then there was no voting.

22,123. Have you been applied to for the repayment of the money lent to you by Mr. Wainwright?—No. I may further state that I was engaged in Mr. Wainwright's office during the whole of the election; I received an application from him by note.

22,124. How did you get the loan?—Mr. Wainwright and I were schoolfellows, and we have been very intimate ever since. I applied to him as one of the most intimate friends I had in the town.

22,125. Did you borrow the money of him on a note?—Yes, on a promissory note. Mr. Wainwright expressed himself willing to grant me the loan when I made the application to him, and when I spoke about its not influencing my vote, he told me, as an old friend, "I have not so much money;" and I took that as a polite refusal, and said no more to him upon the subject at that time; but I am in the habit of going to Mr. Wainwright's and spending the evening with him very frequently, and the next time I saw him he said, "I have considered the matter over, and I will do what you want for you if you can get a substantial householder in Wakefield to join you in a note."

22,126. Was the note which you gave for any specified time?—No, it was payable on demand.

22,127. Have you repaid the money?—No.

22,128. Have you been asked for it?—No; when Mr. Wainwright told me I might have the money, I said to him, "If this offer is made to me as an in-

ducement to vote for Mr. Leatham, I will not accept it."

22,129. Your having the money did not influence your vote at all?—Not in any way. I may further state that if any credence has been given to what has been stated by Noble, I can make a statement which will show, I think, that he is perfectly unworthy of credit, that is from something he said to myself.

22,130. What you wish to state is something that Mr. Noble said to you on some occasion?—Yes; it is a statement made to me by Mr. Noble when no one else was present.

22,131. What was it?—I had called at "Wainwright's" hotel very early in the morning.

22,132. Tell us, shortly, what Mr. Noble said?—He had seen me in Wainwright's office, and said, "You are engaged in this election?" I said, "Yes." He said, "What are you going to have for your services?" I said, "I have not the slightest idea." He said, "I mean, while I am here, to be paid well, that I may eat well, and drink well;" and he made use of a blackguardly expression which I should not like to repeat; he said, "If you are not well paid, you can go to the other side, and swear you have seen a lot of bribery on this side, and then you will get more." I said, "You would not go and swear what is not true, would you?" He said, "Truth is not thought much of at elections, and I would have it, if I was you; your vote is worth 50*l.*, and I would have it, if I was you." That was what passed between Noble and me on that occasion.

*Sarah Owen.*

SARAH OWEN sworn and examined.

22,133. (*Chairman.*) Did you see Mr. Brear about your husband's vote?—No.

22,134. Did your husband, Thomas Owen, get any money for his vote?—No, not a farthing.

22,135. Did you get any money?—Not a farthing; I never was offered it.

22,136. Did not Brear come to your house after your husband's vote?—I never saw Mr. Brear in our shop in my life.

22,137. Are you sure that Brear did not give you any money?—I am quite sure of it; I can swear it.

22,138. Did you hand over any money to your husband?—Not a farthing.

22,139. Do you know whether your husband got any money for his vote?—I am positive he did not.

22,140. Is he in the town now?—No.

22,141. Where is he?—I cannot say exactly where he is.

22,142. Why not?—Because I do not know.

22,143. How long has he left?—He has left these nine weeks now.

22,144. Where did he go to?—I do not know.

22,145. Do you know where he has been all the time?—No.

22,146. Are you expecting him back?—I was expecting him back the Thursday after he left me on the Monday, and I have never seen him, or heard of him since.

22,147. What is your husband?—A shoemaker.

22,148. You do not know where he is, you say?—No, not exactly, I do not.

*M. Bradley.*

MATHEW BRADLEY sworn and examined.

22,161. (*Chairman.*) Do you know William Burton Bairstow?—Yes, I know him.

22,162. Did you speak to Bairstow about his vote?—Yes.

22,163. Tell us what you said to Bairstow?—I called upon him to solicit his vote on behalf of Leatham, and he told me that he was threatened with the loss of employment in case he should vote for Mr. Leatham; I had heard that through his wife previously, and to counteract the effect of that threat, I said that if he was discharged because of recording his vote for Mr. Leatham, I would find him employment.

22,164. You said that you would find him employment if he lost employment in consequence of voting for Mr. Leatham?—Yes, if he was discharged for that cause.

22,165. Did you canvass anybody else?—Yes, I canvassed a man of the name of Beaumont.

22,166. Did you make any offer to him?—No.

22,167. Did you make any offer to anybody?—No.

22,168. Did you give anybody anything?—No.

22,169. Or did you hold out any inducement to anybody?—No.

22,170. Or any promise?—No.

22,171. Or any threat?—No.

WILLIAM TUNNACLIFFE (Thornes Lane) sworn and examined.

W. Tunnacliffe.

14 Nov. 1852.

22,172. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—I am an innkeeper at present.

22,173. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

22,174. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

22,175. Did you canvass at all?—A little.

22,176. Whom did you canvass?—I called upon John Varlow, a butcher.

22,177. What did you say to him?—I asked him who he was going to vote for, and he said he had not made up his mind then. I said, "Will you not vote for Mr. Charlesworth?" He said that he did not know rightly who he should vote for. I then asked him when I should see him again, and he said on Monday. So I went on Monday, but did not see him; I waited some time, and when I saw him afterwards he said he had voted for Mr. Leatham. That was all that passed between him and me.

22,178. Did you not offer him any sum of money?—No.

22,179. Not at any time?—No.

22,180. Did you never mention the subject of money to Varlow?—No.

22,181. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes.

22,182. Did you not ask him what he would take, or what he wanted?—He told me he had had an offer of some money from Mr. Leatham's party.

22,183. What did you say to that?—I said he had better vote if he could get that sum.

22,184. What sum did he mention?—£25 or 30*l.*, I think.

22,185. Did not you make him an offer?—No, I never did.

22,186. Do you know the evidence that Varlow has given to us?—I do not know what evidence Varlow has given. (*See Question 10,236.*)

22,187. He said he was canvassed by two persons named Tunnacliffe, one on one side, and one on the other, and he has told us that he had 25*l.* given to him by one of the Tunnacliffe's, and that an offer of 25*l.* was made to him by the other?—I deny that assertion; I never offered him 25*l.* in my life.

22,188. He says, "He called me out of the shop"?—Yes.

22,189. "He said he wanted to speak to me"?—Yes.

22,190. "I told him I was very busy, and could not come just then; he said 'I will not detain you but a minute.' When I went to the door he walked across the street and went to the other side, and when I got to the other side there was Mr. Day, of "Thornes Lane"?—There was not.

22,191. "In Stokes's passage"?—It was Mr. Crosland that was in the passage, I think?—No, he was not in the passage.

22,192. Then he goes on to say, "He offered me money." Did you say you would give him 20*l.*?—No, I did not.

22,193. Did you say, "Take the level money"?—I believe I did; but he said, "25*l.*"

22,194. Now tell us what you did say?—I did not offer him 20*l.*; I said, "If you could get 20*l.* you would perhaps vote for Mr. Charlesworth."

22,195. You said, "If you can get 20*l.* perhaps you will vote for Mr. Charlesworth"?—Yes.

22,196. Meaning thereby to offer him 20*l.*?—I did not offer him 20*l.*, for I had not seen anybody to give me leave to offer it.

22,197. Did you not mean what you said as an offer?—Well, I had not authority to give it.

22,198. That has nothing to do with it. Did you mean him to suppose that you were offering him 20*l.*?—I had no authority to give it.

22,199. I will repeat my question. Did you mean him to suppose that you were offering him 20*l.*?—I never did offer him 20*l.*

22,200. Did you mean him to understand that you were offering him 20*l.*?—No.

22,201. What did you mean him to suppose when you said, "If you can get 20*l.* perhaps you will vote for Mr. Charlesworth"?—I said that if he could get 20*l.* I thought he might vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

22,202. What did you mean by that?—I thought he might vote for him, but I had no orders to go and canvass him. Only as I was passing by I said, "We may as well give Varlow a call."

22,203. When you spoke about the 20*l.* did he not say, "I can get more from the other side"?—I believe he did.

22,204. Have you any doubt that he understood you were making him an offer of 20*l.*?—I never made him an offer.

22,205. Have you any doubt that he so understood it?—I do not know what he understood.

22,206. When the man said, "I can have 25*l.* from the other side;" and you said, "If you have 20*l.*, will you vote for Mr. Charlesworth?" do you mean to say you do not know that he understood you to be offering him 20*l.*?—I never offered him 20*l.*

22,207. Did you suggest to him that he might have 20*l.*?—I said that if he could get 20*l.*, I thought he would do well, or something of that kind.

22,208. Did he then say, "I can get 25*l.* from the other side"?—Yes, he did.

22,209. And what did you say about "level money"?—That is all I said. I said that if he could get 20*l.*, he ought to vote for Mr. Charlesworth.

22,210. How came you to make use of the expression, "level money"?—I said that if he could get 20*l.* I thought he would do very well.

22,211. Did you not use the words "level money"?—No, I think not.

22,212. You think not?—I beg your pardon; I did speak of "level money."

22,213. You have satisfied us of two things; one is that you offered a bribe, and the other is that you are not speaking the truth?—I never did offer a bribe.

22,214. Just repeat to us the conversation in which you used the expression "level money"?—I said that if he could get level money he ought to vote for Mr. Charlesworth, but he said he had had 25*l.* offered him by Mr. Leatham's party; I said, "Very well, then you had better take it," and I left him then.

22,215. Did not Crosland hear this?—No, I do not think he did; but I told Mr. Crosland that he wanted 25*l.* for his vote, and we went down the street together.

22,216. What was it that you told Mr. Crosland?—That he had had an offer of 25*l.* by the Liberal party.

22,217. You said just now you told him that he had been offered 25*l.*?—Yes, I told Mr. Crosland that he had had 25*l.* offered him.

PHILIP MAYMAN sworn and examined.

P. Mayman.

22,218. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you keep a public-house?—No, it is a jerry shop.

22,219. Did any colliers come to your house at the last election?—Yes, frequently; they came every day, but more so on that occasion.

22,220. Had you any large bodies of them come?—No, no large bodies to dine, or anything of that sort.

22,221. What did they come for?—To have drink, and tobacco as well.

22,222. Did they come with tickets?—No, no tickets.

22,223. Did they pay for what they got?—Yes; there was only a little strap; they did not pay for everything.

22,224. Have you a vote?—Yes.

*P. Maymam.*

14 Nov. 1859.

22,225. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham. I am an independent voter.

22,226. Were you offered any money for your vote?—Yes, by Joseph Brear.

22,227. How much did he offer you?—He only began with a very little, about 20*l.*, as a feeler. I said I thought that 20*l.* was a great bait, but I could not digest it, and I said he would make it 60*l.* to-morrow, or during the week, no doubt.

22,228. What did you say to the offer?—I said I could not take it.

22,229. Did you get any offer from anybody else?—No; I gave my vote free gratis for Mr. Leatham, and I wish I had 50,000; if I had, he should have them all. I told him so.

22,230. Did you make any offers to any one?—No.

22,231. Did you ever show anybody any money, and say he could get that for his vote?—No, no such thing. I should have liked everybody to have voted for Mr. Leatham, but they would not.

22,232. How much money was there spent at your house?—I should say something near on to 6*l.*, for ale and tobacco, and eating and bits of things. It

was sadly out of my way; it was a great injury to me, only there was a consolation in this way, that my heart was with Mr. Leatham, and there was my vote.

22,233. Did you ever say that you had received money for your vote?—No; I had the privilege of doing so, but I would not; I could not join this gold fever, I saw there were many waiting for "more medicine."

22,234. Did you ever show anybody money, and say that you had had that for your vote?—No; I only changed money for a pint of ale and so on, but not to give any people money.

22,235. My question is, did you ever show a sum of money to any person and say that you had had that for your vote?—No; I had the privilege of taking 60*l.*, but 600*l.* would not buy my vote.

22,236. Did you go away after the election?—No.

22,237. (*Chairman.*) You got nothing for your vote except the satisfaction of giving it?—Nothing, not a halfpenny.

*G. Wheeler.*

GEORGE WHEATER sworn and examined.

22,238. (*Chairman.*) Were you a voter?—Yes.

22,239. For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

22,240. Were you offered anything for your vote?—No, not a single farthing; I never looked for it.

22,241. You did not get anything?—No.

22,242. What are you?—A poulterer and game dealer.

22,243. Do you know a person of the name of Thomas Marriott, the publican?—It was my wife. Marriott proffered 10*l.* to her to persuade me to vote for Mr. Leatham, and she told him she would sooner persuade me to stop at Pontefract and to vote for nobody.

22,244. Did you hear Marriott make the offer?—No; I had not got home from Pontefract.

22,245. Had you not promised to be neutral?—I had promised Mr. Charlesworth that if he was hard run I would vote for him, but that I had rather not

vote at all. Those were the words that passed between me and Mr. Charlesworth.

22,246. You did not vote till half-past three o'clock, I believe?—No; I came home by the quarter past three train.

22,247. Were you at Pontefract on business?—Yes; I go there every Saturday.

22,248. Then you had promised Mr. Charlesworth that if he was hard run you would give him a vote?—Yes.

22,249. And you are sure that you had nothing for your vote?—Not a farthing piece, except a glass of ale.

22,250. Is your wife here?—She will be here directly.

22,251. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you lost any custom in consequence of your vote?—I do not know that I have. I think that Mrs. Skidmore has withdrawn her custom from me, but I know of no other person having done so.

*J. Ellis.*

JOHN ELLIS (Thornes Lane) sworn and examined.

22,252. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A carter of grain.

22,253. We have been told that you offered a person named John Harrison a sum of money?—Well, I did not offer it. There was a person told me that he could have a quantity of money if he would vote for Mr. Leatham.

22,254. Did you tell him that?—Yes.

22,255. What did you tell him?—I told him I was ordered to offer him 20*l.* if he would either be neutral or vote for Mr. Leatham. He said he would rather not.

22,256. Who authorized you to make him that offer?—Mr. Thomas Haigh, the maltster.

22,257. Did he tell you the amount you might go to?—£20.

22,258. Did you offer any money to anybody else?—No.

22,259. Did you give anybody any money?—No.

22,260. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you sign the requisition?—Yes, for Mr. Charlesworth.

22,261. What made you vote the other way?—I did not vote the other way; I did not vote at all.

22,262. Why did you not vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Because I did business for both parties.

22,263. What made you sign the requisition?—I did it without a thought.

22,264. Did you get anything for your vote?—No, and I never was offered anything.

22,265. Do you know Mr. Simpson?—Yes.

22,266. Did he never say anything to you about

your vote?—He never spoke to me about it, not a word.

22,267. You are sure of that?—Yes; he did to my brother, not to me.

22,268. (*Chairman.*) Did your brother tell you that?—Yes; he asked me which way I was going to vote, and I said he was going to vote the other way.

22,269. Did he say you might have anything if you would vote on the other side?—No.

22,270. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did your brother sign the requisition?—Yes, he did, I believe, for Mr. Charlesworth.

22,271. Which way did he vote?—For Mr. Leatham; he does a deal of business for Mr. Simpson, and I think that that must have been it.

22,272. (*Chairman.*) Did he get any money for his vote?—Not that I am aware of; I believe not; indeed I am sure he did not.

22,273. Did he say that he had been threatened with loss of custom?—I do not know; that he had been threatened particularly.

22,274. Did he tell you that he had been threatened with loss of custom?—No.

22,275. Were you threatened by either party with loss of custom?—I do not know that I have been threatened, but I have lost a bit.

22,276. What custom?—Mr. Dunn's.

22,277. Did he tell you that he would withdraw his custom because of your vote?—No, but he did it afterwards.

22,278. You had not any conversation with him about your vote?—No.

22,279. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know Samuel Ellis ?  
—Yes, that is my brother.

22,280. Did you canvass him ?—No, I never canvassed anyone, only Harrison.

22,281. Which way did Ellis vote ?—For Leatham.

22,282. Have you ever said that you were influenced to break your pledge, and did you ever mention anybody's name as having influenced you ?—Parties that I do business with wished me not to vote, and I said that I would not vote for either party.

22,283. Who were the parties who wished you not to vote ?—Mr. Haigh said he wished I would stand neutral.

22,284. Have you ever said that Mr. Thompson

had influenced you ?—No, he was with Mr. Haigh at the time.

22,285. Mr. Sugden ?—No, he was not there at all.

22,286. Did he influence you ?—He said, he hoped I should support them ; I said I could not, as I had signed the requisition.

22,287. Have you ever said you were sorry that you did not vote for Mr. Charlesworth ?—No, I cannot say I have.

22,288. You have never said that ?—No ; only when my brother had voted for Mr. Leatham, I said he ought not to have done so after signing the requisition.

*J. Ellis.*

14 Nov. 1859.

Mr. JOHN WOODHEAD (*Thornes*), sworn and examined.

22,289. (*Chairman.*) Did you pay Allatt 15*l.* ?—No, Mrs. Allatt.

22,290. What was that for ?—For her husband to stand neutral.

22,291. Who gave you the money ?—Mr. Gilbert.

22,292. Did you pay anybody else money ?—Yes, Miss Newsom.

22,293. How much ?—She was paid 50*l.* after the election.

22,294. Who paid it ?—I paid 10*l.* of it, and Mr. William Lee Sellers 40*l.*

22,295. What was that for ?—I suppose for William Newsom to vote for Mr. Leatham.

22,296. Did you make the bargain with him ?—No ; I made it with the mistress. I guaranteed 50*l.* for the vote.

22,297. Who did you get that from ?—10*l.* from Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. Sellers gave the other 40*l.*

22,298. Did you pay anybody else anything ?—No.

22,299. Was that all the money that you had through your hands ?—Yes.

22,300. Did you offer any money to anybody ?—No.

22,301. Are you a voter yourself ?—Yes.

22,302. Did you get any money for your vote ?—No.

*Mr.  
J. Woodhead.*

GEORGE HEPWORTH sworn and examined.

22,303. (*Chairman.*) Did you offer any money to John Holden ?—I believe I did not offer him any money ; I asked him what he wanted.

22,304. What did he say ?—He would not give me an answer ; he would not say what he wanted.

22,305. He says you offered him 25*l.* ?—I believe not.

22,306. Will you swear you did not ?—No, I will not.

22,307. Were you authorized by anyone to do it ?—No.

22,308. What made you ask him what he wanted ?

—I thought he was a seller, and he came into my shop, and I asked him what he wanted.

22,309. He would not tell you, and you will not swear that you did not offer him 25*l.* ?—No, I may have done so.

22,310. For whom did you vote yourself ?—Mr. Leatham.

22,311. Did you get anything for your vote ?—No.

22,312. Did you offer anybody else any money ?—No.

22,313. Did you give anybody any money ?—No.

22,314. Did you get an offer of any kind yourself ?—No.

*G. Hepworth.*

JAMES MITCHELL sworn and examined.

22,315. (*Mr. Slade.*) For whom did you vote ?—For Mr. Leatham.

22,316. Did you get anything for your vote ?—No.

22,317. Had you a committee room at your house ?—No ; the non-electors came one night for about two hours, but what they got they paid for.

They stopped till about ten o'clock, and then they went home ; that is all.

22,318. What did you get paid for that ?—2*d.* a pint ; that is all.

22,319. Did you get any money at all for your vote ?—No.

22,320. Or any offer ?—No.

*J. Mitchell.*

SARAH WHEATER sworn and examined.

22,321. (*Chairman.*) Did Thomas Marriott, the publican, offer you 10*l.* ?—Yes, for my husband to vote for Mr. Leatham.

22,322. You refused it ?—Yes.

22,323. Did you get an offer from anybody else ?—No.

*S. Wheeler.*

SARAH BLACKBURN, wife of Joseph Blackburn, sworn and examined.

22,324. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did a stranger come to your house before the election ?—Yes.

22,325. Did he give you any money ?—Yes, 25*l.*

22,326. Was that for a ham ?—Yes.

22,327. Was anything said about your husband's vote ?—Yes.

22,328. For whom was he to vote ?—Mr. Leatham.

22,329. Did you give the 25*l.* to your husband ?—No.

22,330. Did you tell him you had received it ?—No.

22,331. Did not he know of it ?—No, he did not know of it till the 20th of last month.

22,332. (*Chairman.*) You do not keep such secrets

in your family, do you, usually ?—I dared not tell my husband.

22,333. Do you mean really to say that you did not tell your husband you had received the money ?—My husband never knew of it till the 20th of last month.

22,334. Who told him then ?—I told him.

22,335. You say it was given to you for your husband's vote,—for whom was your husband to vote ?—He voted for Mr. Leatham.

22,336. But according to the stranger's bargain, for whom was he to vote ?—For Mr. Charlesworth.

22,337. Your husband did not know that at the time when he voted for Mr. Leatham ?—No.

22,338. And you kept the money ?—Yes.

*S. Blackburn.*



*S. Blackburn.* 22,339. What have you done with it?—It is in the house.

14 Nov. 1859. 22,340. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you tell the stranger that you had got money from the "Yellows"?—No.

22,341. Did you tell him that you would vote for the "Blues" next time?—Yes.

22,342. What did you mean by that?—I said I would try to persuade my husband to vote for them, but that he had promised his vote to Mr. Leatham, and that he would not change for anybody when he had once promised it.

22,343. And you took the 25*l.*?—Yes.

22,344. Who paid your husband the money on the other side?—Nobody; my husband did not receive a farthing, and never was offered it.

22,345. You told the stranger that he had received it, did you not?—No, that was a mistake; I never did.

22,346. Do you know Mr. Fawcett?—Yes.

22,347. Did you see him at that time, or about that time?—No.

22,348. Did you tell the stranger that you had paid money to Mr. Fawcett?—No.

22,349. You are sure of that?—Yes, I did not.

22,350. What did you say to him about Mr. Fawcett?—The stranger came in and said, "If your husband will vote for Mr. Charlesworth, he shall have a place of work, and I will give you 25*l.* for his vote."

22,351. What did you say to that?—I told him I would try to persuade my master, but that if he had promised to vote for Mr. Leatham he would not change for anyone.

22,352. Was that all that passed?—Yes.

22,353. Is Mr. Fawcett a miller?—Yes.

22,354. Had you any dealings with him about that time?—Yes, I always deal with Mr. Fawcett. I have done so these six years.

22,355. Had you paid him money about that time?

—I had just paid him for six bags of flour before the stranger came.

22,356. How much had you paid him?—I do not know; it was before the man came.

22,357. About how much?—I dare say 15*l.* or 16*l.*

22,358. From whom did you get that money?—From my customers; I always pay for one lot as I get another in.

22,359. Did you tell the stranger that you had just paid Mr. Fawcett?—He told me it was Mr. Charlesworth's money when he brought it, and when he came back he said, "It is my money, and if I do not get it back, I shall lose it." I thought as he had told an untruth, and said it was Mr. Charlesworth's money, I would give it to Mr. Charlesworth himself.

22,360. Did you tell him that you had paid it to Mr. Fawcett?—No, I did not; I had paid money to Mr. Fawcett, but that could not be his money.

22,361. (*Chairman.*) What did you pay to Mr. Fawcett?—£14 or 15*l.*

22,362. Did you mention that to the stranger?—I believe I did.

22,363. Why did you tell it to the stranger?—He asked me how much the flour would be, and he said that if he went to work for Mr. Charlesworth he would turn him away, and that I should want the money to pay him with.

22,364. Who said this?—The stranger; he called himself Edward Green.

22,365. Why did you tell the stranger that you had been paying money to Fawcett?—He asked me if I owed Mr. Fawcett anything.

22,366. How did he know that you had had dealings with Mr. Fawcett?—I do not know.

22,367. When he asked you that you said that you had paid him,—was that the way it happened?—Yes.

(*A summons was issued by the Commissioners for the attendance of Joseph Blackburn at their next sitting for the purpose of his examination, but he was drowned in the interval.*)

Mr. JAMES BAYLDON sworn and examined.

*Mr. J. Bayldon.* 22,368. (*Chairman.*) Did you give 5*l.* to Mrs. Allatt?—I did, in consideration of her husband being neutral.

22,369. Where did you get the money from?—To the best of my recollection I got it from my brother.

ROBERT THOMPSON further examined.

*R. Thompson.* 22,373. (*Chairman.*) Was anything said to you by George Ingham, or by any one in his presence, as to his having had a bribe?—Yes.

22,374. Who said it, and what was said?—The entire family said it.

22,375. Just give us one at a time?—They said it at different times.

22,376. Did Ingham himself say anything about it?—He did.

22,377. What did he say?—He said the same as all the rest.

22,378. Tell us what it was?—The mistress is the business woman of that house; she bargained for the vote entirely, and her word is law there. She told me, when we asked her what they would want for their vote, that they had had so-and-so offered by the opposite party, and when I gave her to understand that our party would give so-and-so, she told me that she then went to the opposite party and said that our party would give so-and-so, and that unless they would raise the price they would vote for us; and in that way they played back again to us from the opposite party, and so again to the opposite party from us, till the price got tolerably high.

22,379. Without going through all that, tell us as shortly as you can what they said about having had a

bribe from the other side?—I do not think you will understand it unless I come to it in that way.

22,380. You can tell us in a few words what they said about having had a bribe?—They both said they had had 35*l.*

22,381. Did Ingham say that?—He did.

22,382. Did he say from whom he got it?—Yes.

22,383. Who was that?—From John Crosland, I believe the name is.

22,384. Are there not two John Croslands?—Yes, but one was not connected with the bribery.

22,385. Did he say whether it was from one or the other of the two?—John Crosland who was in connexion with a grain warehouse in the town, and, I believe, a servant of Mr. Dunn's, but I am not positive as to that.

22,386. Was anybody else present?—I believe there was, and I believe that Mr. Beverley and Mr. Woodhead were present at the same time; I believe so, but I am not quite positive as to that.

22,387. Did he say where it was that he had got the money?—He got it in his own house; he said that Mr. Crosland came and paid it to him then and there.

22,388. Did he call him Crosland of Dunn's warehouse?—I saw a person there who they said was Mr. Crosland, but I do not know that I should know Mr. Crosland if I saw him.

Adjourned till Monday next, to the Temple, and from the Temple to the 23rd December, at Wakefield.

Nineteenth Day.—Saturday, 24th December 1859.

Mr. HENRY EDMUND GURNEY examined, having made his solemn affirmation.

Mr.  
H. E. Gurney.  
24 Dec. 1859.

22,389. (*Chairman.*) Will you state, if you please, what business you carry on?—A money-dealer.

22,390. In London?—Yes.

22,391. Are you connected, by marriage, with Mr. Leatham, the candidate?—Yes, I am.

22,392. You are his brother-in-law, I think?—Yes, his brother-in-law.

22,393. Did you come to Wakefield before the last election?—No.

22,394. With reference to the business of the election?—Not in any way.

22,395. Did you receive a communication from Mr. Leatham upon the subject?—I did.

22,396. Was that by letter?—Yes, by letter.

22,397. What was the date of the first communication you received from him?—The beginning of April, I think.

22,398. Have you got the letter?—Yes, I have. I have a portion of the letter.

22,399. Will you produce it, if you please?—[*The witness hands in a letter. See Question 22,403.*]

22,400. Was this the first communication you had with him upon the subject of the election?—I may have had a letter, saying he was going to stand for Wakefield; but, beyond that, I had no other communication with him.

22,401. This is only half of the letter, it seems; it is only half a sheet of paper. Do you know what has become of the other half?—That was destroyed. When I got that letter, asking me for the money, I took off the other part, of which I cannot say what the subject was, and passed it into the office to order the clerks to send the notes down. The part that I now produce has reference to money that was required; the other part was a mere simple letter passing between him and me, which I tore off and destroyed.

22,402. Is that according to your usual course?—I do not generally pass private papers into the office at all; this was the only part of the letter referring to business.

22,403. It is headed "Confidential," I see. It is dated, I see, "April 8th, 1859.—My dear Edmund, I was glad to see your kind note this morning, with "good wishes for the election at Wakefield. I am "obliged to find some money for ways and means "immediately; and, rather than draw the money out "of the bank where there are some clerks who might "talk, I have been thinking that you"—(then the word "would," I suppose, is torn off the corner)—"not mind my asking you—that is, O. G. & Co., to "lend me 1,000*l.* for a short time, so as not to be "known at Leatham, Tew, & Co.'s. If you see no "objection to meet my wishes, I would thank you to "send the money in four divisions, in registered "covers, waiting the acknowledgments of each packet, "in small Bank of England notes, 5*l.*, 10*l.*, and 20*l.*, "to Joseph Wainwright, Esq., Solicitor, Wakefield. "This money is wanted for legitimate purposes, as "my agent is not a monied man, as well as for"—(then there is part of a word—the letters "so"; I suppose that is "some"?—I presume it is.

22,404. Can you fill up the rest?—Not in the slightest degree.

22,405. What was the other purpose?—I cannot in the least say; as I say, the letter went into the office in the state in which you see it. I remember tearing the letter in half; and I said to the clerks, "Send "these notes down, according to orders."

22,406. I see at the head of the letter there is put "Joseph Wainwright, Esq., solicitor, Wakefield"?—Yes.

22,407. He says, "The money is wanted for legitimate purposes, as my agent is not a monied man;"

that is the object he states the money is wanted for, and then he says, "as well as for some—." Do you not recollect what that was?—Not in the slightest degree.

22,408. Was it some sort of what might be called slang expression, meaning bribery?—Certainly not; I think that if there had been any intention to conceal the matter the whole of the note would have been destroyed; I should have taken care of that. I think the one half sheet having been kept with that ending shows that it was not meant that there should be any concealment.

22,409. You say, upon the affirmation you have made, that you do not recollect what the rest of the letter was?—I do not in the slightest degree, except that I am perfectly sure there was no allusion to bribery in it.

22,410. Did you receive any other letter upon the subject?—I received two other letters, which I believe were destroyed. I have not been able to find them, but they were to the same purport.

22,411. Did you send the 1,000*l.* in four packets?—They were sent down by my firm, according to orders.

22,412. That would be in four packets?—Whatever is stated there.

22,413. Can you give us the dates at which they were sent?—They were to be sent in four packages, I think, were they not?

22,414. Yes?—Then it was, I believe, on the 9th, the 12th, the 15th, and the 18th of April.

22,415. The expression in the letter is "in four "divisions, in registered covers"?—Yes.

22,416. Did you receive another communication?—I received shortly afterwards another communication, saying that Mr. Leatham would be glad if I would send him another 500*l.*

22,417. Have you got the letter?—I have not; it was merely a short slip, with nothing on it but "Can "you send me another 500*l.*"

22,418. The second was "Can you send me 500*l.*?"—"Another 500*l.*" I do not think there was a word more in the note, as far as I can remember.

22,419. When was that note received?—That note, I presume, was received on the 20th.

22,420. And when was the money sent?—That day.

22,421. How came that letter to be destroyed?—It was a mere memorandum. I gave my orders, and destroyed the letters.

22,422. You did not hand it to your clerk?—Not that I know of.

22,423. Do you remember destroying it?—I have no doubt I destroyed it.

22,424. You cannot find it?—No.

22,425. Have you looked for it?—I have.

22,426. Have you looked for it with a view to find it if you could?—I have looked for it with a view to find it if I could.

22,427. And you cannot find it?—No; there was nothing whatever to conceal.

22,428. You say that was the substance of it?—Yes.

22,429. That 500*l.* was sent?—Yes.

22,430. Did you receive a third letter?—Then I received a third.

22,431. What was that?—That was more in detail. He stated that he found the expenses of the election much heavier than he expected, and would I forward another 1,000*l.*

22,432. Do you remember destroying that letter?—I have not been able to find it; I have no doubt they were both destroyed.

Mr.  
H. E. Gurney.  
24 Dec. 1859.

22,433. What was the date of that?—I presume that was on the 25th of April.

22,434. Why do you presume it was the 25th?—From the account of Mr. Leatham's, in the books of Overend, Gurney, & Co.

22,435. Did you send that money down in four packets?—No, I suspect I sent it in one; yes, that was sent in one.

22,436. In bank notes as before?—Yes.

22,437. Fives, tens, and twenties?—That I cannot say.

22,438. How was the 500*l.* sent?—I cannot say, further than that it was sent in one sum.

22,439. Was it sent in one parcel?—In one letter, I believe; I am not quite sure about it.

22,440-1. I wish you could tell us, because there has been some suggestion of 500*l.* being lost by the way or not accounted for, and therefore it would have been desirable for us to know how the money was sent. You have given us the first 1,000*l.* as being sent in four lots, and you say the second 500*l.* was sent on the 20th, therefore if it was sent on the 20th I suppose it would be sent in one lot?—I do not think I can say it was all sent in one cover; matters of detail of that sort I pass into the office, but I should think it was sent in one cover.

22,442. Do you mean that no one but the clerk who sent it could prove how it was sent?—If I had brought my letter book I could have proved it.

22,443. It is a pity you did not bring it?—The only thing that would lead me to it would be Mr. Wainwright's receipts for the money, which I never saw till after I was subpoenaed to come down here.

22,444. The first is on the 10th of April 1859,—“Gentlemen, I this morning received your remittance of 250*l.* Do not send me more before Tuesday's post. I have, for private reasons, sent this to a friend to be posted in town, and hope you will receive it during the day. In any further acknowledgment I may have to make I shall not do so direct, and I name this that you may not be uneasy should the acknowledgment be delayed a post or two. I am, gentlemen, yours, very respectfully, Joseph Wainwright.” That is the first. The next is dated the 13th of April,—“Gentlemen, I am obliged by your remittance of 250*l.* (second), and you will please defer for a post or two sending further instalment.” The next is the 16th of April.—“Please to forward me per next post the third instalment of the amount of your instructions, per Mr. Leatham.” The next is the 19th, “Gentlemen, your favour of yesterday with enclosure of 250*l.* is to hand, for which I thank you.” The next is the 20th, “Gentlemen, your letter with enclosure of 750*l.* is duly to hand, and for which I thank you.” The next is the 29th: “Gentlemen, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favour containing remittance of 1,000*l.* I have to apologize for not acknowledging same last night, but it escaped me in the hurry of business?”—The amount of the receipts is right, 2,500*l.*

22,445. In the letter of the 20th of April, he says, “Your letter with enclosure of 750*l.* is duly to hand,” and in his letter of the 29th, he says, “I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favour, containing remittance of 1,000*l.* I have to apologize for not acknowledging same last night, but it escaped me in the hurry of business?”—Yes; I do not understand the 750*l.*

22,446. (*Mr. Willes.*) At all events you have receipts for the entire 2,500*l.*?—Yes, for the entire 2,500*l.*

22,447. (*Chairman.*) Did you receive any further instruction or request to send down money?—No further instructions.

22,448. Not from anybody?—No, from no one.

22,449. Did anybody write and ask you for more money?—No; those were the only communications I had.

22,450. When I say anyone, I do not confine myself to the candidate?—No; not in any shape or way.

22,451. Nobody requested you to send any more money to Wakefield?—No.

22,452. About that time?—No.

22,453. Neither for the purposes of the election, nor for any other purpose?—No; we are in communication with the bankers here, and they may have said, “Send money down, but not connected with the election.”

22,454. Not connected with the election, or with Mr. Leatham, the candidate, as an individual?—As far as I know, directly or indirectly, certainly not.

22,455. Did you send any money to Mrs. Leatham?—No.

22,456. Not for any purpose?—No.

22,457. Had you any communication with her in the month of April?—No.

22,458. Did you receive no letter from her?—I never did in my life, that I know of.

22,459. Do you know anything more about the election at Wakefield than you have stated?—No.

22,460. Or of the money that was expended?—No.

22,461. (*Mr. Willes.*) In that part of the first letter, which has been torn off and lost, was there any allusion made to the probable necessity for further advances?—Not any at all; there was nothing in the letter with reference to money matters, I am perfectly sure, beyond what is on this sheet.

22,462. That is not exactly consistent with that part of the letter which we have, because the sentence which is broken off in the middle does relate to money matters?—I believe that in this note (and that, I think, may have been the carrying on of that sentence), Mr. Leatham said he did not think that the other party would lose the election through not going to any expense, that they would go to any (I presume, legitimate) expense, and that he should like to be prepared also with money; that may have been the carrying on of that sentence; there was something of that sort said, I know.

22,463. Was there anything about the effect that that would have upon him?—No, not in the least, except that he should like also to be prepared.

22,464. He would like to be prepared to meet it?—Yes, to meet it, but there was no allusion to bribery in any shape or way.

22,465. In the first part of the sentence it is said, “This money is wanted for legitimate purposes?”—So I see.

22,466. “As well as for some,” which certainly implies a contrast. Do you not see that that form of expression implies a contrast?—I quite see what the Commissioners mean, but I presume that that was it. I am quite clear that there was nothing in the letter about bribery.

22,467. What do you presume the other part of the sentence to have been?—That the other parties would go to great expense to carry the election, and that he wished also to be prepared.

22,468. What did you suppose that that meant?—Well; I think we all know, judging from the little experience I have had in electioneering matters, that very often you have to bring up voters from the country, and there are many expenses which are perfectly legitimate. I have been connected with county elections once or twice, and have known a great deal of money spent in that way, which, if the election were certain, you might not take the trouble to do, and I presumed that that was what he meant.

22,469. Do you really believe that that was what he meant by the expressions he used?—If I had thought anything else I should, of course, not have sent the money; if I had had any idea that it would have been used for bribery, I should at once have declined to have sent the money.

22,470. At the time when you advanced these sums of money, amounting altogether to 2,500*l.*, did you not suspect that some portion, at least, of that money would be applied to purposes that were not

legitimate?—As to the two first sums I sent, not in the slightest degree; when the last application came I made a remark that Wakefield was an expensive place to contest; but it never entered into my mind that the money was going down for the purpose of bribery. I was not in the least aware of the size of the constituency here.

22,471. Did you know nothing of the size of Wakefield?—I had no idea of the number of voters.

22,472. Do you say that when the last sum of 1000*l.* was asked for, and when it was sent down you

had no suspicion that it was to be applied to improper purposes?—I had such perfect confidence in my brother-in-law that I may say I had no suspicion of it; I had no suspicion from the confidence I had in the man.

22,473. At all events you swear that you had no suspicion of it whatever?—I had no suspicion of it whatever.

22,474. (*Mr. Slade.*) Had you any other letters from Mr. Wainwright besides those that have been read?—No, none at all.

*Mr.*  
*H. E. Gurney.*  
24 Dec. 1859.

Mr. JOSEPH WAINWRIGHT further examined.

22,475. (*Mr. Willes.*) Will you look at those letters if you please (*handing to the witness the six letters before produced*)?—They are all in my handwriting.

22,476. You perceive that by those letters it appears that 2,500*l.* and not 2,000*l.* was received by you for the purpose of the election?—So I understand.

22,477. Having your memory refreshed by those letters upon the point as to which you were in doubt before, can you tell us what became of the 500*l.*?—I assure you I cannot; I cannot dispute the fact that I received it, but I can say no further than I have said.

22,478. You have no doubt now that you did, in point of fact, receive 2,500*l.*?—Not the slightest; I cannot dispute it after seeing these letters; I did not spend any money, as I told you before, except the money which I gave to Mr. Gilbert and some amounts which I paid prior to his coming to Wakefield.

22,479. Can you swear whether or not you handed over to him all the money you received from Messrs. Gurney and Co.?—That is my difficulty; I believe I did, but if you ask me to swear that I did I should not like to do that because Mr. Gilbert says he did not get it.

22,480. Are your accounts kept in so loose a manner that you could have received 500*l.* without being able afterwards to say what had become of it?—They were kept loosely purposely; the money was given to Mr. Gilbert and I expected him to account for all the money he had, and there is my difficulty.

22,481. If that 500*l.* had been kept by you you would either have it now in your possession or you would have paid it into your bankers, or paid it away; have you the 500*l.* now?—No, I have not.

22,482. Did you pay it into your bankers?—I paid money into my bankers occasionally, my own money.

22,483. Did you pay into your bankers any part of the 500*l.*?—I did not; I made no difference; if I had 40*l.* or 50*l.* in my pocket on a Saturday I might pay that in without regard to what particular money it was.

22,484. Did you mix up the money you received from Overend, Gurney, and Co. with money of your own?—I made no distinction; to the best of my knowledge, as I told you before, I gave all those monies to Mr. Gilbert; but Mr. Gilbert tells me he believes he paid me some money back.

22,485. You say you believe you handed the money over to Mr. Gilbert?—That is my belief.

22,486. In order to test that, I want to know whether you are able to say that you did not take any of the money that came from Overend, Gurney, and Co., mix it with your own money and pay it into your bankers?—Certainly, not as such; not in that way. Mr. Gilbert tells me he paid me some money back.

22,487. (*Chairman.*) Do not trouble yourself with what Mr. Gilbert told you?—But Mr. Gilbert would say he had only received 2,000*l.* if he had received 2,500*l.* and paid me back 500*l.*

22,488. The money came to you in packets?—Yes.

22,489. Did you put it into your strong box, or pay it into your bankers, or did you hand the packet over bodily to Mr. Gilbert?—I did; Mr. Gilbert

says I did not do so in the first instance; I wish to disguise nothing and to make it as clear as I can, and after all, of course, I cannot make it clear.

22,490. (*Mr. Willes.*) We wish to give you an opportunity of doing so?—Just so; and I should be very glad if I could.

22,491. But you swear that to the best of your belief you handed it all over to Mr. Gilbert?—I do.

22,492. The whole 2,500*l.*?—I do.

22,493. Did you ever employ a man named Bigg as a clerk?—I did.

22,494. Do you remember his Christian name?—No, I do not; he lives at Ulverstone now.

22,495. Did you employ him just before the election?—Just before the election.

22,496. Was he employed in your office as a clerk?—Not strictly so; he came to assist me.

22,497. What were the terms on which you employed him, and what were his duties?—I wrote him a letter to ask him to come and assist me, and I paid him, I think, 5*s.* a day.

22,498. In what way was he employed?—I sent for him to come and assist in canvassing during the election, and then I sent him into the county and he had nothing more to do with the borough; all he was to do was to canvass.

22,499. When did he come to you?—The first or second week in April, I think.

22,500. Do you not remember when he came?—No.

22,501. Did he come before or after Mr. Gilbert came?—As nearly as I can tell they came both together; I do not mean that they both came the same day; he might have come a day or two perhaps before Mr. Gilbert came.

22,502. That would be about the beginning of April?—I said he came about the first week in April.

22,503. You said the first or second week in April, it would not be the first or second week but at the very beginning of April because Mr. Gilbert came very early in April?—The 13th or 15th, was it not?

22,504. (*Chairman.*) Three weeks before the election, you can fix the day when Mr. Gilbert arrived, can you not?—No, I cannot.

22,505. Not by any books in your office?—No, I cannot; I would have endeavoured to ascertain it if I had been aware you would desire to know.

22,506. (*Mr. Willes.*) According to his own account he came about the 6th?—That would be in the first week.

22,507. And it was a day or two before he came you say that you employed Bigg?—Yes.

22,508. You say he was brought here to canvass?—Yes; I wrote him a letter to tell him that if he was out of work I should be glad if he would come to Wakefield.

22,509. How long was he employed in canvassing?—Perhaps he was employed a week in canvassing and in assisting me in the office; perhaps he was employed a week for the borough.

22,510. Had he any communication with Mr. Gilbert?—Not that I am aware of; of course he would see Mr. Gilbert repeatedly.

22,511. Did you ever see him in communication with Mr. Gilbert?—I have seen him talking to him repeatedly.

*Mr.*  
*J. Wainwright.*

*Mr.*  
*J. Wainwright.*  
24 Dec. 1859.

22,512. I suppose he was as much with Mr. Gilbert as you were?—No, he was not indeed; he was in a separate office.

22,513. What was he doing in the office?—If I wanted any writing done he would do it, or I would employ him in sending any persons off; I employed him in that way; in getting other people to go on errands.

22,514. He was employed as a general assistant?—Yes, just so.

22,515. Did you ever communicate with Mr. Gilbert through him?—I have no recollection of having done so.

22,516. Did you ever direct him to communicate with Mr. Gilbert upon any subject?—I do not know that I did; if you will remind me of any subject on which I am supposed to have directed him to communicate with Mr. Gilbert, I will tell you whether I did so or not; but I have no recollection of having done so.

22,517. In your directions to him as to canvassing, did you tell him to apply to Mr. Gilbert?—I have no recollection of having done so; I will not say that I did not do so; but I have no recollection of it.

22,518. Do you believe that Bigg knew of the bribery?—I do not believe that he did any bribery at all; if he did, it was without my knowledge.

22,519. You say you believe he did not?—I believe he did nothing at all with reference to bribery; certainly he had no instructions from me to do anything.

22,520. Where did he stay when he was in Wakefield?—At an hotel in the town.

22,521. What hotel?—Kitson's hotel.

22,522. Have you any reason to suppose that he was in any way employed by Mr. Gilbert in carrying on bribery?—I have reason to believe that he was not employed in carrying on bribery.

22,523. What reason have you for that belief?—Because I do not believe that Mr. Gilbert would have employed him to do it; and I never heard that he was so employed, either from Mr. Gilbert or from him.

22,524. Did Mr. Gilbert tell you the names of the other persons he employed?—He did not tell me the name of any person he employed; he told me when parties had been to him sometimes to talk about bribery, and so on; but, as I have said before, I wished not to know anything at all about it, and I told him I had rather not know.

22,525. You say you did not direct Bigg to communicate with Mr. Gilbert?—I have no recollection of having done so, and I do not think I did do so.

22,526. Can you say whether you told Mr. Gilbert that Bigg was a person he might communicate with; that he was a person who would be useful, or anything to that effect?—I have no doubt I did tell Mr. Gilbert that I had confidence in anything that Bigg might communicate to him, but not with reference to bribery; I had great confidence in Bigg; I had known him many years myself.

22,527. How long did he remain in Wakefield?—I think he went away the week after the election; he stopped to assist in the county as well.

22,528. Have you had any communication with him since?—Yes.

22,529. On the subject of the election?—Yes.

22,530. Was that in relation to bribery?—No; I learned last night that he was to be here, and I tried to find his letter to show you.

22,531. Have you looked for that letter?—I have, and I cannot find it.

22,532. You received a letter from him?—Yes.

22,533. Which letter you have looked for and cannot find?—Yes; but still I know I have it; the effect of it was, that he had had 50*l.* offered to him by the other side to give evidence on the petition, and that if I would give him money he would assist me; and I refused to answer his letter.

22,534. Is that the only communication that has passed between you since?—I will not say it is the only one. I wrote to him to tell him that I had heard from a friend that money had been offered to him, and that he wanted me to do something, and I asked him whether he would be good enough to tell me what it was; I only wanted to get in writing from him what he had stated to my friend, and there of course the matter dropped. I got him to commit himself thus far by telling me what he had tried to insinuate before, and then I left him.

22,535. In consequence of something you had heard, you wrote to him to ascertain whether he had in fact said what he was represented to have said?—Of course I did not want him to go to London, and I wanted to get from him who it was that had offered him this 50*l.*, but that I could not get.

22,536. Was that all the communication you had with him?—Yes, with reference to his going to London on the petition; I shall be very happy to show you the letter if I can find it; in fact, all the letters; there are three of them, I think.

*Mr. B. Watson.*

MR. BENJAMIN WATSON further examined.

22,537. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you go to John Gosnay?—I go regularly.

22,538. Did you go to him just before the election?—Yes.

22,539. To canvass him?—Yes.

22,540. On what day was that?—I was there, I think, every day during the week before the election took place.

22,541. Did you ever go up stairs into his bedroom?—Yes.

22,542. Did you make him any offer?—I will give you an explanation, if you please, of what I did: on the Wednesday during the election week I was sent for by one of the young men in the shop, who said that there was a gentleman teasing them very much, that he wanted to bribe the old gentleman, and that he could not get him out. I said, "I will go and see if I cannot drive him away;" and I took 160*l.* or 200*l.* in a purse with me. When I got there, there was a little darkish gentleman. I said, "Gosnay, 'votes are a tremendous price.'" I said to the little gentleman, "What business are you in?" he said he was there seeking orders. I said, "If you have got any orders very likely you will stand 'champagne?'" The man seemed rather chagrined at that, and he went out.

22,543. (*Chairman.*) You need not tell us a long story; just answer Mr. Slade's question, which is, did you offer the man a bribe?—Not directly.

22,544. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you ask him how much money he wanted?—No, I never put such a question to him. His wife one night said, "I wish Sharpley would bring that money." I said, "Whatever Sharpley has promised I am sure he will perform;" I said, "If he should not fulfil his promise, I will take care you have the money." That was the only offer I made; that was to Mrs. Gosnay. To Mr. Gosnay I never made any offer at all.

22,545. You made him no offer, directly or indirectly?—No, not to Gosnay.

22,546. Nor to his wife?—Only in the way I have said.

22,547. You told her that Sharpley would do what he said he would?—Yes.

22,548. And that if he did not, you would take care he should have the money?—Yes.

22,549. (*Mr. Willes.*) When you said you would take care that he should have the money if Sharpley did not bring it, did you not know that the money was for Gosnay's vote?—Yes, I knew it was for his vote.

22,550. (*Chairman.*) Did you hold a bribe as stakeholder?—Yes, for a person of the name of Laing.

22,551. What Laing is that?—He lived in Kirk-gate, at the "Bay Horse."

22,552. What money was it that you held?—£30.

22,553. Who gave it to you?—Sharpley; he said he had brought some money for Laing.

22,554. Did you give that money to Laing afterwards?—No, I returned the money back to Sharpley.

22,555. Did you ever hold a promissory note?—For that amount of money of Laing's I gave him a mere formal note.

22,556. But you had the money in your possession, had you not?—Yes, the money was brought to me by Sharpley; he said, "We have given two names to put 'the money with,' and he gave me the name of the other party; he is a cutter out. I said, 'Take the 'money to him.'"

22,557. What is that person's name?—Dunlop; Sharpley said, "We have given two names to deposit 'the money with.'"

22,558. You say you gave a promissory note?—Yes.

22,559. You were the holder of the money that

Laing was to receive, and you gave him a promissory note for it?—Yes. *Mr. B. Watson.*

22,560. Did he ask you for it?—He wanted some security, and said he was afraid of being taken in; he said he could have 40*l.* on the other side, but that his principles were Liberal, and he should like to vote Liberal. He said he was going to Mr. Shaw's at three o'clock in the afternoon, and that he could have the 40*l.* down.

22,561. And you gave him the promissory note?—Yes.

22,562. Did Sharpley ask you to hold money for another man?—No.

22,563. (*Chairman.*) Did you send anything to Gosnay?—No.

22,564. Did you send him any butter?—We send him butter every week, and other things that he deals with us for in our trade, but we sent him nothing on account of the election.

22,565. Did you send him any cheese?—No, not on account of the election. They buy cheese and butter, and currants, and lard, and other things of us, as I could show you. I did not send him one iota on account of the election.

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Mr. JOHN BELL sworn and examined.

*Mr. J. Bell.*

22,566. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A butcher.

22,567. In this town?—Yes.

22,568. Are you a voter?—Yes.

22,569. Do you know Cousins?—Yes.

22,570. John Cousins?—Yes.

22,571. Did you hear him say anything about any bribe he had got?—I heard him swaggering about the money he had got. I was standing at my own shop door; there was him and Mr. Wallis, and somebody else together, and he was bragging about the money he had got. I think he said he had got 10*l.*, and 15*l.*, and 25*l.*

22,572. Did he say from whom he had it?—No. That was all I heard him say.

22,573. Did he say on which side he had got it?—No.

22,574. Or what it was for?—No. That was all I heard him say.

22,575. Did he mean that he had received it in the way of his trade?—No. It was respecting the election.

22,576. What made you understand it to have allusion to the election?—For bribery. I understood him so.

22,577. Did he use the word "bribery"?—No.

22,578. Can you put it in the form in which it was said by him?—I just stepped off my door step as he

was saying so. He said, "I have got a 10*l.*, a 15*l.*, and a 25*l.*"

22,579. Did you hear anything said in answer to that?—No.

22,580. Did you hear him say anything about his vote?—No.

22,581. Was this after the election or before?—I think it was after the election; I believe it was after he had been up to London, but I will not be quite certain.

22,582. Did you hear anything said by Mr. Wallis, or by anybody to him?—No. There was nothing more particular said.

22,583. Did they laugh, or turn away, or treat it with contempt, or what?—They walked on. I stepped down to speak to Mr. Wallis, and heard him say that.

22,584. What time in the day was this?—In the morning—in the forenoon.

22,585. Did he say it as though it was a secret?—No, not at all.

22,586. He said it braggingly?—Yes.

22,587. Did he say from which side he had it?—No.

22,588. Did he say whether he had it from the "Blues" or the "Yellows"?—No. I did not hear him who he got it from.

22,589. And that is all you know about it, is it?—Yes.

GEORGE LAING sworn and examined.

*G. Laing.*

22,590. (*Mr. Willes.*) Were you in Wakefield about the time of the last election?—Yes.

22,591. What house did you keep?—The "Bay Horse."

22,592. Did you get anything to induce you to vote on either side?—Yes, a little bit.

22,593. On which side?—I got proffers on both sides.

22,594. Did you get anything from a man called Whitehead?—No, not to my recollection. I do not know his name that gave it to me. He was a mysterious stranger. I believe he was the "Man in the Moon." I should know him again if I saw him.

22,595. How much did he give you?—He did not give me anything at all; he put it on the table.

22,596. It was for you, I suppose?—Yes.

22,597. How much was it?—50*l.*

22,598. What was that for?—It was to induce me to vote on the Conservative side, of course.

22,599. How long before the election was that?—It would be the day previous, or two days previous to the election, I should think.

22,600. Were you ever offered anything by Mr. Joseph Shaw?—No.

22,601. Before Whitehead, or the mysterious stranger, as you call him, gave you this 50*l.*, had you been offered anything on the other side?—Yes, 35*l.*

22,602. Who made you that offer?—Mackintosh and Sharpley. They came and proffered it to me, and Benjamin Watson signed a promissory note with an I.O.U. for the money. They were cramming it down one's throat.

22,603. Did you make any promise to them of your vote?—No, not at that time; of course at the time they gave me this promissory note I did, but then I saw it would not suit my family party, and I determined to stand neutral.

22,604. At the time when Watson gave you the promissory note you agreed to vote for Mr. Leatham?—Of course I did.

22,605. And between that time and the time when you were given the 50*l.* had any one come to ask you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Only a man unknown, I do not know anything about him. I would know him again if I saw him.

22,606. From the time when the promissory note



G. Laing.

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was given to you down to the time when you got the 50*l.*, was any one with you?—Yes, Alder of South Parade came and asked me to vote.

22,607. He asked you to vote for Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

22,608. That was after you had got the promissory note?—I had received no money from Mr. Charlesworth's party previous to my getting the promissory note.

22,609. Tell me what Mr. Alder said to you?—He said, "Never mind; if you have done wrong I hope you will support our cause next time," and he came and asked me if any of their party owed me anything, and I said, "No, they do not."

22,610. Did Mr. Alder ask you if you had received anything on the other side?—Yes, several parties asked me if I had an offer on the other side, and they said they would be as good as the other side. Mr. Alder never canvassed me.

22,611. You said that after you got this promissory note from Watson, Alder spoke to you about your vote?—Yes.

22,612. Did you inform him that you had got this promissory note?—No, I did not inform him of it.

22,613. Did you tell him anything about the arrangement you had made to vote for Mr. Leatham?—No, I did not tell Mr. Alder; I never said a word to him about it.

22,614. Did he ask if you had received anything?—No, he did not.

22,615. Did he know you had received anything?—He did not, and I never told him, because I did not receive anything; I only had the promissory note; I never had received any money; I had never received a farthing.

22,616. Did he know you had got the promissory note?—No, he did not.

22,617. (*Chairman.*) You say they all said to you they would be as good as the other side; did they?—Yes.

22,618. Did Mr. Alder say so among the rest?—No, he did not.

22,619. Then they did not all say so; who did say so?—Mr. Shaw asked me what I had had proffered me; he said, "I will offer you nothing, but (he says) if you will go for our party, our party will be as good as any one else," but he never made me an offer.

22,620. What Mr. Shaw is that?—The spirit merchant.

22,621. Did you tell him you had got the promissory note?—Yes.

22,622. Who else said the same thing to you?—I do not recollect that there was anyone else said anything to me about it.

22,623. Because you said they all said so; that was your own impression?—Yes; I know what I said.

22,624. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Mr. Shaw say that he would be as good as the other side, or that they would?—It was the party.

22,625. Were you offered anything upon the day of the election?—No, not a farthing.

22,626. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes.

22,627. On neither side?—On neither side; I never got an offer on either side.

22,628. Were you ever offered a quantity of malt for your vote?—I never got a proffer of malt only from one gentleman, and never heard a word about it afterwards.

22,629. What is his name?—James Wade, of Kirkgate.

22,630. Did he ask you for your vote?—No, he said he meant voting for Mr. Leatham, and he wished me to vote for him.

22,631. And what did he offer you?—He said, 12 quarters of malt would not be a bad thing, and he would deduct two for himself, and give me ten.

22,632. Do you know a man called Charles Jameson?—Yes, he lived next door to me.

22,633. Is he a butcher?—Yes.

22,634. Did he tell you he had received money for his vote?—I know perfectly well, within my own mind, and am confident that he has received money.

22,635. Did he ever tell you he had?—Yes, he did; he told me he had seen the other party; I asked him what he wanted for his vote, and he said 70*l.*; and he said that if the market went up he would not go for less than 100*l.*; he said, that 70*l.* was his price then, and that if the market got up he would raise the price higher.

22,636. Did he ever tell you whether he had got anything?—No, he did not say he had got anything. [*See Question 23,253.*]

22,637. (*Chairman.*) Did he say he was satisfied?—Perfectly; because he was out on the spree for three or four weeks, and I knew he could not stand that without a good lift.

22,638. How did he vote?—For Mr. Leatham.

22,639. Where does he live?—In Kirkgate.

22,640. What do you mean by his being out on the spree?—Why, for three or four days in a week they could not find him in.

22,641. (*Mr. Slade.*) How much did you get altogether?—I got 50*l.* from the man unknown, and 3*l.* 5*s.* from Mackintosh; but Mackintosh and Hampson said I might put 5*s.* or 10*s.* on to the bill for them, as there was plenty of money going; I thought that was too much; they said they had been running their blood to water for the party, and that they had made them a promise, and would not give them a halfpenny, and they asked me to put it on to the bill; I put it on, and gave Mackintosh 5*s.* and Hampson 2*s.* 6*d.*

22,642. What else did you get?—Nothing else.

22,643. Was any offer made to you?—No.

22,644. Did Alfred Ash offer you anything?—No, that is the whole and sole amount I got.

22,645. Who offered you 100*l.* for a warming-pan?—I was in bed; I never saw that party at all. I was in bed.

22,646. But was it offered?—My wife said it was offered.

22,647. Is she here?—She is in Scotland.

22,648. (*Chairman.*) Did Beverley offer you anything?—No, he did not.

22,649. Nor your wife?—I cannot say for my wife; she never told me that he did; it was Mackintosh who paid me the Committee bill, 3*l.* 5*s.*; another party had contracted for it, but he paid me.

Mr. J. Shaw.

Mr. JOSEPH SHAW further examined.

22,650. (*Chairman.*) You have heard what Laing has said. Do you remember saying to him, "Our party will be as good as the other side. I shall not offer you anything myself; but, if you will go for our party, our party will be as good as the other

"side"?—I do not remember making such a statement.

22,651. But you will not contradict him?—I do not remember having made any such statement; but I will not deny that I did.

M. Wilkinson.

MATTHEW WILKINSON sworn and examined.

22,652. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know Richard Mann?—Yes.

22,653. Did you make him any offer?—I promised him some money.

22,654. How much did you promise him?—15*l.*

22,655. What for?—To vote for Mr. Leatham.

22,656. Did you make any offer to anybody else?—No.

22,657. Did you receive anything yourself?—No.  
 22,658. Do you know a man named Braithwaite?—Yes.  
 22,659. Did he want to negotiate a loan, about the election time, with Mr. Leathan's bank?—Yes, he mentioned something of that sort to me.  
 22,660. What did he say?—He said he would like to get 100*l*.  
 22,661. Did he say who would be security for him?—He talked about his wife's father and me.  
 22,662. Anybody else?—No.  
 22,663. Who was his wife's father?—I believe his name is Smith.  
 22,664. (*Chairman.*) What is the Christian name of this man Smith?—I believe, Thomas.  
 22,665. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did he get the 100*l*?—Not

on my account; I would like to be bound for myself, not for him.  
 22,666. Did he ever tell you he had got it?—No; I believe he got nothing.  
 22,667. Did he ever tell you that Mr. Harrison had offered to go security for him?—No.  
 22,668. Whom did you vote for?—Mr. Leatham.  
 22,669. You had no offer?—No.  
 22,670. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Braithwaite ever tell you that he had got money about the time the Commission was issued to inquire into the election?—No, he did not.  
 22,671. Do you know whether he did?—No, I believe he did not.  
 22,672. (*Chairman.*) Did you receive anything for your vote?—No.

*M. Wilkinson.*  
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Mr. SAMUEL FREDERICK ROBERTS sworn and examined.

22,673. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A traveller for Mr. Shaw, spirit merchant, of Wakefield.  
 22,674. Where do you live?—In Bradford.  
 22,675. Did you appear upon the stage here at Wakefield, with reference to the election?—No.  
 22,676. After it was over?—After it was over, yes.  
 22,677. As to the election bills?—Yes.  
 22,678. What did you do?—I paid about four bills.  
 22,679. Were they public-house bills?—Yes.  
 22,680. Whose?—Mr. Nichol, at the "Bull's Head," was one.  
 22,681. How much did you pay him?—20*l*., odd.  
 22,682. Well?—Mr. Jackson, at the Market-house, 40*l*., I think, as near as I can recollect; Thomas Lagg, I think his name is, who keeps a beer-shop, 4*l*.; and Mr. Joseph Roberts, an inn-keeper in Kirkgate, 19*s*.  
 22,683. From whom did you get the money?—Mr. Moore.  
 22,684. Who employed you to pay the bills?—Mr. Moore asked me to pay them.  
 22,685. You were unknown to these parties, were you?—Mr. Moore knew me.  
 22,686. But you were not known to the persons to whom you paid the bills?—No.  
 22,687. Were you known in Wakefield?—To a very few.  
 22,688. Did you say Lagg, or Link?—Perhaps it was Link.  
 22,689. It is Link, I suppose, you mean?—Yes, Link.  
 22,690. Is his name Thomas?—I believe it is Thomas Link.  
 22,691. Who recommended you to Mr. Moore?—I met him promiscuously at the "Great Bull."

22,692. Did he know you?—Yes.  
 22,693. Before?—Yes.  
 22,694. How long had you known him?—Several years.  
 22,695. He asked you to undertake this office of paying these bills?—Yes; he did.  
 22,696. And he gave you the money?—Yes.  
 22,697. Did he apply to you as a stranger—as a person unknown?—He met me quite promiscuously.  
 22,698. Did he say that you not being known would be a good person to do it?—No.  
 22,699. Did you say to him "Why should I do it? why not do it yourself?"—He said he wanted to go somewhere in the evening—that he wanted to go home—that he was pressed for time, and if I would pay these few bills and bring him the receipts he would be much obliged to me.  
 22,700. You were not brought to do it because you were a stranger in Wakefield?—No.  
 22,701. Are you a stranger in Wakefield?—Except to a few; a few gentlemen knew me—about half-a-dozen.  
 22,702. (*Mr. Willes.*) Mr. Moore told the Commissioners that he paid a number of these public-house bills through a commercial man who was a stranger to him, and whom he did not know at all; do you know who the commercial man was who paid the other public-house bills?—I do not.  
 22,703. Do you not know at all?—No.  
 22,704. Have you any suspicion?—No.  
 22,705. Were you aware that Mr. Moore had employed another traveller to pay these bills?—No.  
 22,706. Did you ever hear it?—I saw it in the paper.  
 22,707. That was the first you heard of it?—Yes; that was the first I heard of it, either before or after.

*Mr. S. F. Roberts.*

Mr. THOMAS HAIGH sworn and examined.

22,708. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know a man named John Ellis?—Yes, I do.  
 22,709. Did you ever direct John Ellis to offer money to any voters?—I will tell you what I said, if you will allow me; I saw Ellis on the Friday night previous to the Saturday of the election; we were talking about the election, and he said he dare say he could get John Harrison to go away with him. I said "I have no doubt you could get 10*l*. or 20*l*. if you choose." He looked rather incredulous, and I said, "I will guarantee you may get it if you try." He said, "I do not think he is a man of that sort;" and I said, "No more do I," and there the matter dropped.  
 22,710. You said you would guarantee it?—I said it in this way, that I would guarantee that he might get it.  
 22,711. Mr. John Ellis has told the Commissioners that you suggested to him to offer Harrison 20*l*. if he would go away?—No; it was done in the heat of the moment; he said, "I dare say Harrison would go away;" and I said, "I have no doubt you could get 10*l*. or 20*l*. if you like." He looked rather incredulous, and I said, "I will guarantee you could get it;" that was all that passed.

22,712. How came he to speak to you about it?—He did not come to speak to me; I saw him over Kirkgate Bridge. I went down to the mill in the evening and saw Ellis.  
 22,713. Did you go there with the intention of speaking to him about Harrison?—No, not in the first place; we went to see him as to his own vote if I recollect right.  
 22,714. How came Harrison's name to be mentioned?—He mentioned it first to me, for I did not know Harrison. I should not have known him if I had met him in the street before.  
 22,715. He said he thought Harrison might go away?—Yes, he said he thought Harrison would go away with him.  
 22,716. Did Ellis make any application to you as to whether anything would be given?—Not at all.  
 22,717. That came from yourself?—Yes, it did; it came in that way.  
 22,718. (*Chairman.*) You said you would guarantee it?—I said I would guarantee that he might get it; I did not say I would guarantee it.

*Mr. T. Haigh.*

Mr. F. Haigh.

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22,719. I suppose you meant if he was willing to take something you would undertake that he should have it?—No, my meaning was that if he would be willing to take something he might get it.

22,720. "Guarantee" is a strong word?—Yes; I said this, "I will guarantee you can get it;" I do not think he had any intention of getting it, or I of offering it.

22,721. (Mr. Willes.) Did you know that bribery was going on at that time?—Only as I heard it in the town, for I took very little interest in the election.

22,722. Did you not suspect that bribery was going on?—Everybody suspected it; there was not anybody in the town that did not know that bribery was going on to almost any extent, but I had nothing to do with it.

22,723. When you said you would guarantee he would have the money, you believed that he would have it, did you not?—There is no doubt he would have had it, not the slightest, and more too if he had asked for it.

22,724. What day was this?—The day before the election.

Mr. G. Dryden.

Mr. GEORGE DRYDEN sworn and examined.

22,730. (Chairman.) Do you know James Saville?—Yes.

22,731. What did you send James Saville for?—Sharpley had promised to bring some money for John Couldwell, a voter, and did not bring it. Saville asked me if I had got this money. I said, "No, I have not brought it." He said he ought to have it, as they had promised it to him. I said, "I cannot give it to him if they do not bring it;" and I said, "You had better go for it;" he said, "Give me a note then," and I wrote him a note to Mr. Wainwright to say he had better pay over "the necessary" to Couldwell. I worded it somewhat in that way, "Please pay Mr. Saville the necessary for Couldwell the voter."

22,732. Had you promised Couldwell any money?—No.

22,733. Were you present when it was promised to him by Sharpley?—No.

22,734. What did you mean by the "the necessary"?—The money.

22,725. (Chairman.) Do you say you believe that the whole constituency of Wakefield knew that bribery was going on?—It was generally known to every body, there is not the slightest doubt of that.

22,726. Was it talked of?—It was talked about as regularly as you would talk about selling wheat or buying barley or anything else.

22,727. (Mr. Willes.) Was anything said about the price of votes?—Yes, that you might have any amount; every gentleman in the town knew it, that is my belief.

22,728. Did you talk about it with every body you met?—I talked about to different people; I had nothing to do with the election myself.

22,729. Were you at Mr. Thompson's the night before the election?—I was, and I am very glad you have asked me that question; I was there the day before the election, and I left some time about tea time. I have seen something in the newspaper about ham cooking. Now I did not see any ham cooked or any men at Mr. Thompson's; I was not in the house at the time, and had nothing to do with anything of the sort in any way.

22,735. For his vote?—Yes.

22,736. How much was it?—I do not know.

22,737. Did not Couldwell tell you?—No; Couldwell did not come to me about it; Sharpley came in the first place.

22,738. Did you know it was 30l.?—I did not; I did not know what it was. Sharpley, about a week before the election, said to me, "Will you take charge of a parcel for Couldwell down yonder, and after he has done me a certain job give it to him." I looked at him and smiled, and said "I have no objection;" and Sharpley did not bring this parcel.

22,739. And you wrote the note?—I did.

22,740. Did he get the money?—Yes.

22,741. Is this the note that you wrote, "Thornes Lane, Please pay bearer, Saville, 30l. for Couldwell, yours, George Dryden, May 5th, 1859"?—I beg your pardon, I thought it was worded differently; I have no doubt that is correct. I thought it had been worded differently I am sure.

Mr. W. Johnson.

Mr. WILLIAM JOHNSON (Sandal), sworn and examined.

22,742. (Mr. Slade.) Do you know a man named Benjamin Johnson, of Westgate?—Yes, I do.

22,743. Is he any relation of yours?—No.

22,744. Did you go to him the night before the election?—Yes.

22,745. What did you go to him for?—To buy his vote.

22,746. Did you buy it?—Yes.

22,747. How much did you give him for it?—I gave him 10l.

22,748. Was that all?—That was all I gave him.

22,749. Who was with you?—Mr. William Shaw.

22,750. What did Mr. Shaw give him?—Nothing that night.

22,751. What did he give him the next day?—He promised to give him 2l. 10s. the week after, which he did.

22,752. For whom was he to vote?—Mr. Charlesworth.

22,753. (Mr. Willes.) Did you hear Mr. Shaw make the promise?—Yes, I was with him.

22,754. (Chairman.) What William Shaw is it?—He is a farmer at Sandal.

22,755. Where did you get the money from?—Mr. Joseph Brear.

22,756. Joseph Brear gave you the money?—Yes, he gave Mr. Shaw the money, and Mr. Shaw gave me 10l.

22,757. (Mr. Slade.) Did you bribe anybody else?—No.

22,758. What did you get yourself?—I got 10l. from Mr. Shaw, and I gave it to Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Shaw gave him 2l. 10s. the week after, and the other, I believe, was spent.

22,759. (Chairman.) You gave the money to Benjamin Johnson?—I gave him 10l.

22,760. (Mr. Slade.) Is William Shaw here?—Yes, we were summoned to appear yesterday, and we came.

22,761. Are you a voter?—No.

22,762. Is that all the money you got?—Yes, that is all the money I received.

Mr. W. Shaw.  
(Sandal.)

Mr. WILLIAM SHAW (Sandal), sworn and examined.

22,763. (Chairman.) Is the evidence you have just heard from William Johnson correct?—Yes.

22,764. Did you get any other money?—No.

22,765. All the money you got was 20l.?—Yes.

22,766. And you got that from Mr. Joseph Brear?—Yes.

22,767. Did you give it in the way the last witness said?—Yes.

22,768. £10 to him to give to Johnson?—Yes.

22,769. £2 10s. you gave to Johnson?—Yes.

22,770. And what did you do with the remaining 7l. 10l.?—I believe a deal of it was spent in expenses

22,771. Who spent it?—Both of us, treating him, and treating ourselves besides.

22,772. Are you a voter?—No, but I fetched Johnson away; the other party were bidding him 25l.

22,773. Who was bidding him that?—Guest was

bidding Johnson 25l., and Mr. Brear said he was not safe, and that I was to make him safe.

22,774. And you did that by spending 7l. 10s., and giving him 10l.?—Yes.

22,775. How long did you treat him with this 7l. 10s.?—Six or eight different times.

Mr. W. Shaw.  
24 Dec. 1859.

Mr. THOMAS FAWCETT sworn and examined.

22,776. (Mr. Willes.) Did you canvass at all at the last election?—Yes, I did.

22,777. Do you know a voter named James Short?—Yes.

22,778. Did you canvass him?—No, not directly; he was canvassed through one of his employers.

22,779. Did you ask Short for his vote at all?—No.

22,780. Did you speak to him about his vote?—On the morning of the election I did.

22,781. Tell the Commissioners what passed on that occasion?—Short's employment is now in the north; he came over on the morning of the election, and saw me; he said he had come to vote, but that he should expect his expenses to be paid. I told him I knew nothing about paying expenses, but I would go up with him to the committee-room, and hear what they said about it. On the way we met Mr. Bigg, and Mr. Bigg and Short had been together as agents for Mr. Boulton, the contractors; and I then passed Short over into Bigg's hands, and saw nothing more of him.

22,782. Who was Bigg?—Bigg was a person who was employed as an accountant and cash-keeper for Mr. Boulton during the time of the contract for the railway.

22,783. Do you know his Christian name?—No, I do not know his Christian name.

22,784. Can you tell whether he was ever employed

by Mr. Wainwright?—I saw him at Mr. Wainwright's office several times.

22,785. Why did you pass this man over to Bigg?—That Bigg might take him to the committee-room to see about his expenses.

22,786. What do you mean by his expenses?—His expenses in travelling from the north, where he was residing, over to Wakefield—his travelling expenses.

22,787. Did you, directly or indirectly, allude to his being paid for his vote?—Not at all; not in any way.

22,788. Have you any reason to suppose he was paid?—I have no reason to suppose he was paid.

22,789. Do you believe that he got anything?—I do not think he did; I have no idea that he got anything.

22,790. Did you not press him very hard to vote?—I pressed him to vote, because Mr. Boulton's son had written to him.

22,791. When did you press him to vote?—On the morning of the election.

22,792. Did you hold out any inducement to him whatever?—None whatever; none in any way.

22,793. Or any reward?—No.

22,794. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes, quite sure; there is no mistake about that.

22,795. Did you offer anything to any other voter?—Nor to any other voter.

22,796. Had you anything at all to do with bribery?—Not in any way.

Mr.  
T. Fawcett.

Mr. EDWIN LINK sworn and examined.

22,797. (Chairman.) You have been described before us as Mr. Link, the mesmeriser. Do you answer to that description?—If they are susceptible to the influence.

22,798. Did you attempt to mesmerise James Arundel by an offer—you know what I mean—did you offer him something?—I was sent there on an errand by Mr. Shaw to ask him if he stood firm to his principles? He said, "I suppose that James Winter is 'all right on our side; but perhaps the other party may have been and made some proffer to 'him.'" I was to go and ask him, or ascertain from him whether he be firm to his principles, or whether they had got him over, and he said, "If you find that they have proffered him anything, tell him that what they have proffered him shall be 'covered by the Conservatives.'"

22,799. Did you make him any offer?—That was all I said. I had no money put into my hands.

22,800. But did you say that whatever the one side would give the other would cover?—Yes; as I have already stated.

22,801. You meant by that, that your party would give as much as the other party had offered?—Yes. I merely delivered that verbal statement that was given to me by Mr. Joseph Shaw. Mr. Joseph Shaw told me to tell him that.

22,802. And you did so?—Yes.

22,803. Did you give a sum of 30l. to any one?—No; I never had 30l. in my hands.

22,804. Did you carry any money to any one?—No, never a farthing.

22,805-6. Not to the wife of any voter?—No.

22,807. You did not convey any money to any person?—No.

22,808. Nor to any voter's wife?—No.

22,809. Had you anything to do with reference to any other person's vote?—I was sent by Mr. Shaw to

one John Hodgson, of Kirkgate, to inquire which way he intended to vote. He keeps a beer shop in Kirkgate, near to the place where I lived at the time.

22,810. What happened about him?—He said he had promised his vote to Mr. Leatham; that they had not done right to him on former occasions; that they had not come up to their mark, and their promises, but that notwithstanding that, as he had promised his vote to Mr. Leatham, he should give it to him. I returned to Mr. Shaw, who had sent me, with the answer I received from John Hodgson, and that was all I had to do with him.

22,811. Did you make any offer to Hodgson?—No, no further than this, to ascertain who he was going to vote for—to ascertain if he was firm to his principles, and whether he was going to vote for Liberals or Conservatives, and he gave me a plump answer that he was going to vote for Mr. Leatham, as he had promised.

22,812. Were you to ascertain whether he would take a bribe?—No.

22,813. Did you say to him, as you said to the other one, that whatever one side would give the other would cover?—No. I was to ascertain which way he was going to vote.

22,814. Were you to ascertain whether he was going to be bribed by the other side or not?—Yes. Mr. Shaw thought he was belonging to the other side, but that I had better go down and see.

22,815. You did not make him any offer?—No.

22,816. He gave you a plump answer, and you were satisfied?—Yes.

22,817. You are quite sure that Mr. Shaw told you to mention to Arundel that what the one would give the other side would cover?—Yes.

22,818. Do you say he instructed you to say that to Arundel?—Yes.

Mr. E. Link.

*Mr. E. Link.*

24 Dec. 1859.

22,819. Did you report to him afterwards what you had done?—Yes.

22,820. To Mr. Shaw?—Yes.

22,821. What did you report to him?—I reported to him that the other parties had been there and come out, and that he was too late in the market.

22,822. You told Mr. Shaw that he was too late?—That he was too late in the market.

22,823. What did he say to that?—I gave him the

answer they gave to me, that the other party had come out and that he was too late.

22,824. Were you a voter?—No.

22,825. Were you employed to go to any one else about his vote?—No.

22,826. Only to Hodgson and Winter?—Only those.

22,827. Those are the only two?—Those were the only two.

*Mr. J. Mellor.*

Mr. JOHN MELLOR sworn and examined.

22,828. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know John Dawson, of the "Flying Horse"?—Yes.

22,829. Is he a voter?—Yes.

22,830. Did you see him shortly after the last election?—Yes.

22,831. Did you give him any money?—Yes.

22,832. How much did you give him?—A sovereign.

22,833. For what?—I gave it to him to spend in his house among his customers.

22,834. Did you know how he had voted at that time?—Yes.

22,835. He has told us that you gave him that money on account of his having voted?—No, I do not know exactly what I gave it to him for, only that he had voted for Mr. Leatham.

22,836. Would you have given it to him if he had voted for Mr. Charlesworth?—No.

22,837. You knew he had voted for Mr. Leatham when you made him that present?—Yes.

22,838. Who gave you that sovereign?—Mr. Joseph Shaw.

22,839. What Joseph Shaw?—Joseph Fletcher Shaw.

22,840. The pawnbroker?—Yes.

22,841. Did he give it to you for any particular purpose?—He gave it to me to give to Mr. Dawson.

22,842. He gave it to you for the purpose of your handing it over to Dawson?—Yes.

22,843. Did he tell you what it was for?—No, he did not tell me what it was for, I asked him for it.

22,844. Did anybody suggest to you to go and get this money for Dawson?—I heard tell of other houses being open, and such-like, and of course I told Mr. Shaw that it would be better if we let him have a trifle.

22,845. That was on account of his vote?—Yes.

22,846. On account of his having supported your side?—Yes.

*Amos Saxton.*

AMOS SAXTON sworn and examined.

22,847. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you canvass anybody at the last election?—No.

22,848. Do you know John Burnhill?—Yes.

22,849. Did you see his wife after the election?—Yes.

22,850. Did you give her anything?—Yes.

22,851. How much did you give her?—£30.

22,852. What was that for?—I understood it was for her husband's vote.

22,853. Who gave you that money?—Mr. Gilbert.

22,854. When was it?—The day before the election

I got the money; I handed it over after her husband had voted.

22,855. Had you made the agreement with her?—No.

22,856. Had you made the agreement with him?—No, with neither of them; a party came to me and asked me would I hold money on behalf of Mr. Burnhill, and I said I had no objection; they said they had pitched on me and sent that message to me.

22,857. You knew what it was for?—Yes, I had a good idea; I spoke to Mrs. Burnhill about the inconsistency of it.

*Mr. S. Ellis.*

Mr. SAMUEL ELLIS sworn and examined.

22,858. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.

22,859. For whom did you vote?—Mr. Leatham.

22,860. Did you sign the requisition to Mr. Charlesworth?—Yes.

22,861. How came you to change?—I changed my mind.

22,862. Did anything operate upon you to make you change your mind?—No.

22,863. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

22,864. Did you get no promise of any kind?—No.

22,865. Nothing but fair argument changed you?—No.

22,866. What made you change your mind?—I cannot tell you.

22,867. Very likely the question would not be put to you except in Wakefield, but we want to know what it was that made you change your mind so suddenly; you signed the requisition, you say, to Mr. Charlesworth; I suppose you knew the man and his politics?—Of course I knew the man, but I did not know that by signing I was to be bound to vote for him; Mr. Leatham had not come down then.

22,868. Who canvassed you for Mr. Leatham?—Mr. Simpson.

22,869. Did he send for you to his house?—Yes.

22,870. What did he say to you when he got you there?—He asked me if I would vote for Mr. Leatham, and I told him I would.

22,871. What argument did he use?—That was all.

22,872. Did he employ you as a carrier?—Yes.

22,873. Did he say anything about what would happen if you did not vote as he wished?—No, not at all.

22,874. Did he say he would increase the quantity of his carrying if you voted as he wished?—No, not at all; that was never mentioned at all.

22,875. He did not speak about any cargoes from Liverpool?—No.

22,876. Did you understand from his manner that it would be better for you to change your mind?—I cannot say.

22,877. Should you have changed if he had not sent for you?—I do not know.

22,878. Did you sign the requisition to Mr. Charlesworth in 1857?—Yes, I believe I did.

22,879. Are you not a Conservative in the municipal elections?—No; I have been.

22,880. You have undergone an entire change?—Yes.

22,881. Are you quite sure that nothing was said to you by Mr. Simpson about the carrying?—Yes.

22,882. Did he not say you ought to oblige a customer?—No, he did not.

22,883. What did he say?—He asked me to vote for Mr. Leatham, and I told him I would.

22,884. Directly?—Yes.

22,885. And he used no unfair argument?—No.

22,886. He used no threats and made no promises ?—No, not a word at all.

22,887. You just now told me that you used to be a Conservative; when did you become a Conservative ?—Since I came to Wakefield I have voted that way.

22,888. Before you came to Wakefield what were you ?—I had not a vote before I came to Wakefield.

22,889. But ever since you came to Wakefield you have been on the "Blue" side until this time ?—Yes.

22,890. And this time you became "Yellow" ?—I was never asked any other way before.

22,891. Did you receive a great deal of custom from

the gentleman I have mentioned ?—Both sides ; I carry for both parties.

22,892. Do you receive a good deal from the person I have mentioned ?—I receive as much from one side as the other.

22,893. Is he your largest customer ?—No.

22,894. Nearly the largest ?—No.

22,895. And you say he asked you to change your mind, and you did change it at his request ?—Yes.

22,896. And he used no argument having reference to your business ?—No, it was not mentioned at all.

22,897. Or your pecuniary interests ?—No, it was never mentioned at all.

22,898. You are quite sure of that ?—Yes.

Mr. S. Ellis.

24 Dec. 1859.

Mr. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG further examined.

22,899. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you give a sum of 75*l.* to any voter ?—No.

22,900. What is the largest sum you paid to any voter ?—£50.

22,901. To whom was that paid ?—Indirectly to that person at the bottom of Westgate, that I have spoken to before; I sent it through Mr. Leech, the draper.

22,902. Did you only pay one sum of 50*l.* ?—I paid that 50*l.* in two different sums.

22,903. Was that the only bribe of 50*l.* that you paid ?—Yes.

22,904. Have you stated to the Commissioners all the cases in which you paid money ?—Every one, and everyone that I offered money to.

22,905. Have you ever spoken to a man called Gosnay on the subject of the election ?—I should say frequently.

22,906. Gosnay, of Stanley ?—Yes.

22,907. Did you ever tell Gosnay you gave 75*l.* to any voter ?—No, and I do not think he will say so; I will ask the question to-morrow,—I will ask to-night.

22,908. You say you did not tell him so, and that you have told the Commissioners all the cases in which you bribed ?—Yes; I shall certainly investigate this.

22,909. (*Chairman.*) You did not tell Roberts this ?—No.

22,910. You did not tell either Roberts or Gosnay that you had paid a man 75*l.* that you had not mentioned to the Commissioners ?—No.

22,911. (*Mr. Willes.*) And you did not pay it ?—No.

Mr.  
W. Armstrong.

Mr. RICHARD CUTTLE sworn and examined.

22,912. (*Chairman.*) What are you ?—A land agent.

22,913. To whom ?—To Mr. Leatham, for one gentleman, as well as some others.

22,914. Did you know of any voters being entertained at Hemsworth ?—No, I had nothing to do with any voters, they were non-electors.

22,915. Do you recollect two voters ?—I do not recollect two.

22,916. Do you recollect one ?—No; not that I had anything to do with.

22,917. Do you remember seeing two voters there ?—There were some hundreds of people there, and I cannot say that there might not be one or two voters among them.

22,918. That was after the election ?—Yes.

22,919. Did you see any before the election ?—No.

22,920. Did you pay anything ?—Never before the election.

22,921. Did you entertain any voters there ?—No, not before the election.

22,922. After the election you were at Hemsworth, I believe ?—Yes.

22,923. Were there a great number of voters there ?—There were many people, voters and non-voters.

22,924. How many voters ?—I have no idea.

22,925. Did you pay any inn-keepers ?—Yes.

22,926. Whom did you pay ?—I think I paid six of them.

22,927. What did you pay ?—About 70*l.* I paid altogether.

22,928. Tell me who they were, one by one ?—John Jackson.

22,929. What inn does he keep ?—He keeps the "George" Inn.

22,930. At Wakefield ?—At Hemsworth.

22,931. What did you pay him ?—36*l.*

22,932. The next ?—The sign of the "Blue Bell," 11*l.* 5*s.*

22,933. What is his name ?—George Green.

22,934. Who was the next ?—James Butterwood, five guineas ; Mr. Wolsterholme, of the "King's Head," 11*l.* 5*s.*; and George Allen, five guineas.

22,935. When you say you paid altogether 70*l.*, you mean about 70*l.* ?—Yes, 69*l.*, I think.

22,936. What did you pay these people for ?—For refreshment.

22,937. Who ordered that refreshment ?—Mr. Leatham.

22,938. For voters and non-voters ?—For non-electors, and our neighbours ; that was the declaration day, in the evening ; it was for non-electors and our own labouring people.

22,939. Was it not to include any electors ?—No; the non-electors were to meet, and there was to be some refreshment provided for non-electors and our own neighbours.

22,940. How far is Hemsworth from Wakefield ?—Eight miles.

22,941. Were any of these five publicans, among whom you paid the 69*l.*, voters for the borough ?—No, they were no voters in Wakefield.

22,942. Did you fix the amount that they were to supply ?—Mr. Leatham told me I might let these people have some refreshment.

22,943. Two of these men had 11*l.* 5*s.* a piece ; and two more had five guineas. Did you fix the amount they were to go to ?—Yes.

22,944. Do you know anything about the two voters I am asking you about being entertained at Hemsworth ?—No.

22,945. Or kept there ?—No.

22,946. Were there two voters kept there ?—Not to my knowledge ; and I should have known of it, if they had been there, I think. I took very little part in the affair.

Mr. R. Cuttle.



Mr.  
C. Beverley.  
24 Decr. 1859.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER BEVERLEY further examined.

22,947. (*Mr. Slade.*) Did you pay anything out of your own pocket to any voter?—No, except what I have named before in this Court.

22,948. Do you remember paying, on the morning of the election, 40*l.* to a voter?—Yes; I have named that case.

22,949. What case was that?—Bancroft's.

22,950. There was no other payment that you made?—No.

22,951. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was that paid early in the morning?—Yes.

T. Brook.

THOMAS BROOK sworn and examined.

22,952. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know a man named Joseph Balmforth?—I do.

22,953. Did he canvass you at all, or apply to you for your vote at the last election?—No; I never saw him all the election.

22,954. Did any communication take place between you and Balmforth about your vote?—Never.

22,955. Are you quite certain of that?—I am certain of it.

22,956. Did he go to your house on the following day?—No; I had no committeeman at all belonging to Mr. Charlesworth's party, or Mr. Leatham's party. I gave my vote freely and independently; I was not influenced by any one.

22,957. Did Balmforth go to your house on the polling day?—No.

22,958. Did you see him on the polling day?—I did not see him all the election.

22,959. Did you see him on the polling day?—I did not.

22,960. Did you see him at all in the election week?—I did not; I was away ten days before the election; at Liverpool.

22,961. When did you come back?—On the Thursday night by the eleven o'clock train.

22,962. Between the time you came back and the time of the polling did you see Balmforth at all?—I never saw him at all.

Mr.  
C. Beverley.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER BEVERLEY further examined.

22,963. Did you canvass a man named William Howden?—Yes.

22,964. Who was with you?—I cannot tell you.

22,965. Was it a man named George Hepworth?—Yes, I dare say it was; he called upon me several times.

22,966. Did you make Howden any offer?—No.

22,967. Did Hepworth make him any offer in your presence?—No; he had promised his vote when I first called.

H. Lee.

HENRY LEE sworn and examined.

22,968. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.

22,969. For whom did you vote at the last election?—Mr. Leatham.

22,970. Do you know Samuel Scott?—Yes.

22,971. Did you make any offer to him?—No.

22,972. Did you speak to him about his vote?—No.

22,973. Or about his working for your party?—No.

22,974. Did you not offer him a guinea a day if he would work for your party, or if he would vote for your party?—I offered no man a guinea a day.

22,975. Did you make any offer to anybody?—Not to any one.

22,976. Did you go out canvassing with Mr. Leatham?—No.

22,977. Did any man tell you that he had never received a bribe and that he never would?—I do not remember any man telling me so; some one may have made such an observation to me, but I do not remember it.

22,978. You would not be likely to forget it would you?—I do not remember any man saying so to me.

22,979. Did you make any offer to any man?—I said just now that I did not.

22,980. Did you insinuate to anybody that he would get anything for his vote?—No; nor did I insinuate anything.

Mr.  
J. Leadman.

Mr. JOSEPH LEADMAN sworn and examined.

22,981. (*Chairman.*) Are you a voter?—Yes.

22,982. For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Leatham.

22,983. Did you receive anything for your vote?—No.

22,984. Do you know Joseph Skidmore?—Yes.

22,985. What do you know with reference to Joseph Skidmore?—Nothing further than doing business with him for a house he travels for.

22,986. Do you know anything about a sum of money being placed in the hands of Mr. Baldy?—No.

22,987. Had you any communication with Mr. Baldy?—No.

22,988. About getting Skidmore's vote?—No.

22,989. Do you say you never offered a sum of money to any one, or to place a sum of money in the hands of anybody?—I did not.

22,990. And that you did not hear of any sum of money being placed in the hands of anybody for a voter?—I did not.

22,991. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did Joseph Skidmore ask you for your vote?—No.

22,992. Had you any communication with him at all before the election as to your vote?—No.

22,993. (*Chairman.*) What time did you vote?—About a quarter to four I should think; from half-past three to four.

22,994. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

22,995. Were you offered anything for your vote?—No.

22,996. Not by Mr. Baldy or anybody?—No.

22,997. What made you vote so late as you did? Had you any particular reason for it?—No, I should not have voted at all, but to keep my word; but I said, after a great deal of soliciting, that if they were fast for a vote I would vote for them.

22,998. Who solicited you?—Many parties.

22,999. You did not intend to vote at all, you say?—No, I intended to keep my vote, but I said, if you are fast for a vote I will keep my word.

23,000. Did anybody go with you to the poll?—Yes.

23,001. Who went with you to the poll?—Mr. Joshua Skidmore.

23,002. Did Mr. Joshua Skidmore make you any promise?—No.

23,003. Did he suggest that there would be anything for you?—No.

23,004. Did he offer to put any money in the hands of Mr. Baldy, or anybody else?—No, he did not.

23,005. How came he to persuade you to vote at the last moment?—He did not persuade me to vote.

23,006. You say you had determined to be neutral?—No, I did not say so; I said I had promised that, if

they were fast for a vote, I would give them one. Several of the non-electors, and also electors and committee solicited me.

23,007. You say you got nothing for your vote?—No.

Mr. JOSEPH SKIDMORE sworn and examined.

23,009. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know anything about Leadman?—No, it was my father, Mr. Joshua Skidmore.

23,010. Did you ever canvass him?—No.

23,011. Did you ever hear from your father about Leadman and his vote?—No, not at all.

GEORGE SMITH (Thornes Lane), sworn and examined.

23,016. (*Mr. Slade.*) You live at Mirfield?—Yes.

23,017. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

23,018. For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Leatham.

23,019. What did you get for your vote?—£30.

23,020. From whom did you get it?—From William Osterfield.

23,021. Did you get anything else?—No.

23,022. Did you get anything on the other side?—No.

23,023. Do you know George Ramsden?—No.

23,024. Were you at Mr. Thompson's house?—Yes.

23,025. The day before the election?—The night before.

23,026. Did you sleep there?—I was there all night.

23,027. Was Mr. Thomas Haigh there?—No, I did not see him.

23,028. Did you see Mr. Frederick Thompson there?—No, I saw Mr. William Thompson.

23,029. Is that his brother?—No, his father.

23,030. Had you any conversation with him about money?—No.

23,031. Was nothing said about it?—No; I never heard it mentioned.

WILLIAM OSTERFIELD sworn and examined.

23,044. (*Mr. Willes.*) What are you?—A porter for Mr. Thompson.

23,045. Have you heard what George Smith has told us?—Yes.

23,046. Is that true?—Yes.

23,047. You bribed him?—Yes.

23,048. Was anyone with you when you bribed him?—No.

23,049. Are you sure?—Yes.

23,050. Do you know William Ramsden?—Yes.

23,051. Was he there?—No; not when I agreed with him to vote.

23,052. Did you give George Smith two sums?—Yes.

23,053. Where did you get those sums?—I got them at Mr. Wainwright's office.

23,054. From Mr. Gilbert, I suppose?—Yes.

23,055. Who sent you there?—I went there of my own accord.

23,056. Do you mean to tell us that you went to Mr. Wainwright's office for a bribe of your own accord?—I went to see, provided I would give a vote what he would give, and he said, "I have nothing to do with it; you must go into that room and a gentleman there will talk to you."

23,057. Did nobody suggest to you to go to Mr. Wainwright's office, or to Mr. Gilbert?—No, they did not.

23,058. Why did you go there?—I went on my own account. On the Sunday I met George Smith, and I said to Smith, "Who are you going to vote for?" He said, "I do not know; I have left Wakefield, but I am going to vote for them that will give me some money."

23,059. You heard Smith say this?—Yes, Smith

23,008. Were you promised anything?—No, and I should not have voted at all, only I had said that if they were fast for a vote I would give my vote; it was to keep my own word more than to oblige them that I voted at last.

Mr.  
J. Leadman.  
24 Dec. 1859.

Mr.  
J. Skidmore.

23,012. Do you know anything of any money being deposited for any person with Leadman?—No.

23,013. You never heard of it?—No.

23,014. (*Mr. Slade.*) Who is Mr. Baldy?—A traveller.

23,015. (*Chairman.*) Is he in your service?—No.

G. Smith.

23,032. Did you not all talk about how much you had got?—No.

23,033. What did you do? did you merely eat and drink?—We were eating and drinking at times.

23,034. How came you to go there?—I went there at night.

23,035. Who took you?—I went with William Osterfield.

23,036. When did he give you the 30l.?—I got 15l. before the election, and 15l. the Monday after the election.

23,037. Did you get the 15l. the same day that he took you to Mr. Thompson?—No.

23,038. Did he take anybody besides you?—There was George Oates went.

23,039. Did he take him?—No; we all went together.

23,040. How came Mr. Osterfield to take you?—He asked me if I would go, and I went.

23,041. But he does not live at Mr. Thompson's, does he?—No; he asked me if I would go with him there.

23,042. He asked you if you would go up to Mr. Thompson's with him?—Yes.

23,043. (*Chairman.*) What are you by business?—A butcher.

W. Osterfield.

said so to me, and so with that I came to Wakefield, and went to Mr. Wainwright's office myself on the Monday.

23,060. It was Smith's saying that that induced you to go to Mr. Wainwright's office?—Yes.

23,061. Had you heard nothing before upon the subject?—I had heard that there was some money, provided they could get a voter.

23,062. Did nobody suggest to you to see if you could get some votes?—No.

23,063. Will you swear that?—Yes, only after I went to Smith, Henry Hall said a day or two after, "You must look after Smith."

23,064. Do you swear that nobody had suggested to you to try and get Smith's vote?—No, not before I had gone myself.

23,065. You do not understand my question. Do you swear that nobody suggested you to try and get Smith's vote?—Do you mean when I went to Mr. Wainwright's office?

23,066. Attend to my question and answer it. Do you swear that nobody had suggested to you to ask Smith about his vote?—No, not before I went.

23,067. Nobody at all?—No.

23,068. Did you speak to Mr. Thompson at all about it?—Not at all.

23,069. Neither before nor after?—After the election he said, "Did you give Smith any money?" I said, "Yes, I gave him 30l."

23,070. Was that the first communication that you had with Mr. Thompson about that vote?—Yes.

23,071. Nothing had passed between you before about it?—No.

23,072. Do you swear that before he asked you if you had given Smith any money, nothing had passed

*W. Osterfield.* between you and Mr. Thompson about that vote?—Nothing at all, not a single word.

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23,073. You swear that?—Yes.

23,074. (*Chairman.*) How long after the election was it that he asked you that?—I am not certain whether it was he who asked me, or whether it was James Speight.

23,075. That makes all the difference?—It was in his office.

23,076. And in his presence?—Yes.

23,077. How long was it after the election?—It would be a week perhaps.

23,078. Did he tell you why he asked you?—No.

23,079. (*Mr. Willes.*) Tell us everything that passed as well as you can?—James Speight says to me—

23,080. Was this in Mr. Thompson's presence?—No, James Speight and me were talking by ourselves.

23,081. I want to know what passed in the office in Mr. Thompson's presence?—All that passed was he was saying, "Was some of the men at our house bribed?" "Well (I said), I know that Smith was." I was saying Smith was to Speight, when Mr. Thompson came in.

23,082. (*Chairman.*) And what did Mr. Thompson say to that?—I do not know.

23,083. (*Mr. Willes.*) Then Mr. Thompson did not ask you about it at all?—No, he came in while Speight was asking me.

23,084. Thompson never asked you about this vote?—No, he did not ask me.

23,085. Why did you say a little while ago that he did?—If I did, I said wrong.

23,086. (*Chairman.*) You were asked whether it was in his presence, and you said "yes"?—Yes, he came in.

23,087. And heard what you said to Speight?—Yes, I think he would.

23,088. And what did he say when he heard that?—He said nothing to me; I went out.

23,089. (*Mr. Willes.*) Then there was no communication between Mr. Thompson and you at all about it?—No.

23,090. (*Chairman.*) Do you mean that Mr. Thompson made no observation to you about it?—No, he did not.

23,091. He heard it, but he did not say anything?—I think he heard it.

23,092. (*Mr. Willes.*) Was that Mr. Frederick Thompson?—No, the tall Mr. Thompson.

23,093. (*Chairman.*) Was Ramsden present when you gave the money to Smith?—No.

23,094. Was he present when you offered it to him?—No.

23,095. Or when you spoke about it?—No.

23,096. Is James Dean here?—Not that I am aware of.

23,097. Is George Smith the only man that you gave money to?—Yes.

23,098. The only man you bribed?—The only man I bribed; but I got 31*l.* 10*s.*

23,099. From whom?—£30 for George Smith and 30*s.* I had from Mr. Gilbert which I spent in beer; I spent 20*s.* at the "White House," and 10*s.* at the "Wharf" Inn.

23,100. For whom was the beer?—For a lot of men.

23,101. What men?—A good part of them were at Simpson's, at the soap works.

23,102. On whom did you spend the money?—On those men.

23,103. Were they voters?—No.

23,104. You gave, you say, twenty shillings to the landlord of the "White House"?—Yes.

23,105. Was he a voter?—Yes.

23,106. Did you give him that money to encourage him to vote for your party?—Yes.

23,107. How did he vote?—For Mr. Leatham.

23,108. Did Mr. Gilbert give you the sovereign for the purpose of spending it there?—No.

23,109. What did he give it you for?—He gave it me to spend on the men.

23,110. You say Mr. Gilbert gave you 30*s.* besides the 30*l.*, did he not tell you what it was for?—I told him I had been at some expense in going by railway and in paying for beer; he said, "What amount?" and I said about 30*s.*

23,111. Had you spent this money on Simpson's men before you got the money from Mr. Gilbert?—No, I had got 5*l.* from Mr. Gilbert then.

23,112. Then 31*l.* 10*s.* is not all the money you got?—Yes, I got 26*l.* 10*s.* and 5*l.*

23,113. Had you spent the money on Simpson's men when you got the money from Mr. Gilbert?—Yes.

23,114. Did you tell him you had so expended it?—Yes.

23,115. You told him what you had expended it for?—Yes.

23,116. And he repaid you?—Yes.

23,117. What was the 10*s.* for?—I spent it at the "Wharf" Inn.

23,118. Was that spent in the same way?—Yes.

23,119. On whom?—On non-electors.

23,120. Was that to do the house good?—Yes.

23,121. Was the landlord a voter?—Yes.

23,122. When was the money spent?—In the evening about 8 o'clock.

23,123. How long before the election?—About a fortnight.

23,124. And was the money you spent on Simpson's workmen spent also before the election?—Yes.

23,125. Was that money paid out of your own pocket in the first instance?—No; I got 5*l.* in the first instance.

23,126. You were never out of pocket at all?—No.

23,127. Did you receive directions from Mr. Gilbert to go and spend the money in this way?—No.

23,128. Who told you to go to the public-houses and treat these people?—No one told me to do so.

23,129. How came you to get the money then?—I got this 5*l.*

23,130. (*Mr. Willes.*) Who sent you that 5*l.*?—I went for it; I told him that this George Smith would vote for Mr. Leatham for 15*l.* He said 15*l.* was too much, that I might get him for something less, but he said he would not vote for less than 15*l.*, and previous to that he came and told me 25*l.* was offered on the other side to stand neuter.

23,131. You are going away from the point; I want to know whether, when Mr. Gilbert gave you the money, he said anything to you about spending it in public-houses in this way?—No; he said he would pay my expenses.

23,132. When he gave you the first 5*l.* he said he would pay your expenses?—Yes.

23,133. Do you mean to say you went and spent this money at the two public-houses you have mentioned, without any one having told you to do so?—Yes.

23,134. (*Chairman.*) Did Mr. Thompson suggest to you to do it?—No.

23,135. Does Newsom keep the "White House"?—Yes.

23,136. (*Mr. Slade.*) Have you a vote?—No.

Mr. WILLIAM LEE SELLERS sworn and examined.

*Mr. W. Lee Sellers.*

23,137. (*Chairman.*) Do you live at Thornes?—Yes.

23,138. What are you?—A clerk.

23,139. To whom?—To Mr. Simpson.

23,140. Is that Mr. Edward Thornhill Simpson?—Yes.

23,141. Did you give any money to a person of the name of Newsom?—I gave 40*l.* to Newsom's daughter.

23,142-3. Is that William Newsom the man at the "White House"?—Yes.

Mr.  
W. Lee Sellers  
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23,144. What was the 40*l.* for?—I suppose it was for her father's vote.

23,145. How did you get it? How came you to give it?—John Woodhead told me to give it to her.

23,146. Did he tell you what it was for?—Yes, he said it was for Newsom's vote.

23,147. For whom?—For Mr. Leatham.

23,148. Did Woodhead give you the money?—No.

23,149. Who gave you the money?—Mr. Gilbert.

23,150. Was a person of the name of Wigglesworth with you at the time you gave the money?—No, no one was present but Woodhead, Newsom's daughter, and myself.

23,151. Did you canvass in company with Wigglesworth?—I cannot say that I did.

23,152. Did you promise any money to any other voter?—No.

23,153. Did you give any money to any other voter?—No.

23,154. Are you a voter?—Yes.

23,155. Did you receive anything for your own vote?—Never in my life.

23,156. Had you no promise of anything?—No. I never was canvassed. I never was asked for my vote by any party.

23,157. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know Mrs. Logan?—Yes.

23,158. What did you offer her?—Nothing. Her husband asked me if I would give him something for

his vote. He said, "Will you give me 100*l.* for my "vote?" and I said "No, not 100 farthings. I do "not want your vote."

23,159. Did you say why you did not want his vote?—Because I told him I thought it would be his interest as a tradesman not to vote at all; and I said, "I would not have your vote," at least, "I would not "buy it."

23,160. (*Chairman.*) Why would you not have his vote?—I meant I would not buy it.

23,161. Why would you not buy his vote as well as the vote of Newsom?—I was not in a disposition at that time for buying. I had never bought a vote before, and I was not in a disposition to do it then; I had not got excited quite so much.

23,162. And you meant what you said at that time?—I did.

23,163. How long did this take place before you gave the money to Newsom?—I believe it was the night before the nomination day; and it was on the Saturday night after the poll closed that I gave the money to Newsom.

23,164. The next day?—No, there was a day between; it was the night before the nomination that I said that to Logan.

23,165. (*Mr. Slade.*) Were you at his house at two o'clock in the morning?—At Logan's?

23,166. Yes?—Yes; but the reason why I went to his house was, that I found him at my own house when I went home, and I went with him from my own house into his.

SARAH NEWSOM sworn and examined.

Sarah Newsom.

23,167. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you the daughter of William Newsom?—Yes.

23,168. Did you receive any money before or after the election?—Yes.

23,169. How much?—I received 50*l.*

23,170. Was it in one sum or two?—Two.

23,171. What were the two sums?—One was 40*l.* and the other 10*l.*

23,172. Who gave you the 40*l.*?—Mr. Sellers.

23,173. Who gave you the 10*l.*?—Mr. Woodhead.

23,174. Is that John Woodhead, of Thornes?—Yes.

23,175. Were both sums given after the election?—Yes, they were both given after the election.

23,176. What were they for?—They did not tell me what they were for, and I did not ask them.

23,177. Had you spoken to your father about it before?—No, I had not. I did not know anything about it when they called me into the room to take it.

23,178. Was your father in the house at the time?—He was in the house, but he was not in the room.

23,179. Did he see them come in?—Yes, he saw them come in.

23,180. Were they speaking to him before they went into the room with you?—I do not know that they were speaking anything particular.

23,181. Was there not some greeting between them when they came into the house?—Not that I am aware of.

23,182. What room were you in when they first came into the house?—I was in the bar.

23,183. Was it in the bar that the money was paid?—Yes.

23,184. Was your father in the bar when they came in?—No; not when they went in.

23,185. Were you in the bar when the men came into the house?—No, I was in the kitchen, but they called me into the bar.

23,186. Did your father call you?—No; it was them.

23,187. Was your father in the bar at that time?—No; there was no one in the bar but Mr. Woodhead and Mr. Sellers.

23,188. You were in the kitchen when they came? Where was your father at that time?—I am sure I do not know; he was somewhere in the house.

23,189. Do you swear you do not know where he was then?—He was in the house somewhere, but I do not know where he was, I am sure.

23,190. From the time you went out of the kitchen and went into the bar till the men went away, did you see your father at all?—No; I am sure I did not.

23,191. You swear that you do not know you saw your father?—Not that I am aware of.

23,192. Is your mother alive?—Yes.

23,193. (*Chairman.*) Is she here?—No.

23,194. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ever speak to your mother about this matter?—Not till it was over; when they had given me the money I told her.

23,195. (*Chairman.*) Did she know anything about it before you got the money?—No; I do not think she did.

23,196. (*Mr. Willes.*) How far does she live from this?—Above a mile; but if you were to send for her she does not know anything of it.

23,197. Is your father at home?—Yes. [*See Question 9,349.*]

23,198. To whom did you give this money?—I did not give it to anyone.

23,199. Where did you put it?—I put it in the drawer.

23,200. Into what drawer?—Into my own drawer.

23,201. How long did it remain there?—I do not know, I am sure.

23,202. You must tell me?—It remained there till I wanted it.

23,203. When did you want it?—I am sure I cannot tell you.

23,204. How long after you had put it there was it before you wanted it?—I have no idea.

23,205. Where is it now?—It is gone.

23,206. Where?—It is used.

23,207. How did you use it?—For anything I wanted.

23,208. For what purpose did you expend it?—Anything that I wanted money for; I cannot tell you anything particular.

23,209. Did you pay away all that money yourself?—Well, I paid it; it all passed through my hands.

23,210. Did you pay money for the expenses of the house?—Yes; I paid for anything that came.

23,211. You paid it away for the expenses of the house?—I paid it away for anything.

Sarah Newsom.

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23,212. You did not spend it on yourself?—If I wanted any money I did.

23,213. How much did you spend on yourself?—I did not take notice.

23,214. Did you ever tell your mother that you had this money?—Yes, I told her.

23,215. (*Chairman.*) And your father?—No, I never told my father.

23,216. (*Mr. Willes.*) Did you ever hear your mother speak to your father about it?—I do not remember it.

23,217. Do you undertake to swear that you did not hear your father and mother talking about this money?—I cannot say that I did; they might have spoken about it, and me not know it.

23,218. Do you swear that you have not heard them speaking about it?—Not that I am aware of.

23,219. (*Chairman.*) Did you not give the money to your mother?—No.

23,220. Did she take it?—No.

23,221. She did not take it out of the drawer?—No, she did not.

23,222. Part of it?—No.

23,223. Did she use it as she wanted it?—When I gave her any she did.

23,224. How much did you give her?—I cannot say.

23,225. How much did you give her the first time you gave her any?—I do not know.

23,226. How many times did you give money to her?—I do not know; I gave it till it was finished.

23,227. You gave it to her in different sums?—Yes, I gave it to her when she wanted it.

Mr. H. Burnley.

Mr. HENRY BURNLEY further examined.

23,228. (*Chairman.*) Did you offer a sum of 15*l.* to a person of the name of Samuel Gifford?—No.

23,229. Did you speak to Gifford about it?—No.

23,230. Did you say anything about his joining three or four more?—No, it is an entire fabrication, out of revenge against me for giving evidence against him.

23,231. What he has said upon that subject is not true?—It is not true.

23,232. You have read his evidence?—Yes, I heard it.

23,233. Is the whole of it untrue so far as you are concerned?—Yes, it is, except as to what I told you here before.

Mr. J. Wade.

Mr. JAMES WADE sworn and examined.

23,234. (*Mr. Willes.*) Are you a butcher?—Yes.

23,235. And a voter?—Yes.

23,236. For whom did you vote at the last election?—For Mr. Leatham.

23,237. Did you get anything for your vote?—No.

23,238. Did you ever say that you had got anything for your vote?—No.

23,239. Did you pay anyone any money for his vote?—No.

23,240. Did you offer anyone anything?—No.

23,241. Did you ever offer anything besides money to any voter for his vote?—No.

23,242. Did you ever apply to Laing, of the "Bay Horse"?—No; I know Laing well.

23,243. Did you ever speak to him about his vote?—No.

23,244. Did you not offer Laing some malt?—No.

23,245. Did you not say to him that twelve quarters

of malt would not be a bad thing, and that he should have ten, and that you would keep two?—No.

23,246. Laing has sworn that you said that to him?—He has sworn falsely if he has.

23,247. That is the substance of what he said?—There is no substance in it; I never mentioned anything of the kind to him at all.

23,248. You say it is an invention; is it untrue?—Yes, it is untrue.

23,249. Had you any conversation with him at all about his vote before the election?—No; I might have said to him, "Who are you going to vote for?" but not further than that; I might say such a thing as that to him, but not further.

23,250. You never made him any offer?—No.

23,251. (*Chairman.*) Did you say to him, "Twelve quarters of malt is a fine thing," or anything of that sort?—I never said that to him, or to any one else.

23,252. (*Mr. Willes.*) Had you anything to do with bribery at all?—No.

Mr.  
C. Jameson.

Mr. CHARLES JAMESON sworn and examined.

23,253. (*Chairman.*) What are you?—A butcher.

23,254. Are you a voter?—Yes.

23,255. For whom did you vote at the last election?—Mr. Leatham.

23,256. Do you know Laing?—Yes; I have seen him many a time.

23,257. Of the "Bay Horse"?—Yes.

23,258. Did you tell him you wanted 70*l.* for your vote?—I never told him I wanted anything.

23,259. Did you say what you wanted for your vote to anybody?—I never did to him.

23,260. Did you to anybody else?—Well; I got some money.

23,261. How much?—£35.

23,262. From whom did you get it?—Thomas Oates.

23,263. What for?—To vote.

23,264. For whom?—Mr. Leatham.

23,265. Did you make the bargain with him?—We had some talk about it.

23,266. What Thomas Oates is it?—Of Kirkgate, but he is bad in bed with the rheumatics and he cannot be moved.

23,267. He is too ill to appear here is he?—Yes.

23,268. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know of anyone else that was bribed?—No; I never interfered in such cases; my own business is plenty for me to attend to.

Mr. G. Mander.

Mr. GEORGE MANDER sworn and examined.

23,269. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are an attorney?—Yes.

23,270. Had you anything to do with the last election?—Nothing whatever.

23,271. Do you know Messrs. Mackie?—Yes; I know them well.

23,272. Did you get any money from them or from either of them?—Not a penny from them or from anyone else.

23,273. Were you employed in the election at all?—Not in the least.

23,274. Did you act at all?—Not at all.

23,275. Did you spend any money at all, whether money belonging to yourself or to anybody else?—Not a penny.

23,276. (*Chairman.*) Is there any foundation whatever for saying that you told a person named Richardson that you were going to Messrs. Mackie's office for the purpose of the election?—There is not the slightest truth in it; there is one thing I should wish to state: a good deal has been said about Mr. Wainwright's office and the matters relating to the

election being in the office and I wish to contradict that; there was no part whatever of this business transacted in the offices; it was all done in Mr. Wainwright's house; I sat in the office myself and there was nothing done there; it was all done in the house.

23,277. (*Mr. Willes.*) There is a passage, is there not, from the house to the office?—Yes; there is an archway.

23,278. Is the house on one side of the archway and the office on the other?—Yes; the house is on the right, and no business was done in the office.

Mr. NOWELL FERNANDES sworn and examined.

23,283. (*Mr. Slade.*) Had you anything to do with Mrs. Cousins in the way of bribery?—No.

23,284. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know anything about the Cousins's?—Yes; Cousins told me that he got 25*h* from Woodhead, the plumber.

23,285. Do you know anything else about it?—No.

23,286. Had you anything to do with the election yourself?—Nothing.

RICHARD READER sworn and examined.

23,289. (*Mr. Willes.*) You are a cab-driver, I think?—Yes.

23,290. Do you remember driving to Abraham Lupton's house on the morning of the election?—Yes.

23,291. Whom did you take there?—I took a man of the name of Wilsden, and some more men, but I do not know who they were.

23,292. Was Wilsden one of them?—Wilsden was my master; he ordered me.

23,293. Was it Wilsden who hired the cab?—No; he did not hire the cab, but he was my master, and I was to do as he ordered me.

23,294. When did he become your master?—He was my master for that day.

23,295. Did you know the day before that you were going to be employed?—No.

23,296. Who came and employed you?—They employed my master.

23,297. The order was given to your master, and you were told to go?—Yes; I was only a servant.

23,298. Where did you first go to?—To Mark Challenger's, in Westgate.

GEORGE GREEN sworn and examined.

23,309. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know George Ing-ham?—No, I do not.

23,310. (*Chairman.*) Do you not know him?—No.

23,311. (*Mr. Willes.*) Do you know John Jackson?—Yes, I know Jackson.

23,312. Do you know that he is a voter?—I do not know whether he is a voter or not; he lived in Wakefield I know.

23,313. Did you ever hear him speaking about the last election?—I believe if I did speak anything about it I was fresh at the time.

23,314. I do not ask you what you said, but whether you ever heard Jackson speak about the last election, or about his vote?—I have not heard him speak further than this, that he had done pretty well out of it; but I did not hear him say what amount he had got.

23,315. Was that all you heard him say?—Yes, that was all he said.

23,316. Did he say how he had done well?—No; he said he had done pretty well out of it, but he did not say what he had got.

23,317. Have you given a different account of this

Mrs. MARTHA NEWSOM sworn and examined.

23,324. (*Chairman.*) Are you the wife of Mr. Newsom, of Thornes, a publican?—Yes.

23,325. Did you make a bargain for your husband's vote?—Well, certainly, he named it to me, but there was no bargain.

23,326. Who named it to you?—Mr. Woodhead.

23,279. Is Mr. Wainwright obliged to pass through the open air to get from his house to the office?—Yes. *Mr. G. Mander.*  
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23,280. It is a private archway?—Yes, leading to his own house.

23,281. Is there a gate at the entrance of the archway?—Yes, there are wide gates facing the street; there is a back entrance as well.

23,282. There is no internal communication?—No, there is no internal communication whatever.

*Mr.*  
*N. Fernandes.*

23,287. You did not act at all in it?—No, I did not; I only canvassed two parties; one was Thomas Broomhead, both of whom had signed the requisition before I went to them.

23,288. Did you make them any offer?—No; they would not have taken it if I had; they are too honourable, I think, for that.

*R. Reader.*

23,299. What is he?—He keeps a public-house.  
23,300. What is the sign of the house?—I do not know.

23,301. Did you take anyone there?—No, I went there to wait for orders where to go to.

23,302. Whom did you first see there? Who came out to you?—Wilsden came down to me.

23,303. What did Wilsden say to you?—He came down and said, "I want you to drive to Snow Hill"

23,304. Where is Abraham Lupton's?—At Snow Hill.

23,305. Did he tell you what house to drive to?—He told me I was to drive to the public-house, Mr. Lupton's. [*See Question 4,827.*]

23,306. He told you that when he got into your cab at Mark Challenger's?—Yes.

23,307. You went with him?—Yes.

23,308. And you saw Lupton dragged out of the house, did you not?—Yes; he was pulled out of the house, and put into my cab.

(*Mr. Willes.*) We have heard all that before.

*G. Green.*

transaction on any other occasion?—I have never given any account of it to anybody.

23,318. You have stated that if you said anything upon the subject, you were fresh at the time?—I was fresh.

23,319. Do you remember telling any one that you had heard Jackson speak about his vote?—There was some talking, and that was what I said; that I believed Jackson had done very well out of it, but he did not say what he had got.

23,320. Did he say that to you?—He did not say it to me, but he said it to a company as we were coming on the road; he did not say it particularly to me.

23,321. What did he say?—What I have told you, that he had done pretty well out of the election, but he did not say what amount he had got.

23,322. Did he say anything about the side by which he had done well, or the side upon which he had got money?—No, he did not say anything about any side or any party at all.

23,323. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes, I am quite sure of that.

*Mr.*  
*M. Newsom.*

23,327. What did he name?—That he would give me this money to vote.

23,328. How much?—£40.

23,329. What did you say?—I said nothing; I said he would please himself.

23,330. When was this?—On the voting day.



*Mrs.*  
*M. Newsom.*  
24 Dec. 1859.

23,331. Did the money come?—Yes; but not till he had voted.

23,332. Who told you they had brought it?—My daughter got it.

23,333. How much of it did she give to you?—She never gave me anything, not respecting that; not after that; not saying it was that money.

23,334. Did you ask her for money two or three times?—I asked her regularly for money.

23,335. Did she give you some money?—Yes.

23,336. How much?—I cannot say what quantity, because she fetches me money regularly.

23,337. Does she keep the till of the house?—There are three of us, master, me, and she.

23,338. And you all have a key, have you?—We have all one key.

23,339. Is the money kept in one place?—Yes, generally.

23,340. Where is it kept?—It is kept in a drawer.

23,341. And do you all go to that drawer when you want money?—Yes.

23,342. Do you know how much is in the drawer always, or who keeps the account of what money is in the drawer?—I do not know what is in constantly.

23,343. Did you see the 40*l.* in that drawer?—No.

23,344. Do you mean to say that there would be a sum of 40*l.* in the drawer, and that you would not inquire where it came from?—That sum of money she had in her own possession.

23,345. Did you ask her to bring you some of it?—Yes, many a time.

23,346. How much did you ask her to bring you?—I never asked her for any quantity.

23,347. How much altogether did you get? Was it 10*l.*, 20*l.*, or 30*l.*, or all of it?—No; it was not like that.

23,348. What was done with the 40*l.*?—She paid any time when we had a need of it.

23,349. Whom did she pay?—Any of our customers.

23,350. Did you order her to pay it?—Yes.

23,351. And you knew that the 40*l.* was spent in the house?—Yes, it was spent in the house.

23,352. Did your husband know of it?—No.

23,353. Did you keep it a secret from him?—Yes.

23,354. What for?—Because he was so against it; he even threatened to put some of them out of the house when they came to him, he was so angry at aught of the sort.

23,355. Do you mean that he was so shocked at having the money?—When he came to know about it.

23,356. Was not a parcel containing 15*l.* left for him by somebody else?—Yes, but that was left on the mantel piece.

23,357. Did he not take the parcel and open it, and look at it?—Yes.

23,358. And did he not say that he was much obliged to the senders?—I do not know that he did.

23,359. And did he not say that he would be much obliged to them if they would send him such another?—I cannot say that he did.

23,360. But he has proved it himself. Now, having that brought to your knowledge, do you mean to say you did not tell him about having received the 40*l.*, because he was so angry at all of the sort?—Yes.

*R. Ogden.*

RALPH OGDEN sworn and examined.

23,361. (*Mr. Slade.*) Do you know John Cousins?—Yes.

23,362. Did he ever say anything to you about his having got any money?—No.

23,363. Did you never hear him say anything about it?—No.

23,364. (*Chairman.*) Did you ever tell anybody that you had heard him say anything about it?—Not that I know of.

Adjourned to the Temple.





# NINTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

## THE CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS;

WITH

### AN APPENDIX.

(Under the Acts 14 & 15 Vict. Cap. 104., 17 & 18 Vict. Cap. 116.,  
19 & 20 Vict. Cap. 74., 20 & 21 Vict. Cap. 74., and 22 & 23 Vict. Cap. 46.)

*For the Year preceding 1st March 1860.*

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**Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.**

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FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1860.

[Price 1½d.]

22.

[2632]



# NINTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

## THE CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS.

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SIR,

11, Whitehall Place, 1st March 1860.

WE, the Church Estates Commissioners, have the honour to make our Annual Report of our proceedings under the Act passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, Chapter One hundred and four, intituled "An Act to facilitate the Management and Improvement of Episcopal and Capitular Estates in England," and under the Act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty, Chapter One hundred and sixteen, intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act to facilitate the Management and Improvement of Episcopal and Capitular Estates in England," and under the Act passed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, Chapter Seventy-four, intituled "An Act to continue the Act to facilitate the Management and Improvement of Episcopal and Capitular Estates in England," and under the Act passed in the twentieth and twenty-first years of Her Majesty, Chapter Seventy-four, intituled "An Act to continue the Act concerning the Management of Episcopal and Capitular Estates in England," and under the Act passed in the twenty-second and twenty-third years of Her Majesty, Chapter Forty-six, intituled "An Act to continue and amend the Act concerning the Management of Episcopal and Capitular Estates in England."

We last year reported that the transactions approved by us, between August 1851 and March 1859, were 1,687 in number, and that the value in fee of the Estates so agreed to be dealt with was nearly 6,000,000*l*.

We have during this year approved the terms agreed upon in 264 cases; 228 being cases of sales of reversions, and 36 cases of purchase of leasehold interests, and the value in fee of the Estates so agreed to be dealt with exceeds 1,000,000*l*. The aggregate number of cases enumerated in our yearly Reports as approved is therefore 1,951, and the value of the property dealt with is more than 7,000,000*l*. In 6 cases we declined to approve the terms proposed; but in one of these the terms have been modified so as to meet with our sanction, and it has been included in the number above stated to have been approved.

We set forth in Schedule A. all the cases in which during the past year we have approved sales of reversions or purchases of leasehold interests; and in Schedule B. the proposed sales of reversions and purchases of leasehold interests which we have declined to sanction.

In Schedule A. are also set forth 19 cases of enfranchisement of copyholds of inheritance effected under the above-mentioned Acts. In one of these cases, appearing in Schedule B., we declined to approve the terms proposed, but such terms have been modified so as to meet with our sanction.



We have, under the provisions of the 6th and 7th sections of the Act secondly above mentioned, transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England during the past year a sum of stock equivalent to 100,000*l.* cash, in respect of the surplus proceeds of enfranchisements completed. The aggregate amount which has been paid over or transferred to the account of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners is now 700,000*l.*

The Commissioners are again able to report, that the transactions continue to proceed with facility, and have been, as they believe, satisfactory to the lessees as well as beneficial to the Church. Of the 1,951 reported transactions, only 43 have related to sales of tithe rentcharges; and of the sales of land nearly the whole have related to properties not desirable for permanent retention as integral Estates, although, in many cases, valuable to the lessees on account of contiguity to their freehold Estates.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

CHICHESTER.

E. P. BOUVERIE.

W<sup>m</sup>. DEEDES.

*The Right Honourable  
The Secretary of State  
for the Home Department.*

## SCHEDULE A.

CASES IN WHICH TERMS PROPOSED HAVE BEEN APPROVED.

## SALES.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Archbishop of Canterbury.	Kent	- Deal	- Land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 205 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Shop and premises	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 49 <i>l</i> . 5 <i>s</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Shop and premises	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 23 <i>l</i> . 15 <i>s</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Coach house and stable	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 48 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House and shop	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 107 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses, shops and land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 648 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 114 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 117 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses and premises	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 296 <i>l</i> . 17 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 472 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses and yards	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 190 <i>l</i> .
	Surrey	- Lambeth	- Buildings and land	- Leasehold for lives	Surrender of leasehold interest in 16 <i>l</i> . 2 <i>s</i> . 18 <i>p</i> . of land.
	Kent	- Deal	- Land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 954 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses, garden, and premises.	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 115 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 233 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 280 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses and ground	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 54 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses and land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 697 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses and land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 366 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 94 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses and ground	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 231 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House and land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 270 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House and shop	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 174 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House and land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 58 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 132 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 169 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House, and buildings	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 51 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 98 <i>l</i> .
	Surrey	- Croydon	- Land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,915 <i>l</i> .
	Surrey	- Croydon	- Land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 935 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House and shop	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 54 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 64 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Storehouse and stables	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 51 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 55 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House and shop	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 76 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 73 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 84 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- Houses	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 68 <i>l</i> .
	Kent	- Deal	- House and premises	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 132 <i>l</i> .
Archbishop of York.	York	- Ripon	- Shops and premises	- Leasehold for 21 years	A perpetual rent-charge of 8 <i>l</i> . per annum. (See Fifth General Report, Schedule B., p. 22.)
	York	- Ripon	- Land	- Leasehold for lives	The payment of 560 <i>l</i> . 16 <i>s</i> . 9 <i>d</i> .
	York	- Feliskirk	- Land	- Leasehold for lives	The payment of 44 <i>l</i> . 17 <i>s</i> . 2 <i>d</i> .
	York	- Otley	- Land	- Leasehold for 21 years and leasehold for lives	The payment of 4,314 <i>l</i> . 14 <i>s</i> . 9 <i>d</i> .
	York	- Feliskirk	- House, buildings, and land	- Leasehold for lives and leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 604 <i>l</i> . 7 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
	York	- Feliskirk	- Cottage, buildings, and land.	- Leasehold for lives	The payment of 145 <i>l</i> . 16 <i>s</i> . 3 <i>d</i> .
	York	- Feliskirk	- House, buildings, and land	- Leasehold for lives and leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 382 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
	York	- Feliskirk	- Cottage, buildings, and land.	- Leasehold for lives and leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 280 <i>l</i> . 2 <i>s</i> .
	York	- Feliskirk	- Land	- Leasehold for lives and leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 374 <i>l</i> . 0 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
	York	- Feliskirk	- Land	- Leasehold for lives	The payment of 49 <i>l</i> . 11 <i>s</i> . 3 <i>d</i> .
	York	- Otley	- Land	- Leasehold for lives and leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,040 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 3 <i>d</i> .
	Notts	- Hayton	- Land	- Leasehold for lives	The payment of 542 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> .
	York	- Whitby	- Tithe rentcharge	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 879 <i>l</i> . 9 <i>s</i> . 5 <i>d</i> .
Bishop of London.	Middlesex	- Hornsey	- Land	- Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,584 <i>l</i> .
	Herts	- Bishop Stortford	- House, buildings, and land	- Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,387 <i>l</i> . 13 <i>s</i> . and the surrender of 1 <i>l</i> . 1 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>p</i> . of land.
	Essex	- Boreham, Hatfield Peverill, Little Baddow, Ulting, and Woodham Walter.	- Land	- Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 7,747 <i>l</i> . 2 <i>s</i> . 10 <i>d</i> .
	Middlesex	- St. Gregory by St. Paul	- Shop and warehouse	- Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 1,357 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
	Middlesex	- London, St. Gregory by St. Paul.	- House and premises	- Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 825 <i>l</i> .

## Schedule A, Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved—continued.

## SALES—continued.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Bishop of London—continued.	Middlesex	Fulham	Houses and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,879 <i>l</i> .
	Middlesex	St. Dunstan in the East	House	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,171 <i>l</i> .
	Essex	Kelvedon	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 17,563 <i>l</i> .
	Middlesex	Fulham	House, cottages, and land	Leasehold for lives and for 21 years	The payment of 3,183 <i>l</i> .
	Middlesex	Fulham	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 820 <i>l</i> .
	Essex	Kelvedon	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 877 <i>l</i> .
Bishop of Winchester.	Essex	Kelvedon	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,870 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	Itchingswell	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,265 <i>l</i> .
	Surrey	Southwark, St. Saviour	Land	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 512 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	Hambledon	Land with tithe rentcharge thereon.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,400 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	Alverstoke	Cottages and store	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 220 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	Ropley	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,220 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	East Woodhay	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 342 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	St. Faith	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 475 <i>l</i> .
	Wilts	Fonthill	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 4,466 <i>l</i> .
	Wilts	Fonthill	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,442 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	New Alresford	Fishery	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 210 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	Weeke	Land	Copyhold for 60 years	The payment of 35 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	Droxford	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 704 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	Hambledon	Land and tithe rentcharge thereon.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 124 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	Hambledon	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 3,108 <i>l</i> .
	Hants	Old Alresford	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,950 <i>l</i> .
	Surrey	Southwark, St. Saviour	Buildings	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 1,266 <i>l</i> .
	Oxford	Witney	Manor and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 25,668 <i>l</i> , and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 14 <i>l</i> . 1 <i>s</i> . 31 <i>d</i> . of land.
Bishop of Bangor.	Carnarvon	Bangor	House and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,026 <i>l</i> .
	Anglesey	Llansadwrn	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,956 <i>l</i> . 3 <i>s</i> .
Bishop of Ely.	Cambridge	Leverington	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,811 <i>l</i> .
	Cambridge	Chatteris	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 6,787 <i>l</i> .
	Cambridge	Hinxton	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 3,347 <i>l</i> .
	Cambridge	Upwell	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,422 <i>l</i> .
	Cambridge	Elm	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 573 <i>l</i> .
	Cambridge	Tydd, St. Giles.	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 997 <i>l</i> .
Bishop of Hereford.	Cambridge	Upwell	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 6,000 <i>l</i> .
	Hereford	Bromyard	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 62 <i>l</i> .
	Hereford	Whitbourne	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 802 <i>l</i> .
	Hereford	St. Owen	Cottages, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 184 <i>l</i> .
Bishop of Lichfield.	Stafford	Eccleshall	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years, and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 300 <i>l</i> .
	Chester	Wybunbury	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 9,16 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> .
Bishop of Lincoln.	Lincoln	Clee	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,430 <i>l</i> .
	Lincoln	Burgh-in-the-Marsh	Public house and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 475 <i>l</i> .
Bishop of Norwich.	Norfolk	Drayton and Hellesdon	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,492 <i>l</i> .
Bishop of Rochester.	Surrey	Southwark, St. Saviour	Houses and buildings	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,808 <i>l</i> .
Bishop of Salisbury.	Wilts	Potterne	Water mill and premises	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 74 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> .
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 176 <i>l</i> . 12 <i>s</i> .
	Wilts	Potterne	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 215 <i>l</i> . 1 <i>s</i> .
Bishop of St. Asaph.	Flint	St. Asaph	Inn, houses, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 642 <i>l</i> .
Bishop of Worcester.	Worcester	Hallow	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 36 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Claines	Public house and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 185 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Alvechurch	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 795 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Kempsey	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 200 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Tredington	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 3,412 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Claines	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 39 <i>l</i> . 3 <i>s</i> .
	Worcester	Kempsey	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 503 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Kempsey	Cottages, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 220 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Kempsey	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 224 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Blockley	House, cottage, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 83 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Claines	Houses, outbuildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 170 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Claines	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 81 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Alvechurch	Land	Leasehold and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 1,157 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Blockley	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 3,734 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Hallow	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 116 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Wichenford	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 140 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Claines	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 135 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester	Grimley and Hallow	Land	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 243 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .

Schedule A, Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved—continued.

SALES—continued.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Bishop of Worcester—cont.	Gloucester -	Withington -	Land -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 516 <i>l</i> .
	Gloucester -	Withington -	Houses, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 450 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Wichenford -	Cottage, blacksmith's shop, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 204 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Church Lench	Tithe rentcharge -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,917 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Alvechurch -	Land -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 933 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Hallow -	Houses and land -	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 589 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Hallow -	Land -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 1,371 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Hallow -	Public house, cottages, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 130 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Blockley -	Cottages and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 76 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Blockley -	Cottage and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 15 <i>l</i> .
	Gloucester -	Withington -	Public house, cottages, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 256 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Bishampton -	Land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,873 <i>l</i> .
Dean and Chapter of Bristol.	Worcester -	Blockley -	Cottages and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 160 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Blockley -	Buildings and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 614 <i>l</i> .
Dean & Chapter of Canterbury.	Gloucester -	Clifton -	Land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 802 <i>l</i> .
	Gloucester -	Bristol, St. Augustine	Building and land -	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 800 <i>l</i> .
Dean & Chapter of Canterbury.	Kent -	Boughton, Monchelsea, Linton, Loose, and Maidstone.	House, water mills, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 10,250 <i>l</i> .
	Kent -	Birchington -	Land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,500 <i>l</i> .
Dean & Chapter of Chichester.	Sussex -	Chidham -	Tithe rentcharge -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 809 <i>l</i> . 3 <i>s</i> .
	Sussex -	Oving -	Land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 179 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> . 3 <i>d</i> .
	Sussex -	Oving -	House and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 72 <i>l</i> . 19 <i>s</i> .
	Sussex -	Chichester City	Stable and garden -	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 130 <i>l</i> .
	Sussex -	Chichester St. Andrew	House and cottage -	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 450 <i>l</i> . (See Eighth General Rep. Schedule B., page 13.)
Dean & Chapter of Durham.	Durham -	St. Oswald -	Land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,240 <i>l</i> . and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 11 <i>l</i> . 0 <i>s</i> . 20 <i>p</i> . of land.
	Durham -	Durham, St. Giles -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 123 <i>l</i> . 2 <i>s</i> . 9 <i>d</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington -	House, shop, and yard -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 49 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington -	House and garden -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 68 <i>l</i> . 2 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Monkwearmouth -	Land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 480 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington -	Land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,850 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Aycliffe -	Public house, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 435 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 95 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 266 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Aycliffe -	Houses and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 368 <i>l</i> . 7 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 130 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	Land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,612 <i>l</i> . 15 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington -	House, shop, and cottages -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 332 <i>l</i> . 7 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House, buildings, and garden.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 255 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 67 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington -	House -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 68 <i>l</i> . 2 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 80 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	Manufactory and buildings -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,490 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Houghton-le-Spring -	House, cottage, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 222 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington -	Cottages, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 128 <i>l</i> . 17 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 53 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	Land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 42 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 76 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Houghton-le-Skerne -	Land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 292 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 90 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	St. Oswald -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 56 <i>l</i> . 12 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
	Durham -	Billingham -	Cottages, shop, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 59 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	Cottage and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 114 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	St. Oswald -	House and land -	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 90 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 410 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	St. Oswald -	Houses and offices -	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 93 <i>l</i> . 5 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and cottages -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 240 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington -	House, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 800 <i>l</i> . and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 4 <i>l</i> . 1 <i>s</i> . 3 <i>p</i> . of land.
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and buildings -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 148 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House, warehouse, and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 130 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Billingham -	Land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,860 <i>l</i> . and the surrender of the leasehold interest in houses and 40 <i>l</i> . 1 <i>s</i> . 20 <i>p</i> . of land.

Schedule A., Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved—*continued.*SALES—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Dean & Chapter of Durham.— <i>continued.</i>	Durham	Auckland St. Andrew	Public house, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 152 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i>
	Durham	Merrington	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 90 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Durham	Merrington	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 185 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	Merrington	Public house, shop, and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 100 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	Jarrow	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 130 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	Durham, St. Giles	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 850 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	Durham, St. Giles	Land	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 105 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	Billingham	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,000 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	Houghton-le-Spring	Buildings and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 130 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	Jarrow	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 510 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	Jarrow	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,060 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	Jarrow	Schoolhouse, cottage and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,400 <i>l.</i>
	Durham	St. Oswald	Land	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 55 <i>l.</i>
Dean & Chapter of Ely.	Cambridge	Downham	Land	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 168 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
Dean & Chapter of Hereford.	Hereford	Canon Pyon	Land and tithe rent-charge thereon.	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 4,500 <i>l.</i>
Dean & Chapter of London.	Middlesex	London, St. Mary, Aldermanbury.	Buildings	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 2,496 <i>l.</i>
	Middlesex	London, St. Michael, Crooked Lane	Warehouse	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 1,833 <i>l.</i>
	Middlesex	Willesden	Land and corn-rents	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 12,909 <i>l.</i>
	Essex	Mucking	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 12,169 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> and the surrender of the leasehold and copyhold interests in 77 <i>A.</i> 3 <i>R.</i> 29 <i>P.</i> of land, and a tithe-rentcharge of 400 <i>l.</i>
	Middlesex	Tottenham and Edmonton.	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,942 <i>l.</i>
	Herts	Kensworth	Land	Leasehold for 21 years.	The payment of 7,731 <i>l.</i>
Dean & Chapter of Norwich.	Norfolk	Norwich, St. Peter, Hungate.	Houses, shops, and land	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 184 <i>l.</i>
Dean & Chapter of Westminster.	Worcester	Mathon	House, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 921 <i>l.</i>
	Worcester	Pershore St. Andrew	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 150 <i>l.</i>
Dean & Chapter of Winchester.	Hants	Banghurst	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 474 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i>
	Hants	Littleton	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 645 <i>l.</i>
	Hants	Barton Stacey	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,700 <i>l.</i>
	Wilts	Wroughton	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 172 <i>l.</i>
	Wilts	Wroughton	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 93 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i>
	Hants	Sparsholt	Cottage and garden	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 112 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>
	Hants	Chilbolton	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,400 <i>l.</i> (See Sched. B., p. 11.)
	Wilts	Little Hinton	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,950 <i>l.</i> and the surrender of 4 <i>A.</i> 3 <i>R.</i> 29 <i>P.</i> of land.
	Hants	Winchester, St. Faith	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 403 <i>l.</i>
	Hants	Compton, Hursley, Otterbourne, and Winchester, St. Faith.	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 23,037 <i>l.</i>
	Hants	Otterbourne	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 170 <i>l.</i>
	Hants	Romsey and Nursling	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 12,739 <i>l.</i>
Dean & Chapter of Worcester.	Worcester	Worcester St. Clement.	House, garden, and premises.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 171 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i>
	Worcester	Crowle	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 90 <i>l.</i>
	Worcester	Claines	Cottage and land	Leasehold for 21 years, and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 1,281 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i>
	Worcester	Worcester, St. Clement	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 348 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
	Worcester	Himbleton	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 397 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Worcester	Worcester, St. Andrew	Houses, workshops, and land.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 319 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Worcester	Worcester, St. Peter	Public house, stables, shop, and yard.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 154 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i>
	Worcester	Worcester, St. Peter	Houses, beerhouse, and malt-house.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 221 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	Worcester	Worcester, St. Helen	House, offices and workshops.	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 384 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i>
	Worcester	Himbleton	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,091 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i>
Vicars Choral of Exeter.	Devon	Exeter, St. Lawrence	House	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 3,330 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> (See Eighth General Report, Schedule B., p. 13.)
	Devon	Exeter, St. Lawrence	House	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 169 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i>

Schedule A., Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved—*continued*.

**PURCHASES.**

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Archbishop of Canterbury.	Kent - -	Ramsgate, St. Lawrence and St. Peter.	Land and tithe rent-charges.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 8,975 <i>l</i> .
Archbishop of York.	York - -	Marton - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,209 <i>l</i> . 2 <i>s</i> . 7 <i>d</i> .
Bishop of London.	Essex -	Witham - -	House, cottages, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 11,415 <i>l</i> .
	Middlesex -	Fulham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,000 <i>l</i> .
	Middlesex -	London, St. Gregory by St. Paul.	Houses - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 15,500 <i>l</i> .
Bishop of Ely.	Cambridge -	Wisbeach, St. Peter -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,400 <i>l</i> .
	Cambridge -	Wisbeach, St. Peter -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 575 <i>l</i> .
	Cambridge -	Stow-cum-Quy -	Tithe rentcharge -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,372 <i>l</i> ., and the conveyance of the reversion of 57 <i>a</i> . 1 <i>r</i> . 32 <i>p</i> . of land and a tithe rentcharge of 52 <i>l</i> . 9 <i>s</i> . 5 <i>d</i> .
Bishop of Salisbury.	Wilts -	St. Martin, and Woodford.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 44,062 <i>l</i> . 15 <i>s</i> .
Bishop of Worcester.	Worcester -	Hartlebury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 2,200 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Grimley - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 950 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Hartlebury - -	Houses, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 2,700 <i>l</i> .
	Gloucester -	Withington - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 4,200 <i>l</i> .
	Worcester -	Hartlebury - -	Cottage and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 70 <i>l</i> .
Dean & Chapter of Bristol.	Somerset -	Banwell, Churchill, and Fuxton.	Land and tithe rent-charges.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 8,700 <i>l</i> .
Dean & Chapter of Canterbury.	Kent -	Eastry and Worth -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 20 years	The payment of 2,650 <i>l</i> . and the conveyance of the reversion of 136 <i>a</i> . 3 <i>r</i> . 13 <i>p</i> . of land.
Dean & Chapter of Durham.	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 5,000 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 5,650 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Billingham - -	Cottage and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,460 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 270 <i>l</i> . 16 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,970 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 720 <i>l</i> . and the conveyance of the reversion of 2 <i>a</i> . 2 <i>r</i> . 3 <i>p</i> . of land.
	Durham -	Houghton-le-Skerne -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 7,000 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Durham, St. Oswald -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 450 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 720 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Billingham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 4,500 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Houghton-le-Skerne -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 720 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Billingham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 573 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .
	Durham -	Houghton-le-Skerne -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 6,190 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Durham, St. Oswald -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,790 <i>l</i> . 17 <i>s</i> . 10 <i>d</i> . and the conveyance of the reversion of houses and 8 <i>a</i> . 2 <i>r</i> . 16 <i>p</i> . of land.
	Durham -	Billingham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,315 <i>l</i> .
	Durham -	Merrington - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 280 <i>l</i> . and the conveyance of the reversion of 105 <i>a</i> . 3 <i>r</i> . 39 <i>p</i> . of land.
Dean & Chapter of Hereford.	Hereford -	Norton Canon -	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 197 <i>l</i> . 5 <i>s</i> . and the conveyance of the reversion of 91 <i>a</i> . 2 <i>r</i> . 15 <i>p</i> . of land. (See Third General Report, Schedule B., p. 29.)
Dean & Chapter of Landaff.	Glamorgan	Landaff - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 250 <i>l</i> . and the conveyance of the reversion of 1 <i>a</i> . 3 <i>r</i> . 34 <i>p</i> . of land.
Dean & Chapter of Winchester.	Hants -	Wonston - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 10,385 <i>l</i> .
	Hants -	Chilcomb, Easton, Winchester, St. John and Winnall.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years, copyhold for lives, and freehold.	The payment of 15,600 <i>l</i> .



Schedule A, Cases in which Terms proposed have been approved—*continued*.

## ENFRANCHISEMENTS OF COPYHOLDS OF INHERITANCE.

## SALES.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Archbishop of Canterbury.	Surrey	Croydon	House and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 556 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
	Surrey	Croydon	House, Buildings, and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 359 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i>
	Surrey	Lambeth	Cottages and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 65 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i>
	Surrey	Lambeth	House and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 132 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Surrey	Lambeth	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 150 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i>
Archbishop of York	York	Ripon	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 86 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i>
	York	Ripon	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 40 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i>
	York	Ripon	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 5 <i>l.</i>
	York	Ripon	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 37 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
Bishop of Ely.	Cambridge	Ely, St. Mary	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 580 <i>l.</i>
	Cambridge	Ely, St. Mary	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 34 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i>
Bishop of Norwich.	Norfolk	Framingham Pigot	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 6 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i>
	Norfolk	Holverstone and Yelverton.	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 34 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>
Dean & Chapter of Ely.	Cambridge	Ely	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 2,866 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>
Dean & Chapter of Hereford.	Hereford	Woolhope	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 523 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> (See Schedule B, p. 11.)
Dean & Chapter of Norwich.	Norfolk	Catton	Houses and land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 725 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i>
	Norfolk	Norwich, St. Paul	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 16 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>

## PURCHASES.

Bishop of Peterborough.	Northampton	Eye	Land	Copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 1,000 <i>l.</i>
	Northampton	Eye and Newborough	Land	Copyhold of inheritance and freehold.	The payment of 6,450 <i>l.</i>

## SCHEDULE B.

### CASES IN WHICH TERMS PROPOSED HAVE BEEN REFUSED IN THE PRESENT YEAR.

#### SALES.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms proposed.	Grounds of Refusal.
Dean and Chapter of Bristol	Somerset	Stanton Drew	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years.	The payment of 920 <i>l</i> .	Value under-estimated.
Dean and Chapter of Durham.	Durham	Durham, St. Oswald.	Land	Leasehold for 40 years.	The payment of 43 <i>l</i> . 14 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> .	Value under-estimated.
	Durham	Monkwearmouth	Land	Leasehold for 21 years.	The payment of 1850 <i>l</i> .	Value under-estimated.
	Durham	Muggleswick	Land	Leasehold for 21 years.	The payment of 430 <i>l</i> .	Property forms part of an integral estate.
Dean and Chapter of Winchester.	Hants	Chilbolton	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,300 <i>l</i> .	Value under-estimated, but terms subsequently revised and approved. (See Sched. A., p. 8.)

#### PURCHASES.

Dean and Chapter of Durham.	Durham	Jarrow	Land	Leasehold for 21 years.	The payment of 5,150 <i>l</i> .	Value over-estimated.
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### ENFRANCHISEMENTS OF COPYHOLDS OF INHERITANCE.

#### SALES.

Dean and Chapter of Hereford.	Hereford	Woolhope	Land	Copyhold of Inheritance.	The payment of 508 <i>l</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .	Value of the Chapters interest in the timber under-estimated, but terms subsequently revised and approved. (See Sched. A., p. 10.)
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# NINTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM THE

CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS;

WITH

AN APPENDIX.

(Under the Acts 14 & 15 Vict. Cap. 104., 17 & 18 Vict.  
Cap. 116., 19 & 20 Vict. Cap. 74., 20 & 21 Vict.  
Cap. 74., and 22 & 23 Vict. Cap. 46.)

*For the Year preceding 1st March 1860.*

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of  
Her Majesty.

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LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODS,  
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.  
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

1860.

# TWELFTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND;

WITH

AN APPENDIX.

(Under the Acts 13 & 14 Vict. Cap. 94. Sect. 26. and 17 & 18 Vict.  
Cap. 116. Sect. 10.)

For the Year preceding 1st November 1859.

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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. LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,  
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1860.

[Price 1s. 4d.]

[2628.]



## TWELFTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

### THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

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TO THE RIGHT HON. HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE  
HOME DEPARTMENT, &c. &c. &c.

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England submit, in accordance with the 26th section of the Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94., and the 10th section of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116., a Report of their proceedings for the year preceding the 1st of November 1859.

Copies of all Schemes and Representations prepared by the Commissioners, and sanctioned and approved by Her Majesty in Council during the same year, are annexed to this Report, and will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 9 to 82.

An Abstract of the Accounts of the Commissioners for the same period is also annexed in compliance with the directions of the firstly-named Act. See Appendix, No. 2, pp. 83 to 92.

A Scheme has been passed for transferring to the Bishoprick of Durham real estates sufficient to produce, with other property previously belonging to the Bishoprick, a clear annual income of the amount which, by the provisions of the Acts 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 77. and 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94., is fixed for the Bishop of Durham and his successors. This arrangement is set forth in the Appendix, No. 1, p. 58.

The Bishoprick of Bangor having become vacant during the past year, the Commissioners, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 77. and 10 & 11 Vict. c. 108., have made certain territorial alterations in the boundaries of the Dioceses of St. Asaph and Bangor. The particulars of these alterations are inserted in the Appendix, No. 3, p. 93, in continuation of the tabular statements contained in former Reports; and the Scheme for carrying them into effect will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, p. 74.

The Commissioners have proceeded with the consideration of the apportionment of Episcopal Patronage contemplated by the proposition No. 40. of the first section of the Act 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 77., and they have prepared a plan for settling the patronage of the several Bishops in the Province of York, which has been carried into effect by means of a Scheme which appears in the Appendix, No. 1, p. 55.

Under the provisions of the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 50., an exchange has been made between the Crown and the Bishop of Oxford, of the patronage of the Vicarage of Newport Pagnell, in the county of Buckingham, for the patronage of the Vicarage of Sutton-with-Seafood, in the county of Sussex. The Scheme for effecting this transaction will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, p. 52.

The Commissioners have taken the steps necessary for carrying into effect, under the provisions of the Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37., an assignment of the patronage of the district of Halse Town, in the county of Cornwall, in consideration of the augmentation of the income of the benefice; and for considerations of a similar character, assignments have been made under the provisions of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., of the patronage of the new parishes of St. Peter, Walthamstow, in the county of



Essex, and West Lavington, in the county of Sussex, and of the Parish of St. Botolph, Aldgate, in the county of Middlesex. The Schemes relating to these measures will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 50. 77. 14. and 53.

Schemes prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 84. have been passed for apportioning the income of the Rectory of St. Mary, Southampton, in the county of Southampton and Diocese of Winchester, between that benefice and the Rectory of All Saints, Southampton, in the same county and Diocese; and for prospectively apportioning the income of the Rectory of Latchingdon, in the county of Essex and Diocese of Rochester, between that benefice and the Vicarage of King's Langley, in the county of Hertford and Diocese of Rochester. See Appendix, No. 1, pp. 51 and 76.

In accordance with the provisions of the Acts 5 & 6 Vict. c. 26. and 6 & 7 Vict. c. 77. a house of residence has been provided for the use of the Canons Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of St. Asaph. The Scheme for effecting this arrangement will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, p. 40.

The particulars of certain territorial alterations of the Archdeaconries of Montgomery and Merioneth, and of increased grants made from the Common Fund in augmentation of the endowments of the Archdeaconries of Norwich and Carmarthen, appear in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 74, 27, and 47, and Nos. 4 and 5, p. 93.

The Canonries suspended, the Preferments vacated, the sinecure Rectory suppressed, and the Prebends of which the endowments have become vested in the Commissioners, by commutation of the interests of the incumbents, under the provisions of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., during the year to which this Report has reference, are enumerated in the Appendix, Nos. 6, 7, and 8, pp. 93 and 94; and the Schemes relating to the commutations appear in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 18 and 42.

The Commissioners have continued to effect enfranchisements of estates vested in them, having special regard to the principles laid down by the Committee of the House of Lords in 1851, as modified by the suggestions in the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons in 1856, and in pursuance of the provisions of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116., a Schedule is annexed of all sales of reversions and purchases of leasehold interests effected during the year preceding the 1st November last, and also of all cases of refusal, with the special reasons for the same. See Appendix, Nos. 9 and 9a, pp. 94 to 100.

The Schedule contains the largest number of cases which have yet been reported in any single year, and the Commissioners have no reason to anticipate that any difficulty will arise in dealing with Lessees upon the before-mentioned principles.

The Lessees of minerals are somewhat differently situated from the Lessees of land, and the Commissioners are endeavouring to apply to such cases the above general principles approved by both Houses of Parliament, with such modifications as the circumstances of the case require.

A sum of stock equivalent to £100,000 cash has in the course of the year to which this Report has reference been transferred to the Commissioners by the Church Estates Commissioners, in respect of the surplus arising from transactions under the provisions of "The Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Acts." (See Abstract of Accounts in Appendix, No. 2, p. 85.) The aggregate amount which has been paid over to the Common Fund on this account is now £700,000.

A schedule of the cases in which local claims on estates which have been enfranchised are created by the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116., in compliance with the directions of the last-mentioned Act, is annexed to this Report; and shows the period at which it was estimated that the previously subsisting lease or grant, under which such estates were held, would in each case have expired. See Appendix, No. 10, p. 100.

The Grants which have been made to benefices and districts out of the surplus income of the Common Fund to meet benefactions secured during the past year, are enumerated in the Appendix, No. 11, pp. 101 to 103.

The Commissioners have the satisfaction of stating that the amount available for this purpose, for the present year, is £66,000.

The Grants in augmentation of benefices which have been ratified by Order in Council since the last Report are enumerated in the Appendix, Nos. 12 and 13, pp. 103 to 106.

The Schemes for confirming such grants appear in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 27. 38. 45. 69 to 71. 78. and 80.

The number of benefices permanently augmented by the Commissioners, exclusive of new districts, mentioned below, amounted on the 1st November last to 936, and the grants made by the Commissioners in respect of those benefices exceeds the sum of £52,600 per annum.

Under "The New Parishes Acts" five districts have been constituted since the last Report. In these cases the endowments have been provided either from private sources or out of the revenues of the Mother Church, or by the Commissioners in consideration of local claims upon tithes vested in them, and arising within the parish from which the districts so endowed were respectively taken. The particulars of the districts are set forth in the Appendix, No. 14, p. 106, and the Schemes for constituting them will also be found in the Appendix No. 1, pp. 44. 71. 74. and 81.

The number of districts constituted by the Commissioners under "The New Parishes Acts" up to the 1st November last amounted to 269, and their aggregate population to 898,434; and of those districts, 243 have been already provided with churches and have become "New Parishes" under the 15th section of the Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37., and the Incumbents thereof respectively entitled to an annual income of not less than £150 per annum, besides the surplice fees and dues arising within their several parishes. The annual payment by the Commissioners in respect of such districts and new parishes accordingly exceeds £36,400, and is subject to further increase from time to time as new churches are consecrated.

The total number, therefore, of benefices and districts augmented and endowed by the Commissioners amounts to 1,205, and the total permanent charge upon the "Common Fund," inclusive of grants in respect of benefactions paid to them, exceeds the sum of £89,000 per annum, exclusive of the £18,000 payable to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty under the arrangements for the endowment of additional cures alluded to in the Sixth General Report of the Commissioners. In addition to these charges upon the "Common Fund," the Commissioners have annexed, in certain cases, land and tithe rentcharge, the value of which may be estimated at £4,800 per annum.

A list of benefices to the incumbents of which grants have been made during the past year, by way of compensation for loss of fees transferred to the incumbents of new parishes formed under "The New Parishes Acts" is given in the Appendix, No. 15, p. 106, and the Scheme for confirming such grants is also in the Appendix, No. 1, p. 49.

Orders have been issued by the Commissioners under the 11th section of the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104., authorizing the performance, in eight churches or chapels to which districts belong, of the offices contemplated by that section. A list of the cases in which such orders have been made will be found specified in the Appendix, No. 16, p. 107.

Under "The Church Building Acts" the following arrangements have been made by the Commissioners, viz. :—

Forty-four districts have been constituted or assigned under the designation of either—

1. District Chapelries. See Appendix, No. 17, p. 107, and No. 1, pp. 15 to 20. 22. 25. 26. 28. 30. 32 to 37. 41 to 43. 47. 48. 53 to 55. 64. 65. 67. 68. and 76.
2. Consolidated Chapelries. See Appendix, No. 18, p. 108, and No. 1, pp. 23. 24. 29. 33. and 37.
3. Particular Districts. See Appendix, No. 19, p. 108.

Declarations of the patronage of six churches have been issued. See Appendix, No. 20, p. 108.

In three cases a new church has been substituted for the existing parish church. See Appendix, No. 21, p. 109.

Scales of pew rents have been fixed for four churches. See Appendix, No. 22, p. 109.

One hundred and eighty-nine conveyances of sites for churches, burial grounds, and parsonage houses have been accepted. See Appendix, No. 23, pp. 109 and 110.

The particulars of the several grants made from the "Maltby Fund" since the last Report will be found in the Appendix, No. 24, p. 110. There is still an unappropriated balance of this Fund exceeding £6,800.

The grants from the "Gally Knight Fund," which have lapsed during the past year, have been re-appropriated to other benefices, as set forth in the Appendix, No. 25, p. 111.

A list of building and mining leases granted with the sanction of the Commissioners, under the authority of "The Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts," during the year preceding the 1st November last, is inserted in Appendix, No. 26, p. 111.

The great increase which has taken place in the business of the office, both by reason of the extension of the original duties of the Commissioners, and by the operation of "The New Parishes Acts," "The Church Building Acts," and "The Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts," and also under "The Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Acts," has rendered necessary a re-organization of the official establishment. Under these circumstances, the Commissioners applied to the Lords of the Treasury for their advice as to the future arrangements of the office, with a view to securing the greatest amount of efficiency and economy. Their Lordships were pleased to appoint a Committee to investigate the duties and establishment of the office, and the Report which they have made will be found in the Appendix, No. 27, p. 112.

All which is reported by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

In witness whereof, the said Commissioners have hereunto set their Common Seal, this first day of March, in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty.



L. S.

**APPENDIX**

**TO**

**THE TWELFTH GENERAL REPORT**

**FROM**

**THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND,**

**FOR THE YEAR PRECEDING 1ST NOVEMBER 1859.**

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## APPENDIX.

### No. 1.

SCHEMES and REPRESENTATIONS sanctioned and approved by HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

#### No. 952.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly  
belonging to the Prebend of South Muskham, in the  
Collegiate Church of Southwell.*

Gazetted 19th November 1858.

At the Court at Windsor, the 13th day of November  
1858,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of South Muskham, in the collegiate church of Southwell, and now vested in us.

"Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, formerly belonging to the said prebend of South Muskham (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the third day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, by the decease of the Reverend John Thomas Becher, the then prebendary, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments ; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable :

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time, to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of South Muskham, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, execu-

tors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

WM. L. BATHURST.

#### No. 953.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly  
belonging to the Bishop of Lincoln in right of his  
See.*

Gazetted 19th November 1858.

At the Court at Windsor, the 13th day of November  
1858,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the Bishop of Lincoln, and now vested in us.

"Whereas under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and duly published in the London Gazette, on the second day of the following month of August, all

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the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, situate in the county of Huntingdon, formerly belonging to the said Bishop of Lincoln, became vested in us, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said Bishop of Lincoln, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lincoln.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 954.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Archdeaconry of Oxford.*

Gazetted 19th November 1858.

At the Court at Windsor, the 13th day of November 1858,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council,

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the archdeaconry of Oxford, and now vested in us.

"Whereas all the lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments heretofore annexed to and forming part of the endowment of the said archdeaconry of Oxford (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage)

became vested in us under the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the eighteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and duly published in the London Gazette, on the twentieth day of the same month (subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof).

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said archdeaconry, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Oxford.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 955.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Deanery of the Cathedral Church of Durham.*

Gazetted 19th November 1858.

At the Court at Windsor, the 13th day of November 1858,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the deanery of the cathedral church of Durham, and now vested in us.

"Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) formerly belonging to the said deanery, held or enjoyed by the dean thereof separately and in addition to his share of the corporate revenues of the chapter of the said cathedral church, became vested in us on the vacancy of the said deanery, which occurred on or about the seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, by the decease of the Right Reverend John Banks, late Bishop of Saint David's, the then holder of the said deanery.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time, to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said deanery of Durham, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 956.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Beaminster Secunda, in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Beaminster Secunda, in the cathedral church of Salisbury, and now vested in us.

"Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, formerly belonging to the said prebend of Beaminster Secunda (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the tenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, by the decease of the Reverend William Stanley Goddard, Clerk, Doctor in Divinity, the then Prebendary, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Beaminster Secunda, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Salisbury.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 957.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Bishop of Worcester.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the

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sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the Bishop of Worcester, and now vested in us.

"Whereas under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and duly published in the London Gazette on the tenth day of the following month of August, certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments, formerly belonging to the said Bishop of Worcester, and particularly described in such Order, became vested in us.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said Bishop of Worcester, which are so vested in us under the provisions of the said Order as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Worcester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 958.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Brondesbury, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Brondesbury, in the cathedral church of Saint Paul, London, and now vested in us.

"Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, formerly belonging to the said prebend of Brondesbury (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us on the passing of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, subject to a certain indenture of lease which has since been surrendered to us.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Brondesbury and so invested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased

thereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 959.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Chamberlayne Wood, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Chamberlayne Wood, in the cathedral church of Saint Paul, London, and now vested in us.

" Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, formerly belonging to the said prebend of Chamberlayne Wood (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us on the passing of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof.

" And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments ; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable :

" We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Chamberlayne Wood, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall

be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 960.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Mapesbury, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Mapesbury, in the cathedral church of Saint Paul, London, and now vested in us.

" Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, formerly belonging to the said prebend of Mapesbury (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the sixth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, by the decease of the Reverend Jonathan Tyers Barrett, the then prebendary (subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof).

" And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments ; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable.

" We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Mapesbury, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 961.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Willesden, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Willesden, in the cathedral church of Saint Paul, London, and now vested in us.

"Whereas the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said prebend of Willesden (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, by the decease of the Reverend Robert Wintle, the then prebendary, subject to a certain indenture of lease, which has since been surrendered to us.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interests therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable :

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Willesden, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recom-

mending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 962.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the new Parish of West Lavington, in the County of Sussex and Diocese of Chichester.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the new parish of West Lavington, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester.

"Whereas the rectory of Wool Lavington, in the said county and diocese, is in the patronage of the Right Reverend Samuel Wilberforce, the present Bishop of Oxford, and the incumbency of the new parish of West Lavington, formed out of the said parish of Wool Lavington, is in the patronage of the Bishop of Chichester for the time being.

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the said new parish of West Lavington is at present ill endowed, and that it is desirable that some additional provision should be made for the cure of souls within the said new parish.

"And whereas the Reverend James Currie, clerk, the present incumbent of the said new parish, is willing to augment the endowment of the same by conveying to the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, in trust for the benefit of the incumbent for the time being of the said new parish, a certain messuage and premises situate within the limits of the said new parish, and now inhabited by the said James Currie, the estimated annual value of which premises is forty-two pounds, upon condition that the patronage of the said new parish should be transferred, as is herein-after recommended and proposed.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and most Reverend John Bird, Arch-

bishop of Canterbury, and of the Right Reverend Ashhurst Turner, Bishop of Chichester, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose that upon and from the day of the publication in the London Gazette of a notice given to us, the said Commissioners, under the hand of the treasurer for the time being, of the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, certifying that such conveyance of the said house and premises as is herein-before mentioned and contemplated, has been duly made to and accepted by the said Governors, the whole right of patronage of the said new parish of West Lavington, and of the nomination of the incumbent thereto and to the church thereof, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be assigned and transferred from the said Ashhurst Turner, Bishop of Chichester, and his successors in the said see, and become and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may, from time to time, be exercised by, the Right Reverend Samuel Wilberforce, now Bishop of Oxford, and by the patron for the time being of the said rectory of Wool Lavington for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the Diocese of Chichester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 963.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property, formerly belonging to the See of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the see of Lichfield, and now vested in us.

"Whereas certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, which formerly belonged to the Bishop of Lichfield in right of his see, and which are set forth in the schedule to an Order of Your Majesty in Council, dated the twenty-first day of July, one

thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, duly published in the London Gazette of the twenty-seventh day of the same month, became, under the provisions of such Order, vested in us, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable :

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said see of Lichfield, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 964.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John, Tunbridge Wells, in the County of Kent and Diocese of Canterbury.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the first and second years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven, section twelve; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say :

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"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and seven, section twelve; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John, situate in the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Tunbridge Wells, in the county of Kent, and in the diocese of Canterbury.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John, situate at Tunbridge Wells aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and most Reverend John Bird, Archbishop of Canterbury, and of the Reverend Edward Hoare, incumbent of the said district parish, testified by their having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said district parish of the Holy Trinity, Tunbridge Wells, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint John, Tunbridge Wells.'

"And with the like consent of the said John Bird, Archbishop of Canterbury, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed, at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference:—

"All that part of the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Tunbridge Wells, in the county of Kent, and in the diocese of Canterbury, which is not now appropriated as a cemetery for the said district parish, and which is situate to the west of an imaginary line commencing at a point in the middle of a road called the Hanover Road, on the boundary between the said district parish and the parish of Speldhurst, in the same county and diocese, and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such last-named road, and for a distance of two hundred and twenty-six yards along the middle of Upper Grosvenor Road, to a point marked A on the said map, and extending thence in a straight line to the middle of the western end of a road fronting certain houses called Railway View, and extending thence eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to the middle of the tunnel under such last-named road, through which the South-Eastern Railway passes, and extending thence northward along the middle of the line of the said railway to the boundary of the said district parish of the Holy Trinity.

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church

of Saint John, situate in the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Tunbridge Wells, in the county of Kent, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint John, Tunbridge Wells," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Canterbury.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 965.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John the Baptist, Atherton, in the Parish of Leigh, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Atherton, in the parish of Leigh, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Atherton aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of Manchester, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Leigh, described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Atherton.'

"And with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of Manchester, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof

should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being : provided always that the said fees to be so received as aforesaid, shall be reserved for and paid over to the Reverend James Irvine, vicar of the said parish of Leigh, during such time as the said James Irvine shall remain vicar of such parish.

" We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

" The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

" All that part of the township of Atherton, in the county of Lancaster, in the diocese of Manchester, which is situate to the north and east of an imaginary line commencing at a point on the boundary between the said township of Atherton and the township of Westleigh, opposite to the middle of the western end of a road called Orchard Lane, and extending thence eastward along the middle of such last-named road to the middle of a road called Avenue Road, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-named road, and along the middle of the bridge which carries the same road across a certain pool or basin, called Park Pond, to the middle of a certain footpath leading to Bedford, and extending thence eastward along the middle of such footpath to the boundary between the said township of Atherton and the township of Bedford."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Atherton, in the parish of Leigh, in the county of Lancaster, to be called 'The District Chapelry of Atherton,' be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts ; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 966.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John, Knowle, in the Parish of Hampton-in-Arden, in the County of Warwick and Diocese of Worcester.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her

Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John, situate at Knowle, in the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, in the county of Warwick, and in the diocese of Worcester.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John, situate at Knowle aforesaid :

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Henry, Bishop of Worcester, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Hampton-in-Arden, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Knowle.'

" And with the like consent of the said Henry, Bishop of Worcester, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

" We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

" The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

" All that part of the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, in the county of Warwick, and the diocese of Worcester, which is comprised within the hamlet of Knowle."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John, situate in Knowle, in the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, in the county of Warwick, to be called "The District Chapelry of Knowle," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts ; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Worcester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 967.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, West Hartlepool, in the Parish of Stranton, in the County and Diocese of Durham.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen, of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at West Hartlepool, in the parish of Stranton, in the county of Durham, and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at West Hartlepool aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Stranton described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Christ Church, West Hartlepool.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the parish of Stranton, in the county and diocese of Durham, which is situate to the northward and eastward of an imaginary line commencing at the point marked A in the plan hereunto annexed, in the middle of the railway of the West

Hartlepool Harbour and Railway Company which is opposite to the middle of the eastern end of a lane called Stranton-lane, and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-named lane to the middle of the road leading from Greatham to Hart and Hartlepool, and extending thence northward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of another road leading to Throston and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to the boundary between the said parish of Stranton and the parish of Hart."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church, called Christ Church, situate at West Hartlepool, in the parish of Stranton, in the county of Durham, to be called "The District Chapelry of Christ's Church, West Hartlepool," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 968.

*For substituting a Money Payment to the Prebendary of the Prebend of Wiveliscomb in the Cathedral Church of Wells, for the Property belonging to such Prebend.*

Gazetted 18th January 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of another Act passed in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment to the prebendary of the prebend of Wiveliscomb in the cathedral church of Wells, for the property belonging to such prebend.

"Whereas, by and under the provisions of the said Acts, the whole of the separate estates and endowments belonging to the said prebend will (excepting any

right of ecclesiastical patronage), upon the first avoidance of the said prebend, become absolutely vested in us, for the purposes of the said Acts, and the chief of such purposes is that of making better provision for the cure of souls in parishes where such assistance is most required :

" And whereas it was by the same Acts enacted, that by the authority therein provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions thereof, any arrangement might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing under the hand of any prebendary of any cathedral church, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such prebendary, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting, in any case, any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments :

" And whereas it has been agreed between us and the Reverend Richard a'Court Beadon, the present Prebendary of the said prebend, that, with a view to sooner carrying into effect the purpose of the said recited Acts herein-before particularly mentioned, the following arrangement should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council :

" We, therefore, with the consent of the said Richard a'Court Beadon, testified by his having signed this scheme, humbly recommend and propose that, without any conveyance or assurance in the law, other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and after the day of such gazetting, all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments whatsoever (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) now belonging to the said prebend of Wiveliscomb as aforesaid, or to or in which he has or ought to have any estate, right, title, or interest, shall, together with all such estate, right, title, and interest therein (except as aforesaid), be and be held to be, for the consideration herein-after mentioned, transferred and conveyed by and from the said Richard a'Court Beadon to us, and shall then and thereupon become and be absolutely vested in us, for the purposes of the said Acts, subject only to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof, or of any part or parts thereof ; and that, in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance, there shall be paid by us to the said Richard a'Court Beadon, the sum of seven thousand pounds sterling ; provided that no renewal of any lease, or any new lease, of the said lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of any part thereof, shall since the fourteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, have been or shall be granted or made by the said Richard a'Court Beadon, or any of his predecessors prebendaries of the said prebend.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Bath and Wells.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No 969.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Paul, Huddersfield, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.*

Gazetted 8th February 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 2nd day of February 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate in the parish of Huddersfield, in the county of York, and in the diocese of Ripon.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Paul, situate at Huddersfield aforesaid :

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of Ripon, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Huddersfield, described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Huddersfield.'

" And with the like consent of the said Robert, Bishop of Ripon, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials, should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being : provided always, that so long as the Reverend Samuel Holmes, incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Huddersfield, shall continue such incumbent, all the fees which may be received in respect of marriages, and one-half of the fees which may be received in respect of baptisms, churchings, and burials, at Saint Paul's Church, aforesaid, shall be paid by the incumbent thereof to the said Samuel Holmes.

" We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

" The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

" All that part of that portion of the parish of Huddersfield in the county of York, in the diocese of

Ripon, wherein the vicar of Huddersfield now possesses exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the east and south of an imaginary line, commencing in the middle of a road called the Lockwood Road, or Engine Bridge Road, on the boundary between the said parish of Huddersfield and the parish of Almondbury, in the same county and diocese, and extending thence northward, along the middle of such last-named road, and along the middle of a road called Chapel Hill, and Buxton Road, to a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of a street called South Parade, and extending thence westward, along the middle of such last-named street to the middle of a street called Outcote Bank, and extending thence northward, along the middle of such last-named street, and along the middle of Upper Head Row to a point opposite to the middle of the western end of a passage or street, passing through Croft Head, and leading from Upper Head Row aforesaid to the Cloth Hall, and extending thence eastward, along the middle of such last-mentioned passage or street, through the middle of the Cloth Hall, and along the middle of Cloth Hall Street, King Street, Shorehead, and Shore Street, to the boundary of the said parish of Huddersfield."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate in the parish of Huddersfield in the county of York, to be called 'The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Huddersfield,' be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Ripon.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 970.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint John the Baptist, Harborne Heath, in the Parish of Harborne, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 8th February 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 2nd day of February 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of

the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Harborne Heath, in the parish of Harborne, in the county of Stafford, and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Harborne Heath aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Harborne, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint John, Harborne Heath.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:—

"All that part of the parish of Harborne, in the county of Stafford, and diocese of Lichfield, wherein the Vicar of such parish now possesses exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the east and north of an imaginary line, commencing on the boundary of the chapelry district of Smethwick, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the turnpike-road, leading from Halesowen to Birmingham, which is opposite to the middle of the northern end of a road called Lord's Wood Road, and extending thence southward, along the middle of such last-named road, and eastward and south-eastward, along the middle of the main road leading through Harborne village, to the western end of Greenfield Lane, and extending thence eastward, along the middle of such last-named lane, to the boundary of the parish of Edgbaston, in the county of Warwick, and diocese of Worcester."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint John the Baptist, situate at Harborne Heath, in the parish of Harborne, in the county of Stafford, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint John, Harborne Heath," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings, in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

WM. L. BATHURST.



No. 971.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Deanery of the Cathedral Church of Saint Asaph.*

Gazetted 8th February 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 2nd day of February 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twentieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the deanery of the cathedral church of Saint Asaph, and now vested in us.

"Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, formerly belonging to the deanery of the said cathedral church of Saint Asaph (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said Deanery, which occurred on or about the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, by the decease of the Very Reverend Charles Scott Luxmoore, the late holder of the said dignity, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said deanery of the said cathedral church of Saint Asaph, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased thereby to direct

that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint Asaph.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 972.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Tenth Canonry in the Cathedral Church of Durham.*

Gazetted 8th February 1859.

At the Court of Buckingham Palace, the 2nd day of February 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twentieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the tenth canonry in the cathedral church of Durham, and now vested in us.

"Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said tenth canonry in the said cathedral church (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us on the vacancy of the said canonry, which occurred on or about the twenty-third day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, by the decease of the Reverend George Townsend, Doctor in Divinity, the then holder of the said canonry, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said tenth canonry, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be



effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 973.

*For authorizing the Sale of an Episcopal House of Residence, belonging to the Bishoprick of Gloucester and Bristol.*

Gazetted 25th February 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 2nd day of February 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty, chapter twenty-six, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-six, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of an episcopal house of residence, belonging to the bishoprick of Gloucester and Bristol.

"Whereas by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the 29th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and duly published in the London Gazette, on the twentieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the bishop of the said bishoprick of Gloucester and Bristol was authorized and empowered to sell, and duly to convey the house of residence, belonging to the said see, which is situate at Stapleton, near the city of Bristol, and all the estate, right, title, and interest of the said bishop and his successors, bishops of Gloucester and Bristol, in and to the same, together with certain lands attached thereto, containing, by estimation, fifty-three acres and three roods, with a water corn-mill and premises, be the same quantity little more or less, and every part thereof, unto and to the use of such person or body corporate, and for such consideration as might be recommended in a scheme prepared by us and ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council :

"And whereas an offer for the purchase of the said house, with the lands and premises attached thereto, at the price of twelve thousand pounds, has been made by the Society of Merchant Venturers of the city of Bristol aforesaid, and it appears to us that the said sum of twelve thousand pounds is a fair and reasonable price for the said house, with the lands and premises attached :

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, in testimony whereof he has signed this scheme, and affixed thereto his episcopal seal, that the said bishop or his successors may be authorized and empowered to sell for the said sum of twelve thousand pounds, and duly to convey to the said Society of Merchant Venturers of the city of Bristol, or to such person or persons as they may appoint, the said house of residence, situate at Stapleton, together with the lands and premises attached thereto, and all the estate, right, title, and interest of him, the said bishop, and his successors, bishops of Gloucester and Bristol, in and to the same and every part thereof.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the two several registries of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, at Bristol and Gloucester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 974.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Wessington, in the Parish of Crich, in the County of Derby and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 8th March 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 3rd day of March 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the tenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Wessington, in the parish of Crich, in the county of Derby, and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Wessington aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Crich, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Wessington.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that

banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the parish of Crich, in the county of Derby, and diocese of Lichfield, wherein the vicar of such parish now possesses exclusive cure of souls, which is comprised within the township of Wessington."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Wessington in the parish of Crich, in the county of Derby, to be called "The District Chapelry of Wessington," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 975.

*For altering the Boundaries of the new Parish of Tilstock, in the County of Salop and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 8th March 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 3rd day of March 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty, section six; of an Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, section sixteen; of an Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation bearing date the tenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, section six; of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, section sixteen; of the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation for altering the boundaries

of the new parish of Tilstock, in the county of Salop, and diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council bearing date the tenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and duly published in the London Gazette of the fifteenth day of the following month of October, a portion of the ancient parish of Whitchurch in the same county and diocese was duly assigned as a district to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate at Tilstock aforesaid:

"And whereas the said district was called the Chapelry District of Tilstock, and such chapelry district has, under the provisions of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and four, section fourteen, become a new parish, such as is contemplated by the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, section fifteen:

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us to be expedient that the boundaries of such new parish of Tilstock should be altered, so as to include in such new parish a portion of the adjacent parish of Prees, in the same county and diocese:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John Bishop of Lichfield, (who is patron in right of his see of the said parish of Prees,) of the Reverend William Henry Egerton, rector and incumbent of the said parish of Whitchurch, and as such patron of the said new parish of Tilstock, of the Reverend John Lee, incumbent of such new parish of Tilstock, and of the Venerable John Allen, vicar and incumbent of the said parish of Prees (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we humbly represent that it would be expedient that the boundaries of the said new parish of Tilstock, should be altered so as to include therein all that part of the said parish of Prees which is comprised within the township of Steele, and which is more particularly delineated on the map or plan hereunto annexed, and thereon coloured green.

"And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said proposed addition to, and alteration of the boundaries of the said new parish of Tilstock, delineated in the said map or plan, be accordingly made and effected agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 976.

*As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary, South Milford, in the Parish of Sherburn, in the County and Diocese of York.*

Gazetted 8th March 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 3rd day of March 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy,

section nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the tenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, section nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at South Milford in the parish of Sherburn, in the county of York, and diocese of York.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that certain contiguous parts of the parishes of Sherburn and Frystone Monk, otherwise Monk Frystone, in the said county and diocese, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at South Milford aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Thomas, Archbishop of York, who in right of his see is patron of the said parishes of Sherburn and Monk Frystone, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all those contiguous parts of the said parishes of Sherburn and Monk Frystone, described in the Schedule hereunder written, all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth in the map hereunto annexed, should be united into one consolidated chapelry, for the said church of Saint Mary, situate at South Milford aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of South Milford.'

"And we further represent that the said Thomas, Archbishop of York, as such patron as aforesaid, is willing, and has agreed, as is testified as aforesaid, that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to, and be exercised by, the Archbishop of York for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:—

"All that part of the parish of Sherburn, in the West Riding of the county of York, and diocese of York, which is comprised within the township of South Milford.

"And also all that part of the said parish of Sherburn, which is comprised in that part of the townships of Sherburn, which is situate to the South of the Leeds and Selby Railway.

"And also all that part of the said parish of Sherburn, which is comprised within the detached part of the township of Huddlestone with Lumby, called or known as Lumby, save and except that part of Lumby, which is locally situate in, and is bounded on all sides by, the parish of Monk Fryston, in the same county and diocese, and which last-mentioned part of Lumby is intended to be annexed to the said parish of Monk Fryston.

"And also all that part of the said parish of Monk Fryston, which is comprised within the detached part of the township of Monk Fryston, which is locally situate in, and is bounded on all sides by the said parish of Sherburn."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her

Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the consolidated chapelry therein mentioned for the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at South Milford, in the parish of Sherburn, in the county of York, be accordingly formed, and that the agreement mentioned in the said representation, with respect to the right of presentation and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church, be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the firstly herein-before mentioned Act, and that the said right of presentation, and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church shall belong to, and be exercised by, the Archbishop of York, for the time being; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of York.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 977.

*As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint James, Wardle, in the Parish of Saint John, Small Bridge, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.*

Gazetted 11th March 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 3rd day of March 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, section nine; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, section nineteen; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, section nine; of the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, section nineteen; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint James, situate at Wardle, in the new parish of Saint John, Small Bridge, in the county of Lancaster, and diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient, that the localities herein-after described, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint James, situate at Wardle aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of Manchester, the Reverend John Edward Nassau Molesworth, Doctor in Divinity, vicar of the parish of Rochdale, in the said county and diocese, and as such Vicar, Patron of the said new parish of Saint John, Small Bridge, and of the chapelry of Littleborough, and the Reverend William Hornby, of Garstang, in the same county, Clerk, William Langton, of Liverpool, in the same county, Esquire, and Charles Langton, of Liverpool aforesaid, Esquire, patrons of the new parish of Whitworth, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be

expedient that all those contiguous parts of the said new parishes of Saint John, Small Bridge, of Whitworth, and of the said chapelry of Littleborough (if any), described in the Schedule hereunder written, all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth in the map hereunto annexed, should be united into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint James, situate at Wardle aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Saint James, Wardle.'

"And we further represent that it has been mutually agreed between the said John Edward Nassau Molesworth, William Hornby, William Langton, and Charles Langton, as is testified as aforesaid, that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the incumbent for the time being of the said parish of Saint John, Small Bridge.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All those parts of the new parishes of Saint John, Small Bridge, of Whitworth, and of the chapelry of Littleborough (if any), in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester, which form parts of the township of Wuerdle and Wardle, and are comprised within the limits of the locality known as Wardle."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the consolidated chapelry therein mentioned for the consecrated church of Saint James, situate at Wardle, in the new parish of Saint John, Small Bridge, in the county of Lancaster, be accordingly formed, and that the agreement mentioned in the said representation, with respect to the right of presentation and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church, be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts, and that the said right of presentation and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church shall belong to and be exercised by the incumbent for the time being of the said parish of Saint John, Small Bridge; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 978.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Stephen, Netherthorpe, in the Parish of Saint Peter, Sheffield, in the County and Diocese of York.*

Gazetted 11th March 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 3rd day of March 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; of an Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter

sixty, section one; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation bearing date the tenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, section one; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Stephen, situate at Netherthorpe, in the parish of Saint Peter, Sheffield, in the county of York, and in the diocese of York.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Stephen, situate at Netherthorpe aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Thomas, Archbishop of York, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Peter, Sheffield, and also all that part of the district chapelry of Saint George, Sheffield, in the same county and diocese, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, and thereon coloured pink and green, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Netherthorpe.'

"And with the like consent of the said Thomas, Archbishop of York, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that all banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always that so long as the Reverend Thomas Sale, incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Saint Peter, Sheffield, shall continue such incumbent, one half of the fees which may be payable for marrying and churching at St. Stephen's Church aforesaid persons resident in that part of the proposed district chapelry of Saint Stephen, Netherthorpe, which is hereby proposed to be detached from the said parish of Saint Peter, Sheffield, shall be paid by the incumbent of Saint Stephen's Church aforesaid to the said Thomas Sale; and provided also, that so long as the Reverend William Mercer, incumbent of the said district chapelry of Saint George, Sheffield, shall continue such incumbent, all the fees which may be payable for marrying and churching at Saint Stephen's Church aforesaid persons resident in that part of the proposed district chapelry of Saint Stephen, Netherthorpe, which is hereby proposed to be detached from the said district chapelry of Saint George, Sheffield, shall be paid by the incumbent of Saint Stephen's Church aforesaid to the said William Mercer.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Peter, Sheffield, in the county and diocese of York, wherein the vicar of such parish now possesses exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the north-west by the district

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chapelry of Saint Philip, Sheffield, in the same county and diocese, on the north-east by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary of the said district chapelry of Saint Philip, Sheffield, at a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of a road, called Saint Philip's Road, and extending thence southward, along the middle of such last-named road, and eastward along the middle of Jéricho Street, to the boundary of the new district of Hollis Croft, Sheffield, in the same county and diocese, on the south-east by the said new district of Hollis Croft, Sheffield, and on the south-west by the district chapelry of Saint George, Sheffield, aforesaid.

"And also all that part of the said district chapelry of Saint George, Sheffield, aforesaid which is situate to the north-west and north-east of an imaginary line commencing in the middle of Upper Allen Street, on the boundary of the said district of Hollis Croft, and extending thence south-westward, along the middle of such last-named street, to a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of Leicester Street, and extending thence north-westward, along the middle of such last-named street, to the middle of Saint Philip's Road aforesaid, and extending thence northward, in a straight line diagonally across such last-named road for a distance of seventeen yards, to the middle of the south-eastern end of a certain private road leading to Radford Place, and extending thence north-westward, along the middle of such last-mentioned private road, to the end thereof, and extending thence, in a straight line, to the nearest point in the middle of a foot road leading to Mushroom-lane, and extending thence south-westward, and north-westward along the middle of such last-mentioned road, to the middle of Mushroom Lane, and extending thence westward, along the middle of such last-named lane, to the boundary of the said district chapelry of Saint George, Sheffield."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Stephen, situate at Netherthorpe, in the parish of Saint Peter, Sheffield, in the county of York, to be called 'The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Netherthorpe,' be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of York.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 979.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Matthew, Meerbrook, in the Parish of Leek, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 11th March 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 3rd day of March 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen;

of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the tenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Matthew, situate at Meerbrook, in the parish of Leek, in the county of Stafford, and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Matthew, situate at Meerbrook aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Leek, described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Matthew, Meerbrook.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend Thomas Henry Heathcote, incumbent of the vicarage of the said parish of Leek, shall continue such incumbent, all the fees which may be payable in respect of marriages, and one half of the fees which may be payable in respect of baptisms, churchings, and burials, at Saint Matthew's Church at Meerbrook aforesaid, shall be paid by the incumbent of such last-named church to the said Thomas Henry Heathcote.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:—

"All that part of the township of Leekfrith, in the parish of Leek, in the county of Stafford, and diocese of Lichfield, which is situate to the north of an imaginary line commencing in the middle of the River Churnet, on the boundary between the said township of Leekfrith and the township of Tittesworth, at a point marked A. on the map hereunto annexed, such point being opposite to a boundary-stone placed on the western bank of the said river Churnet, and marked with the letters M. D. C. B. No. 1 (Meerbrook District Chapelry Boundary), and extending thence in a westerly direction in a straight line to the nearest point on the boundary between the township of Rudyard and the said township of Leekfrith, which last-named point is marked B. on the said plan, and is indicated by a boundary-stone marked with the letters M. D. C. B. No. 2."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into



consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Matthew, situate at Meerbrook, in the parish of Leek, in the county of Stafford, to be called 'The District Chapelry of Saint Matthew, Meerbrook,' be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 980.

*For augmenting the Income of the Archdeaconry of Norwich.*

Gazetted 19th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of April 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for augmenting the income of the archdeaconry of Norwich in the diocese of Norwich.

"Whereas by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and duly published in the London Gazette on the twenty-ninth day of the same month, it was provided that there should be paid by us to the archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Norwich for the time being the annual sum of one hundred pounds:

"And whereas the said payment of one hundred pounds was fixed upon the assumption that the average annual income of the said archdeaconry, arising from fees and other emoluments, amounted to the sum of ninety-two pounds:

"And whereas a certain table of fees was ordained and established by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor, and the Archbishop of York, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the first and second years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and six, and was submitted to Your Majesty's Privy Council on the twenty-second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and was published and set forth in the London Gazette on the twenty-fourth day of the month last mentioned:

"And whereas it has been represented to us that by the operation of the said table the archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Norwich has been deprived of certain fees and emoluments heretofore accruing to him, and that the average annual income of the said archdeaconry from such source does not now exceed the sum of eighty-four pounds:

"And whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a further annual sum should be made payable by us to the archdeacon of the said archdeaconry:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Honourable and Right Reverend John Thomas, Bishop of Norwich, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose that the annual sum of one hundred pounds, which under the provisions of the herein-before mentioned Order of Your Majesty in Council, is now payable by us to the archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Norwich for the time being, shall be increased to one hundred and eight pounds, subject nevertheless, *mutatis mutandis*, to the conditions with respect to the payment of the said sum of one hundred pounds, which are specified in the said first-named Order, and in an Order made by Your Majesty in Council on the nineteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, with reference to the same, which last-mentioned Order was duly published in the London Gazette on the sixteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the said archdeaconry in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Norwich.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 981.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.*

Gazetted 19th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of April 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"We humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us out of the common fund in the said Act mentioned, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices or churches described in the schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each benefice or church in the last column of the same schedule, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year; provided that in the case of the vicarage of Hollingbourne, with the chapelry of Huckinge annexed, the payment so recommended shall be made

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only upon the production to us of a certificate, under the hand of the bishop of the diocese, that a curate licensed by such bishop has been duly employed at the chapel of Huckinge, during the period in respect of which such grant may be then payable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation by us of any of the said benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit; and that, if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the incumbent of any benefice or church, or instead of any part of such annual sum, a gross sum equivalent thereto should be substituted, or any land, tithe, or other hereditament, should be conveyed to such benefice or church in fee, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
Bardsley, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	£ 25
Donington Wood, St. Matthew, P.C.	Salop	Lichfield	20
Hollingbourne, V. with Huckinge, C.	Kent	Canterbury	37
Husthwaite, P.C.	York	York	20
Ironbridge, St. Luke, P.C.	Salop	Hereford	30
Langeliffe, St. John the Evangelist, P.C.	York	Ripon	10
Leyland, St. James, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	14
Lubenham, V.	Leicester	Peterborough	10
Portland, R.	Dorset	Salisbury	3
Prestwood, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	25
Rothwell, V., with Orton, C.	Northampton	Peterborough	10
Shepscombe, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester	25
Thorne, P.C.	York	York and Bristol.	47"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, York, Gloucester and Bristol, Hereford, Lichfield, Manchester, Oxford, Peterborough, Ripon, and Salisbury.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 982.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Hinton, in the Cathedral Church of Hereford.*

Gazetted 19th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of April 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Hinton, in the cathedral church of Hereford, and now vested in us :

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, formerly belonging to the said prebend (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the seventh day of September one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, by the decease of the Reverend James Garbett, the then prebendary, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof :

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable :

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Hinton, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or as signs, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Hereford.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 983.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called All Saints, Blackheath, in the Parish of Lewisham, in the County of Kent and Diocese of London.*

Gazetted 19th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of April 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth

year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called All Saints, situate at Blackheath, in the parish of Lewisham, in the county of Kent, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of All Saints, situate at Blackheath aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Lewisham, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of All Saints, Blackheath.'

"And with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed, at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference is:—

"All that part of the parish of Lewisham, in the county of Kent and diocese of London, wherein the vicar of such parish now possesses exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the east of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary between the said parish of Lewisham and the parish of Greenwich, in the same county and diocese, at a point which is opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a cross-road leading from the corner of Greenwich Park to Tranquil Vale, Blackheath, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned road, to a point opposite to the middle of the western end of the road leading from the Hare and Billet Pond to All Saints church and Montpelier Row, and extending thence westward in a straight line to the middle of the south-eastern end of the road leading from Blackheath Hill to Tranquil Vale, and extending thence southward to the middle of the eastern end of Eliot Place or Road, and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-named place or road, to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of the wall or fence dividing the close numbered 330 on the Tithe Map of the said parish of Lewisham, and on the map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 331 on such maps, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-mentioned wall or fence

to the middle of the wall or fence dividing the last-mentioned close from the close numbered 320 on the said maps, and extending thence south-westward, south-eastward, and then southward along the middle of the walls or fences dividing the said close numbered 320 and the close numbered 309 on the said maps from the said close numbered 331, and the closes numbered respectively 332, 333, 344, and 328, on the same maps, to the boundary of the said parish of Lewisham."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called All Saints, situate at Blackheath, in the parish of Lewisham, in the county of Kent, to be called "The District Chapelry of All Saints, Blackheath," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 984.

*As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mark, Fron Goch, in the Parish of Llanfor, in the County of Merioneth and Diocese of Saint Asaph.*

Gazetted 19th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of April 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, section nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, section nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mark, situate at Fron Goch, in the parish of Llanfor, in the county of Merioneth, and diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that certain contiguous parts of the parishes of Llanfor, Llandderfel, and Llany Cil, in the said county and diocese, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mark, situate at Fron Goch aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of Saint Asaph, who in right of his see is patron of the said parishes of Llanfor, Llandderfel, and Llany Cil, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in

our opinion be expedient that all those contiguous parts of the said parishes of Llanfor, Llandderfel, and Llanycil, described in the Schedule hereunder written, all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth in the map hereunto annexed, and are thereon coloured yellow, blue, and green, should be united into one consolidated chapelry for the said Church of Saint Mark, situate at Fron Goch, aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Fron Goch.'

"And we further represent that the said Thomas Vowler, Bishop of Saint Asaph, as such patron as aforesaid, is willing and has agreed, as is testified as aforesaid, that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to, and be exercised by, the Bishop of Saint Asaph for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:—

"All that part of the parish of Llanfor, in the county of Merioneth and diocese of Saint Asaph, wherein the incumbent of such parish possesses the exclusive cure of souls which is comprised within the townships of Garn, Ciltalgarth, and Ucheldre.

"And also all that part of the parish of Llandderfel in the same county and diocese which is comprised within the township of Llaithgwm.

"And also all that part of the parish of Llanycil in the same county and diocese, which is situate to the north of the river Trywerin."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the consolidated chapelry therein mentioned, for the consecrated church of Saint Mark, situate at Fron Goch, in the parish of Llanfor, in the county of Merioneth, be accordingly formed, and that the agreement mentioned in the said representation with respect to the right of presentation and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and that the said right of presentation and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church shall belong to, and be exercised by, the Bishop of Saint Asaph for the time being; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint Asaph.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 985.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary, South Baddesley, in the Parish of Boldre, in the County of Southampton and Diocese of Winchester.*

Gazetted 19th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of April 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Ma-

jesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at South Baddesley, in the parish of Boldre, in the county of Southampton, and in the diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at South Baddesley aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of Winchester, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Boldre, described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of South Baddesley.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles Richard, Bishop of Winchester, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: provided always, that so long as the Reverend Charles Shrubbs, incumbent of the said parish of Boldre, shall continue to be such incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of the said offices in the said church of Saint Mary South Baddesley, shall be paid by the incumbent thereof to the said Charles Shrubbs.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty, will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:—

"All that part of the parish of Boldre in the county of Hants and diocese of Winchester wherein the vicar of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the south-east of an imaginary line extending westward along the middle of the road leading from Beaulieu to Walthampton, to the middle of the road leading from Pilley to Baddesley, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of Shott's lane, and extending thence in the same direction along the middle of such last-mentioned lane to the middle of a road leading from Baddesley to Lymington, and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to the boundary of the parish of Boldre."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to

order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at South Baddesley, in the parish of Boldre, in the county of Southampton, to be called 'The District Chapelry of South Baddesley,' be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Winchester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 986.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Fenton, in the Cathedral Church of York.*

Gazetted 19th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of April 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following : that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Fenton, in the cathedral and metropolitan church of York, and now vested in us.

" Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, formerly belonging to the said Prebend of Fenton (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the twenty-first day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, by the decease of the Reverend John Bull, Doctor in Divinity, the then prebendary, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof :

" And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments ; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interests therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable :

" We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Fenton, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or

appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council ; now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of York.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 987.

*For altering the Boundaries of the Consolidated Chapelry of Oakengates, in the County of Salop and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 29th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 18th day of April 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, section sixteen, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, section sixteen, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation for altering the boundaries of the consolidated chapelry of Oakengates, in the county of Salop and in the diocese of Lichfield.

" Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and duly published in the London Gazette on the thirty-first day of the following month, certain contiguous portions of the parishes of Wombridge and Shiffnal, in the same county and diocese, in such Order particularly described, were formed into a consolidated chapelry for the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate in the said parish of Wombridge :

" And whereas such consolidated chapelry was called 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Oakengates :

" And whereas it has been made to appear to us to be expedient that the boundaries of such consolidated chapelry should be altered as is herein-after mentioned :

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, who, in right of his see, is patron of the said church called Trinity Church, of St. John Chiverton Charlton, of Apley Castle, in the same county, Esquire, patron of the said parish of Wombridge, and of the Reverend John Brooke, of Haughton, in the same county, clerk, patron of the said parish of Shiffnal (in testimony

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whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation), we beg leave to represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that the boundaries of the said consolidated chapelry of Oakengates should be altered by severing therefrom all that part of the said consolidated chapelry of Oakengates which heretofore formed part of the said parish of Wombbridge, and which is situate to the north of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the road leading from Wellington to Oakengates and Pains Lane, and to the west of an imaginary line commencing at a point in the middle of such last-named road, which is opposite to the middle of the northern end of a cross road called Hart's Bridge Road, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-mentioned cross road to the boundary of the said consolidated chapelry, all such part so proposed to be severed from the said consolidated chapelry being delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, and is thereon coloured yellow.

"And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet."

Her Majesty having taken into consideration the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, was pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed alteration of the boundaries of the said consolidated chapelry of Oakengates, by the severance therefrom of the territory delineated on the said map or plan, be accordingly made and effected, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 988.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Margaret, Hornby, in the Parish of Melling, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.*

Gazetted 29th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 18th day of April 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the tenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a

district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Margaret, situate at Hornby, in the parish of Melling, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Margaret, situate at Hornby aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of Manchester, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Melling, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, and thereon coloured green, yellow, and blue, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Hornby.'

"And with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of Manchester, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being : provided always, that so long as the Reverend William Bent Grenside, incumbent of the said parish of Melling, shall continue to be such incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of the said offices in the said church of Saint Margaret, Hornby, shall be paid by the incumbent thereof to the said William Bent Grenside.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto, as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All those parts of the parish of Melling, in the county of Lancaster, and diocese of Manchester, which are comprised within the townships of Hornby and Tarleton.

"And also all that part of the township of Roeburndale, in the said parish of Melling, which is not included in the particular district of Wray, in the same county and diocese."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Margaret, situate at Hornby, in the parish of Melling, in the county of Lancaster, to be called "The District Chapelry of Hornby," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

C. C. GREVILLE.



No. 989.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church situate at Leck, in the Parish of Tunstall, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.*

Gazetted 29th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 18th day of April 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the tenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty, King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Leck, in the parish of Tunstall, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church situate at Leck aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of Manchester, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Tunstall described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, and is thereon edged with red, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Leck.'

"And with the like consent of the said James Prince, Bishop of Manchester, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in your wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:—

"All that part of the parish of Tunstall, in the county of Lancaster, and diocese of Manchester, which is comprised within the township of Leck."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Leck, in the parish of Tunstall, in

the county of Lancaster, to be called "The District Chapelry of Leck," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 990.

*As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Innocents, Thornhill Lees, in the Parish of Thornhill, in the County of York and Diocese of Ripon.*

Gazetted 29th April 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 18th day of April 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, section nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the tenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, section nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Innocents, situate at Thornhill Lees, in the parish of Thornhill, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that certain contiguous parts of the parishes of Thornhill and Dewsbury, in the said county and diocese, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Innocents, situate at Thornhill Lees aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Robert, Bishop of Ripon, Henry Savile, of Rufford Abbey, in the county of Nottingham, Esquire, patron of the said parish of Thornhill, and the Right Honourable Edward Geoffrey, Earl of Derby, First Lord Commissioner of Your Majesty's Treasury, patron on behalf of the Crown of the said parish of Dewsbury, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all those contiguous parts of the said parishes of Thornhill and Dewsbury, described in the Schedule hereunder written, all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth in the map hereunto annexed, and are thereon respectively coloured yellow and green, should be united into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of the Holy Innocents, situate at Thornhill Lees aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Thornhill Lees.'

"And we further represent that it has been mutually agreed between the said Henry Savile and Edward Geoffrey, Earl of Derby, as is testified as aforesaid, that the right of presentation and appoint-

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ment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by the Bishop of Ripon for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All those parts of the parishes of Thornhill and Dewsbury, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon, wherein the respective incumbents of those parishes now possess the exclusive cure of souls, which are comprised within an imaginary line commencing on the boundary between the said parish of Thornhill and the parish of Mirfield in the same county and diocese, at a point marked A on the map hereunto annexed, which is opposite to the middle of the western end of a bridle road leading out of Hungerhill Lane to Thornhill Lees, in the said parish of Thornhill, and extending thence eastward and north-eastward, along the middle of such bridle road, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of another road or path leading from certain premises called Paradise to a house or farm called Ouzelwell Hall, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned road or path to a point opposite to the middle of the western end of a footpath leading from Ouzelwell Hall aforesaid to a tram railway, called the Cromwell Colliery Railway, and extending thence eastward and north-eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned footpath, for a distance of five hundred and one yards, to the middle of the bridge or culvert carrying a road or pathway opposite to a field, No. 437 on the tithe map of the township of Thornhill, and on the map hereunto annexed, towards the entrance to the Cromwell coal mine over a certain ditch or watercourse there which traverses the fields numbered respectively 439 and 440 on the said maps, and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such last-named ditch or watercourse, for a distance of two hundred and sixty-seven yards, to the centre of the bridge or culvert which carries a pathway or bridle road leading from a close numbered 438 on the said maps to the Cromwell Colliery Railway over such last-mentioned watercourse, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned pathway or bridle road to the middle of the said Cromwell Colliery Railway, and extending thence southward and then eastward along the middle of such last-named railway to the middle of an occupation road or footpath leading from a farm called the Ings to Ingham's Lane, and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned occupation road or footpath, and of Ingham's Lane aforesaid, across Moor Lane to the middle of the Thornhill Road, and extending thence north-westward along the middle of such last-named road to the middle of the bridge which carries the same road over that branch of the Calder and Hebble Navigation Canal which is known as the New Cut, and extending thence eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned branch of the said canal to its point of junction with the branch of the same canal which is known as the Old Cut, and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such last-named branch of the said canal to the centre of the bridge which carries the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway over such last-named branch of the said canal, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such last-named railway, for a distance of five hundred and fifty-six yards, to a point opposite to the mile-post on the said railway marked B on the said map hereunto annexed, and extending thence due north in a straight line to the middle of the river Calder, and extending thence up the middle of such last-named river to a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of the Dewsbury Canal, and extending thence due west in a straight line to the

middle of the said north-eastern end of such last-named canal, and extending thence southward along the middle of the said last-named canal to the middle of the bridge which carries a lane called Fall Lane over the same, and extending thence northward along the middle of such last-named lane to the middle of the fence forming the north-western boundary of the London and North-western Railway, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of such last-named fence to the boundary between the said parish of Dewsbury and the said parish of Thornhill, and extending thence westward along such last-named boundary and south-westward and southward along the boundary between the said parish of Thornhill and the said parish of Mirfield to the herein-before mentioned point marked A on such last named boundary."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the consolidated chapelry therein mentioned for the consecrated church of the Holy Innocents, situate at Thornhill Lees, in the parish of Thornhill, in the county of York, be accordingly formed, and that the agreement mentioned in the said representation, with respect to the right of presentation and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts, and that the said right of presentation and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church shall belong to and be exercised by the Bishop of Ripon for the time being; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Ripon.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 991.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary, Widnes, in the Parish of Prescott, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester.*

Gazetted 17th May 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 13th day of May 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Widnes, in the parish of Prescott, in the county of Lancaster; and in the diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Widnes aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Chester, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Prescott, described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Widnes.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Chester, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the township of Widnes, in the parish of Prescott, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Chester, which is situate to the south and west of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary between the said township of Widnes and the township of Ditton, in the same county and diocese, in the middle of a certain drain dividing such townships, at a point which is opposite to the middle of the south-western end of another drain which divides the Widnes Turn Marsh from the close numbered 682 on the tithe map of the parish of Prescott, and upon the map hereunto annexed ; and extending thence north-eastward, along the middle of such last-mentioned drain, to the middle of a lane called Marsh-lane ; and extending thence north-eastward, along the middle of such last-named lane, and along the middle of Dog Lane and of Runcorn Road, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Lugdale Lane ; and extending thence south-eastward and southward, along the middle of such last-named lane, to the middle of the cross road leading from the said Runcorn Road to a place called Green Oaks, and extending thence north-eastward, along the middle of such last-mentioned cross road, to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of Tan House Lane ; and extending thence southward, along the middle of such last-named lane, to the end thereof ; and extending thence in a straight line due south to the boundary of the said township of Widnes."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Widnes, in the parish of Prescott, in the county of Lancaster, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Widnes," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts ; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Chester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 992.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Philip and Saint James, Ilfracombe, in the County of Devon and Diocese of Exeter.*

Gazetted 17th May 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 13th day of May 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the tenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Philip and Saint James, situate at Ilfracombe, in the parish of Ilfracombe, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Philip and Saint James, situate at Ilfracombe aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Henry, Bishop of Exeter, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Ilfracombe described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, and thereon edged pink, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Philip and Saint James, Ilfracombe.'

"And with the like consent of the said Henry, Bishop of Exeter, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being : Provided always, that so long as the Reverend John Mill Chanter, incumbent of the said parish of Ilfracombe, shall continue to be such incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of burials at the said church of Saint Philip and Saint James, Ilfracombe, shall be paid by the minister thereof to the said John Mill Chanter.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

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"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the parish of Ilfracombe, in the county of Devon, in the diocese of Exeter, which is situate to the east and north of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary of the said parish, in the middle of a certain footpath leading from the eastern side of Capstone Hill to Compass Hill, at a point opposite to where a boundary-stone marked with letters St. P. & St. J. has been placed, and extending thence southward along such last-mentioned footpath, and along the middle of the road which connects the roads called Compass Hill and James's Place to the middle of the last-named road, and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-named road to the middle of the road in front of a certain Wesleyan chapel, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to the middle of the bridge which carries such road over the town-mill stream, and extending thence up the middle of such last-named stream to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a wall forming the western boundary of the garden numbered 348 on the tithe apportionment map of the said parish of Ilfracombe, and on the map hereunto annexed, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such wall to the middle of the public path called the Backway, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of such last-mentioned path to a point opposite to the middle of the north-western end of a passage called Down's Passage, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of such last-named passage to the middle of Fore Street, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of such last-named street to its point of junction with High Street and Portland Street, and extending thence eastward and southward along the middle of such last-named street, and southward along the middle of the Barnstaple turnpike road to the boundary of the said parish of Ilfracombe."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Philip and Saint James, situate at Ilfracombe, in the parish of Ilfracombe, in the county of Devon, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Philip and Saint James, Ilfracombe," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Exeter.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 993.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Margaret, Wormhill, in the Parish of Tideswell, in the County of Derby and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 17th May 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 13th day of May 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third,

chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Margaret, situate at Wormhill, in the parish of Tideswell, in the county of Derby, and in the diocese of Lichfield :—

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Margaret, situate at Wormhill aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Tideswell, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Wormhill.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the parish of Tideswell, in the county of Derby, and in the diocese of Lichfield, which is comprised within the township of Wormhill."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Margaret, situate at Wormhill, in the parish of Tideswell, in the county of Derby, to be called "The District Chapelry of Wormhill," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 994.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Matthew, Oakley Square, in the Parish of Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.*

Gazetted 20th May 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 13th day of May 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Matthew, situate in Oakley Square, in the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Matthew, situate in Oakley Square aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Pancras described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Matthew, Bedford New Town.'

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex and diocese of London, wherein the incumbent of such parish now possesses exclusive cure of souls, which is bounded on the north by the district chapelry of Saint Mark, Saint Pancras, on the east in part by the district chapelry of Camden Town, and in other part by the district chapelry of the parish chapel, commonly called Old Saint Pancras, on the south in part by the last-named district chapelry, and the district chapelry of Somers Town, and in other part by an imaginary line commencing in the middle of the road forming the north-western boundary of the garden or inclosure known as Ampthill Square, on the boundary of such last-named district chapelry, and extending thence south-westward along such last-mentioned road to the middle of the Hampstead Road,

and extending thence along the middle of such last-named road to a point opposite to the middle of Rutland Street, and extending thence along the middle of such last-named street to the middle of Stanhope Street, and on the west by the particular district of Christ Church, Saint Pancras."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Matthew, situate at Bedford New Town, in the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Matthew, Bedford New Town," be accordingly made and effected agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 995.

*As to the Assignment of a Consolidated Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary, Fachwen, in the Parish of Llanfihangel-yn-Gwynfa, in the County of Montgomery and Diocese of Saint Asaph.*

Gazetted 20th May 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 13th day of May 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, section nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, section nine, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty, the following representation as to the assignment of a consolidated chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Fachwen, in the parish of Llanfihangel-yn-Gwynfa, in the county of Montgomery and diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that certain contiguous parts of 'the parishes of Llanfihangel-yn-Gwynfa, and Llangadfan, in the said county and diocese, should be formed into a consolidated chapelry for all ecclesiastical purposes, and that the same should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Fachwen aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of Saint Asaph, patron in right of his see of the said parishes of Llanfihangel-yn-Gwynfa and Llangadfan, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all those contiguous parts of the said parishes of Llanfihangel-yn-Gwynfa and Llangadfan described in the Schedule hereunder written, all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth in the map hereunto annexed, should be united into one consolidated chapelry for the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Fachwen aforesaid, and that the same should be named 'The Consolidated Chapelry of Llwydiarth.'

E 3

"And we further represent that the said Thomas Vowler, Bishop of Saint Asaph, is willing and has agreed, as is testified as aforesaid, that the right of presentation and appointment to the church of such consolidated chapelry should belong to and be exercised by Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, Baronet, his heirs and assigns.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the township of Fachwen, in the parish of Llanfihangel-yn-Gwynfa, in the county of Montgomery and diocese of Saint Asaph, which is situate to the south-west of an imaginary line, extending along the middle of a stream or rivulet called or known as Nant Caunant.

"And also all that part of the township of Llwydiarth, in the same parish, county, and diocese, which is situate to the south and west of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary between such last-named township and the said township of Fachwen, in the middle of a certain stream or rivulet called or known as Nant Coed-yr-Ystrad, and extending thence, eastward, along the middle of such last-named stream or rivulet to the middle of the road leading from a place called Pentre to Llwydiarth, and extending thence north-eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of another road leading from Llwydiarth aforesaid to Dolwar Fach, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to the boundary between the townships of Llwydiarth and Dolwar; and also all those several portions of the parish of Llangadfan, in the same county and diocese, which are respectively comprised within the townships of Cowney and Cyffin."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the consolidated chapelry therein mentioned for the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate at Fachwen, in the parish of Llanfihangel-yn-Gwynfa, in the county of Montgomery, be accordingly formed; and that the agreement mentioned in the said representation with respect to the right of presentation and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and that the said right of presentation and appointment of an incumbent or perpetual curate to serve the said church shall belong to and be exercised by, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, of Wynnstay, in the county of Denbigh, Baronet, his heirs and assigns; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint Asaph.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 996.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.*

Gazetted 10th June 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of June 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third

and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"We humbly recommend and propose that there shall be paid by us out of the common fund in the said Act mentioned, in each and every year, to the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the parish of Ebberston, with the chapelry of Allerston annexed, in the county and diocese of York, the annual sum of forty-one pounds, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the lands, messuages, hereditaments, and premises situate within the parish of Llangwm, in the county of Denbigh, and diocese of St. Asaph, and described in the first schedule hereunto annexed, and therein numbered one, and also the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the said first schedule, and therein numbered two, arising out of or upon lands situate within the same parish, with their appurtenances, forming part of the estates lately belonging to the sinecure rectory of Llangwm, in the said diocese of Saint Asaph, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Llangwm.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend Thomas Acton Warburton, Clerk, D.C.L., the present perpetual curate or incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the parish of Ifley, in the county and diocese of Oxford, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the messuage, lands, hereditaments, and premises situate within the said parish of Ifley, and described in the second schedule hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, and also the soil of the churchyard of the said parish, forming part of the estates formerly belonging to the archdeaconry of Oxford, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, in like manner and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy of the parish of Ifley aforesaid; provided always, that the same messuage, lands, hereditaments, and premises to be so vested as last mentioned shall be charged and chargeable with the liability to repair and maintain the chancel of the church of the said parish, and shall also be, and be held to be, in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of, the annual sum or stipend of seven pounds six shillings and eight pence, payable by us to the said perpetual curate or incumbent in respect of the estates within the said parish formerly belonging to the said archdeaconry of Oxford.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend Richard Wilton, Clerk, B.A., the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Kirkby Wharfe, in the county and diocese of York, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the third schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the township of Ulleskelf, in the said parish, with their appurtenances, forming part of the estates formerly belonging to the prebend of Wetwang, in the cathedral and metropolitan church of Saint Peter, at York, and



now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, in like manner and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the parish of Kirkby Wharf, aforesaid; provided always, that the same tithes, or rent-charges in lieu of tithes, to be so vested as last mentioned, shall be charged and chargeable with the liability to repair and maintain the chancel called or known as 'the Wetwang Chancel' of the church of the said parish of Kirkby Wharfe.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation by us of any of the said benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit, when there shall be sufficient means for that purpose; and that, if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the incumbent of any benefice or church, or instead of any part of such annual sum, a gross sum equivalent thereto should be substituted, or any land, tithe, or other hereditament, should be conveyed to such benefice or church in fee, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

"FIRST SCHEDULE.

No. 1.

Number on Tithe Commutation Map of the Parish of Llangwm.	Description.	Quality.	Quantity.
567	Hendre ddu House, &c.	-	A. R. P. 0 0 33
568	Cae issaf	Grass	2 0 24
569	Y garw issaf	Arable	1 1 8
570	Werglodd	Grass	3 2 10
571	Y garw uchaf	Grass	1 3 53
572	Cae uchaf	Arable	3 2 3
573	Rhos	Grass	0 2 38
574	Gostyd	Grass	2 2 80
575	Tyn y foelas House, &c.	-	0 1 2
576	Foelas pella issaf	Grass	3 2 13
577	Foelas pella uchaf	Grass	2 0 30
578	Foelas issaf	Arable	2 0 37
579	Tau y Ty	Grass	0 2 36
580	Foelas y grafaenge	Arable	1 3 37
581	Y garw uchaf	Grass	1 1 32
582	Erw Bach	Grass	0 3 2
583	Cae ty uchaf yr ty	Arable	2 3 10
584	Y garw Bach	Grass	1 1 35
585	Erw	Grass	0 1 15
			33 3 23

No. 2.

EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the parish of Llangwm, in the county of Denbigh.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Rent-charges.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
John Lloyd Salusbury, Esquire.	David Hughes -	157 1 31	12 1 10
Mr. Edward Jones	Hugh Hughes -	16 0 21	1 18 5
Mr. Thomas Edwards	Mr. Edward Jones	68 0 28	6 11 9
Mr. Hugh Edwards	Mr. Thomas Edwards	119 2 37	8 18 4
Mr. Robert Jones	John Hughes -	3 3 12	0 6 5
William Evans	Robert Jones -	7 2 3	0 7 0
William Totty, Esquire	David Jones -	34 1 4	1 14 5
Robert Lloyd, Esquire	David Jones -	6 2 2	0 6 2
Ebenezer Parry	Robert Lloyd, Esq.	132 2 11	8 18 10
John Lloyd, Esquire	Ebenezer Parry	23 3 27	1 13 4
	David Richards	24 1 27	1 11 8
	Robert Roberts	5 2 38	0 6 3
	Thomas Jones -	27 2 25	2 4 7
	John Jones -	70 2 4	4 2 1
Griffith Howell Vaughan	Thomas Roberts	28 2 39	2 14 0
Edward Humphrey	John Roberts -	41 2 26	3 1 10
Griffith.	David Ellis -	8 2 1	0 13 11
	Cadwalader Roberts	73 0 0	7 11 3
Thomas Jones, Esquire	William Humphreys	2 2 22	0 5 10
Mr. Owen Jones	John Jones -	29 3 25	3 4 8
John Jones and Edward Jones.	Hugh Roberts	0 3 25	0 1 6
	Robert Hughes	42 3 7	3 13 3
	John Williams	34 0 18	3 7 7
The Principal and Fellows of Jesus College, Oxford.	Mr. Edward Edwards	35 0 11	2 12 1

First Schedule, No. 2.—continued.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Rent-charges.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Richard Watkin Price, Esquire.	Ann Roberts -	86 3 31	8 1 2
	John Edwards -	9 1 17	0 15 4
	John Jones -	26 1 37	1 13 3
The Right Honourable William, Lord Bagot.	William Humphreys	39 0 35	1 10 1
	Mary Williams	17 0 13	0 15 7
	Robert Jones -	91 3 11	8 6 5
Mr. John Jones	Robert Jones -	16 1 5	2 0 1
Thomas Sudworth, Esquire.	Robert Jones -	4 0 21	0 12 3
	John Hughes -	5 0 15	0 8 8
General John Manners	David Davies -	8 1 16	0 14 0
Kerr and Catherine Mary Margaretta, his wife.	Rentcharge in lieu of small tithes arising out of all the lands from No. 1,665 to No. 1,713 inclusive.	383 1 33	3 3 8
Thomas Sudworth, Esquire.	Robert Lloyd and others.	369 2 38	1 0 0
Right Honourable William, Lord Bagot.	Mr. Robert Roberts -	198 0 20	3 0 0
Reverend John Jones (Vicarial Glebe).	Evan Jones -	0 0 27	0 0 6
			£ 110 8 0

"SECOND SCHEDULE.

"All and singular, the capital message or teneement lands and hereditaments, situate in the parish of Iflley, in the county of Oxford, containing together eighteen acres, one rood, and seventeen perches, or thereabouts, and lately forming part of the estates of the Archdeaconry of Oxford; which said hereditaments and premises, by a certain deed, dated twenty-fourth November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and made between the Reverend Edward Marshall, of the parish of Saint Mary Magdalene, in the city of Oxford, clerk, of the one part, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the other part, were conveyed to the said Commissioners, and are described in the first part of the Schedule thereunder written, and are also delineated on the map or plan drawn in the margin of the said deed, and therein coloured pink.

"THIRD SCHEDULE.

Landowners named in the said Apportionment.	Occupiers named in the said Apportionment.	Quantities.	Rent-charges.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Addinell, John	Henry Addinell -	8 3 3	2 6 3
Ambler, Peter	Benjamin Taylor -	25 0 1	6 13 1
Bean, Richard	Himself -	1 3 23	0 7 0
	Himself -	5 0 38	1 15 2
Bean, James	Benjamin Taylor -	4 1 21	1 4 1
Bean, Benjamin, and Ann his wife	Himself -	45 0 29	12 18 6
Bean, Benjamin, of Saxton.	George Hebden -	8 1 28	2 2 5
John Shilleto and James Bean, as Trustees of the late Francis Bean.	James Nicholson -	4 1 38	1 9 7
Brocklebank, John	Benjamin Taylor -	5 1 4	1 8 5
Button, William, and Alice his wife.	Thomas Pick -	1 0 25	0 3 9
Cawood, Joseph	William Dutton -	7 2 32	2 5 7
	Richard Dutton -	20 2 11	4 15 9
	Themselves -	1 2 0	0 9 0
Farrer, Richard	Henry Cawood -	17 0 15	4 2 7
Gill, Barbara	George Middlewood.	1 1 33	0 7 4
Gill, Mehetable	Himself -	10 1 30	3 10 0
Grainger, William	Benjamin Lacy -	5 0 11	1 2 11
Grainger, Thomas	Benjamin Lacy -	10 2 4	2 17 1
Green, William	Himself -	33 2 4	9 3 2
William Thornton, jun., as Trustee of the late Richard Johnson.	Himself -	1 3 35	0 5 4
Jowell, John	Tobias Blarsall -	3 3 17	1 2 5
Edmund Lally, Esq.	Benjamin Lacy -	28 3 31	6 16 2
	Himself -	4 3 33	1 4 8
Lamb, Joseph	James Taylor -	4 2 6	1 10 6
Pick, Edward	John Shillet of Towton.	18 3 36	5 18 6
Potter, John	William Lam -	14 0 11	3 1 9
Scott, John Stoker	James Varley -	1 0 9	0 6 6
	Thomas Grainger -	4 2 0	1 5 3
	Himself -	2 0 0	0 7 10
	Himself -	10 0 27	2 16 7



Third Schedule—continued.

Numbers referring to the Apportionment of the Rents in the Township of Ullestree, in the Parish of St. Andrew, in the County of York.	Landowners	Occupiers	Quan- tities.	Rent- charges.
	named in the said Apportionment.	named in the said Apportionment.		
216. 237. 241. 244. 196 pt. 194. 233. 244 and 267. 274. 275. 284.  107. 108. 236 389 185	John Brooks, Esq., as surviving Trustee of the late John Shilleto, Esq.	George Boville - William Boville - John Powell -  George Heblain - Isaac Harrison - Brian Steel - Benjamin Taylor - James Taylor - George Varley - John Wheatley - David Wrigglesworth. William Wheatley Mary Shilleto -	A.R.P. 19 1 12 4 2 23 18 1 28  11 0 31 1 1 5 15 2 2 7 1 0 4 1 28 1 1 5 1 0 36 3 2 6 2 0 1 5 3 24	£ s. d. 5 15 1 1 15 5 5 1 5  1 6 3 0 8 2 4 12 10 1 17 8 0 18 5 0 9 10 0 2 10 0 12 0 0 8 4 1 8 0
	John Brocklebank, Joseph Lofthouse, William Thornton, as Trustees of the late Richard Shilleto. Shilleto, John, of Towton.	Peter Ambler - William Cawood - Himself - William Birdsall - William Wheatley - William Birdsall - Joseph Birdsall - James Ballans - William Dutton - Thomas Grainger - Mary Pulleyn - John Potter - Thomas Pick - Brian Steel - John Stoker Scott - Harrison Shilleto - Benjamin Taylor - Himself -	1 1 20 1 0 24 21 2 29 2 1 3 0 1 28 5 0 0 9 3 35 8 0 37 5 1 14 5 0 0 6 1 25 6 2 18 16 1 16 33 2 24 6 2 39 1 2 31 23 0 13 17 0 24	0 10 6 0 4 8 5 1 6 0 7 8 0 3 4 1 4 11 1 10 4 1 15 1 1 12 6 1 1 3 1 12 11 4 7 7 9 15 2 1 2 10 0 6 8 5 10 6 4 12 7
	Stoker, Thomas Stothard. Stoker, John - Taylor, James - Thompson, Joseph Ullestree, Church- wardens of. Ullestree, Overseers of the Poor of. Richard Smith, John Groves, and James Taylor, as Trustees of the late Hannah Winn. Midland Railway Company.	John Proudlock - Himself - Benjamin Taylor - Themselves -  William Cawood - Thomas Fletcher -  Themselves -	5 2 39 2 1 12 8 2 2 0 3 25  0 1 25 22 1 22  19 1 36	1 9 6 0 8 9 2 7 8 0 5 0  0 1 11 6 19 9  3 1 6
			640 2 22	165 8 11"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, Saint Asaph, and Oxford.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 997.

For providing a House of Residence for the Use of the Canons Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of Saint Asaph.

Gazetted 10th June 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of June 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty, chapter twenty-six, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy-seven, duly prepared

and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty, chapter twenty-six, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for providing a house of residence for the use of the canons residentiary of the cathedral church of Saint Asaph.

" Whereas we are seised in fee simple in possession of a messuage and premises situate in the parish of Saint Asaph, and mentioned and described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and it appears to us that the said messuage and premises would form a fit and convenient residence for the canons residentiary of the said cathedral church of Saint Asaph :

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Asaph, testified by their having hereunto affixed their corporate or capitular seal, we humbly recommend and propose, that from and after the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such order, the messuage and premises, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, which are mentioned and described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall become and be vested in the dean and chapter of the said cathedral church of Saint Asaph in trust, to be appropriated and used as and for a canonical residence, and to be occupied by the canons residentiary of the said cathedral church in succession, for and during the respective periods of their statutory residence.

" And we further recommend and propose, that so soon as the said messuage and premises shall have become a canonical residence for the canons residentiary of the cathedral church of Saint Asaph, as aforesaid, the dean and chapter of the said cathedral church shall insure, and keep insured, the said canonical residence from loss or damage by fire, in one of the public offices of assurance in London or Westminster, to be approved by us, in the sum of two thousand pounds, and that the treasurer or other proper officer of the said cathedral church shall, within fourteen days after any premium for such insurance shall have become due and payable, deliver to us the receipt for the same, and that in case of any loss or damage by fire to the said residence, any and every sum of money receivable under such insurance, shall become and be payable, and be paid to, and deposited with us, in trust to be applied, and the same, together with any interest and accumulations, thereof, shall be applied by us towards the rebuilding or reinstating of the said house of residence, or of any part thereof, which may have so suffered loss or damage.

" And we further recommend and propose, that the said treasurer, or other proper officer of the said cathedral church, be hereby authorized to deduct in each and every year, from the share of the corporate revenues of the said chapter, which may be payable to each of the canons residentiary appointed after the passing of the herein-before secondly-named Act, a proportionate part of the yearly costs and expenses of keeping the said canonical residence insured from loss or damage by fire as aforesaid.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament.

" SCHEDULE.

" All that piece or parcel of land, with dwelling house, offices, and outbuildings erected thereon, situate

near the cathedral church in the parish of Saint Asaph, bounded on the north side thereof by premises formerly belonging to the holder of the precentorship of the said cathedral church with the prebend of Vaynol, and now belong to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, at present in the occupation of the Reverend Thomas Brown; on the east side thereof by the Mount Road; on the south side thereof by the High Street; and on the west side thereof by premises belonging to the said Commissioners, and now or late in the occupation of their lessee, D Evans, Esq., his undertenants or assigns."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint Asaph.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 998.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Paul, Tottenham, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.*

Gazetted 10th June 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of June 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate in the parish of Allhallows, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Paul, situate at Tottenham aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Allhallows, Tottenham,

described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Tottenham.'

"And with the like consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: provided always, that so long as the Reverend William John Hall, Incumbent of the said parish of Allhallows, Tottenham, shall continue to be such incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of the said offices in the said church of Saint Paul, Tottenham, shall be paid by the incumbent thereof to the said William John Hall.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto, as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:—

"All that part of the parish of Allhallows, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, and diocese of London, wherein the incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the east of an imaginary line, extending along the middle of the high road leading from London to Edmonton, and to the north of an imaginary line commencing at a point marked A on the map hereunto annexed, in the middle of the stream known as the 'Old River Lea,' opposite to a boundary-stone marked 'T. St. P.', placed on the eastern bank of the said river, and extending thence westward, along the middle of the branch stream which connects the last-named river with the stream known as the 'New River Lea,' as far as the middle of the said New River Lea, and extending thence, southward, along the middle of such last-named stream to a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the Moselle River, and extending thence westward, along the middle of such last-named river to the middle of the said high road leading from London to Edmonton."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate at Tottenham, in the parish of Allhallows, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Tottenham," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings, in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 999.

*For substituting a Money Payment to the Prebendary of Sneating, in the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London, for the Property belonging to him as such Prebendary.*

Gazetted 10th June 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of June 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain Modifications, the Fourth Report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend Two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fifth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain Modifications, the Fourth Report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain and amend Two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment to the prebendary of Sneating, in the cathedral church of Saint Paul, London, for the property belonging to him as such prebendary.

"Whereas, by and under the provisions of the said Acts, the whole of the separate estates and endowments belonging to the prebend of Sneating, will (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage), upon the first avoidance of the said prebend, become absolutely vested in us for the purposes of the said Acts, and the chief of such purposes is that of making better provision for the cure of souls in parishes where such assistance is most required :

"And whereas it was by the same Acts enacted, that by the authority therein provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions thereof, any arrangement might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing under the hand of any prebendary of any cathedral church, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such prebendary, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting, in any case, any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments :

"And whereas it has been agreed between us and the Reverend Thomas Hartwell Horne, the present holder of the said prebend, that, with a view to sooner carrying into effect the purpose of the said recited Acts hereinbefore particularly mentioned, the following arrangement should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council :

"We, therefore, with the consent of the said Thomas Hartwell Horne, testified by his having signed this scheme, humbly recommend and propose, that, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and after the day of such gazetting, all lands,

tithes, and other hereditaments whatsoever (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) now belonging to the said Thomas Hartwell Horne as aforesaid, or to or in which he has or ought to have any estate, right, title, or interest, shall, together with all such estate, right, title, and interest therein (except as aforesaid), be and be held to be, for the consideration herein-after mentioned, transferred and conveyed by and from the said Thomas Hartwell Horne to us, and shall then and thereupon become and be absolutely vested in us, for the purposes of the said Acts, subject only to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof, or of any part or parts thereof ; and that, in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance, there shall be paid by us to the said Thomas Hartwell Horne, the sum of two hundred and nine pounds ; provided that no renewal of any lease, nor any new lease, of the said lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of any part thereof, shall, since the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, have been or shall be granted or made by the said Thomas Hartwell Horne.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1000.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint James, Pokesdown, in the Parish of Christchurch, in the County of Southampton and Diocese of Winchester.*

Gazetted 17th June 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of June 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twelfth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; have prepared, and now humbly

lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint James, situate at Pokesdown, in the parish of Christchurch, in the county of Southampton, and in the diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of St. James, situate at Pokesdown aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of Winchester, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Christchurch described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Pokesdown.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles Richard, Bishop of Winchester, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being : provided always, that so long as the Reverend William Francis Burrows, incumbent of the said parish of Christchurch shall continue to be such incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of the said offices in the said church of Saint James, Pokesdown, shall be paid by the incumbent thereof to the said William Francis Burrows.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the parish of Christchurch, in the county of Hants and diocese of Winchester, wherein the vicar of Christchurch possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which lies to the west of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the river Stour, to the middle of the arm of the sea, known as Christchurch Harbour, and extending thence, southward, along the middle of such harbour to the sea."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint James, situate at Pokesdown, in the parish of Christchurch, in the county of Southampton, to be called "The District Chapelry of Pokesdown," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts ; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Winchester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1001.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Peter, Wolviston, in the Parish of Billingham, in the County and Diocese of Durham.*

Gazetted 17th June 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of June 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twelfth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Peter, situate at Wolviston, in the parish of Billingham, in the county of Durham, and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Peter, situate at Wolviston aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Billingham, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Wolviston.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed, at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All those portions of the parish of Billingham, in the county and diocese of Durham, which are comprised within the several townships of Woviston and Newton Bewley."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and

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to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Peter, situate at Wolviston, in the parish of Billingham, in the county of Durham, to be called "The District Chapelry of Wolviston," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1002.

*For constituting the District of Tiptree Heath out of the Parishes of Inworth, Messing, Tollesbury, Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Tolleshunt Knights, and Great Wigborough, and the extra-parochial Place called Long Legs, all in the County of Essex, and Diocese of Rochester.*

Gazetted 24th June 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 18th day of June 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven; of the Act of the seventh and eighth years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety-four; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and four; duly prepared and laid Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, and of the Act of the seventh and eighth years of Your Majesty, chapter ninety-four, and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes, to comprise certain portions of the parishes of Inworth, Messing, Tollesbury, Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Tolleshunt Knights, and Great Wigborough, all in the county of Essex, and in the diocese of Rochester; and also all that extra-parochial place called or known as Long Legs, situate in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular parts of the said parishes of Inworth, Messing, Tollesbury, Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Tolleshunt Knights, and Great Wigborough respectively herein-after mentioned and described, and also all that the said extra-parochial place called or known as Long Legs, should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes in manner herein-after set forth:

"And whereas a church has been erected within the limits of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, and has been approved by us, and has been consecrated by the name of the Church of Saint Luke, Tiptree Heath, and it has been proposed to us that such church should be appropriated and used as and for the parish church of the said district:

"And whereas by a deed bearing date the tenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and made or expressed to be made between the Reverend Charles Lawrence, rector of

the rectory and parish church of Tolleshunt Knights, in the county of Essex and diocese of Rochester aforesaid, of the first part; Your most Gracious Majesty, Patron of the said rectory, and the Right Honourable Frederic, Baron Chelmsford, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, of the second part; the Right Reverend George, Bishop of Rochester, within whose diocese the said parish and rectory are situate, of the third part; and us, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the fourth part; which Deed is inrolled in Your Majesty's High Court of Chancery at Westminster, a clear annual sum of one hundred and fifty pounds has been granted and secured to the incumbent for the time being of the church of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, and to his successors, by means of a rentcharge to be for ever issuing and payable out of and charged upon, or being part of the rectory or parsonage of Tolleshunt Knights, and the glebe lands, tithes or tithe commutation rentcharges, hereditaments, and other emoluments belonging to the said rectory or parsonage.

"And whereas it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that, in consideration of the grant of the said rentcharge of one hundred and fifty pounds as last mentioned, the right of patronage of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the incumbent thereto, and to the church thereof, should be assigned to and be vested in Your Majesty and Your successors in right of the Crown, to be exercised in manner herein-after mentioned:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Frederic, Baron Chelmsford, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, acting on behalf of Your Majesty as patron of the said rectory of Tolleshunt Knights, of the said George, Bishop of Rochester, and of the said Charles Lawrence, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose, that all those parts of the said parishes of Inworth, Messing, Tollesbury, Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Tolleshunt Knights, and Great Wigborough respectively, and also all that extra-parochial place called or known as Long Legs, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed (all which parts and place, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed), shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, be together constituted and become and be a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Tiptree Heath,' and shall be included in and form part of the deanery of Witham, in the archdeaconry of Colchester, and diocese of Rochester.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the church which has been so approved by us, and consecrated by the name of the church of Saint Luke, Tiptree Heath, as aforesaid, shall be and be deemed to be the parish church of the said district.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the incumbent thereto and to the church thereof, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and absolutely vested in Your Majesty and Your successors in right of the Crown, to be exercised in the same manner as is the patronage of livings not above the value of twenty pounds in the King's Books.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament.

“ SCHEDULE.

“ The District of Tiptree Heath, being,

“ All those parts of the parishes of Inworth, Messing, Tollesbury, Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Tolleshunt Knights, and Great Wigborough respectively, in the county of Essex, and in the diocese of Rochester, and also all that extra-parochial place called or known as Long Legs, situate in the same county and diocese, which are comprised within and bounded by an imaginary line commencing at a point in the middle of the high road leading from Maldon to Messing, where it is intersected by the high road leading from Tolleshunt Knights to Inworth, and thence extending towards the north along the middle of the first-named road as far as a point opposite to the middle of a cartway leading from such road to the road leading by Squashe's Corner to Pater Noster or Padminster Heath, and thence extending towards the east and south-east along the middle of the said cartway and of the last-named road as far as the middle of a brook called or known as Newbridge Brook, and thence continuing towards the east and north-east along the middle of the said brook until it is joined by a brook running from the waterfall at the north-western side of the farm premises called or known as Viners Farm, and thence continuing towards the north along the middle of the last-named brook to the before-mentioned waterfall, and thence extending towards the east in a direct line to a stone marked ‘T. H. D. B. No. 1,’ at or near the north-east end of the farm premises aforesaid, and thence continuing towards the south in a direct line to another stone marked ‘T. H. D. B. No. 2,’ at or near the entrance to the same farm premises, and thence continuing towards the west in a direct line to the middle of a private road leading from the said farm premises, and called or known as The Chase, and thence extending towards the south-east along the middle of the said private road as far as the middle of the New Bridge Brook aforesaid, and thence extending towards the north-east and south-east along the middle of the last-named brook to its point of junction with a brook called or known as Brookhall Brook, and thence continuing towards the south-west and west along the middle of the last-mentioned brook towards its source, until it is joined by a watercourse issuing from the premises called or known as Tiptree Hall, and thence continuing towards the west and north-west along the middle of the said watercourse towards Tiptree Hall as far as the middle of a private road leading to the same premises, and thence extending first towards the south-west and then towards the north-west and west along the middle of the said private road to a cartway leading from such private road across the race-course in the parish of Tolleshunt D'Arcy, and thence extending towards the west along the middle of the said cartway to the high road leading from Maldon to Messing aforesaid, thence crossing the said high road and continuing towards the north-west along the middle of a lane known as Unwin's Lane or Stony Lane, and along the middle of a footpath leading from the last-mentioned lane, and of a private road called or known as Thorp's Road, to the middle of the road leading by Grange Hill to the high road leading from Braxted to Colchester, and thence extending towards the north-west and north along the middle of the said road leading by Grange Hill to its point of junction with the high road leading from Braxted to Colchester aforesaid, near the premises called or known as Chedingsell Grange, and thence continuing first towards the north-east and then towards the east and north along the middle of the last-named road as far as the point where it is intersected by the high road leading from Tolleshunt Knights to Inworth aforesaid, and thence extending towards the south-east along the middle of the last-named road to the middle of the high road first named in this Schedule where the said imaginary line commenced.”

And whereas the draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said firstly and thirdly mentioned Acts, been delivered or transmitted to the incumbents and patrons of the churches of the several parishes out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken, and no objections have been made thereto.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Rochester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1003.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.*

Gazetted 12th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

“ We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

“ We humbly recommend and propose that there shall be paid by us out of the common fund in the said Act mentioned, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices or churches described in the first Schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice or church in the last column of the same Schedule, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.

“ And we further recommend and propose that the lands and premises situate within the parish of Figheldean, in the county of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, and particularly described in the second Schedule hereunto annexed, and therein numbered 1, and also the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes arising out of or upon lands situate within the same parish, and particularly described in the said second Schedule, and therein numbered 2, with their appurtenances, forming part of certain estates formerly belonging to the treasurership of the cathedral church of Salisbury, which have become vested in us under the authority and for the purposes of the said Act, and of certain tithe rentcharges which have also become vested in us under and by virtue of an Order of exchange of tithe rentcharges and hereditaments within the said parish of Figheldean, made by the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales, under the provisions of “The Acts for the Inclosure, Exchange, and Improvement of Land,” and bearing date the fourteenth day of October in the year one



thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the said parish of Figheldean, and that the same lands and premises, and tithes or rent-charges in lieu of tithes, to be so vested as last-mentioned, shall be and be deemed to be in lieu of and in full substitution for and in discharge of the annual sum or stipend of ten pounds, now payable by us to the said vicar or incumbent, in respect of the estates formerly belonging to the said treasurership.

“ And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation by us of any of the said benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit, when there shall be sufficient means for that purpose ; and that, if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the incumbent of any such benefice or church, or instead of any part of such annual sum, a gross sum equivalent thereto should be substituted, or any land, tithe, or other hereditament, should be conveyed to such benefice or church in fee, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

“ FIRST SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
Abererch, P.C., with Penrhos, C.	Carnarvon	Bangor	£ 5
Aldingbourne, V.	Sussex	Chichester	14
Ellerburne, V., with Wilton, C.	York	York	11
Llanarthney, V.	Carmarthen	Saint David's	7
Wray, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	10

“ SECOND SCHEDULE.

“ No. 1.

Number on the Inclosure Map of the Parish of Figheldean.	Description.	Quantity.
38	Garden	A. R. P. 1 1 12
75	Water Meadow	0 3 33
Number on the Tithe Commutation Map of the Parish of Figheldean.		
718	Cottages and Garden	0 2 20 2 3 25

“ No. 2.

Owners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Tithe Rentcharges arising within the Parish of Figheldean now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
Poore, Edward	Himself	A. R. P. 65 2 24	£ s. d. 1 6 7
Dyke.	Simpkins, Thomas	882 0 19	167 15 2
	Etwell.		
Beach, William	Harris, Elizabeth	587 3 5	1 15 0
			£ 170 16 9”

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice,

is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, Bangor, Chichester, Saint David's, Manchester, and Salisbury.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1004.

For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Precentorship of the Cathedral Church of Exeter.

Gazetted 12th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the nineteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

“ We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the dignity or office of the precentorship of the cathedral church of Exeter, and now vested in us.

“ Whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly, belonging to the said dignity or office (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us on the vacancy of the said dignity or office, which occurred on or about the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, by the decease of the Reverend Thomas Hill Lowe, clerk, the then precentor, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof :

“ And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments ; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable :

“ We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said dignity or office of precentor, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

“ And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.”

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her

Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Exeter.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1005.

*For augmenting the Income of the Archdeaconry of Carmarthen in the Diocese of Saint David's.*

Gazetted 12th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for augmenting the income of the archdeaconry of Carmarthen in the diocese of Saint David's.

"Whereas by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and duly published in the London Gazette on the eighteenth day of the same month, it was provided, *inter alia*, that there should be paid by us, out of the common fund created by the herein-before named Act, to the Archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Carmarthen for the time being the annual sum of one hundred and eighty pounds :

"And whereas the amount of the said grant of one hundred and eighty pounds was fixed on the assumption that the average annual income of the said archdeaconry, arising from fees and other sources, amounted to twenty pounds :

"And whereas, since the passing of the herein-before recited Order of Your Majesty in Council, it has been made to appear to us that the income which the said archdeacon derives from fees is exceeded by the amount expended by him in the collection of the same; and that the only income enjoyed by such archdeacon in right of his archdeaconry is the herein-before mentioned grant of one hundred and eighty pounds :

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Connop, Bishop of Saint David's, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the annual sum of one hundred and eighty pounds, which, under the provisions of the herein-before mentioned Order of Your Majesty in Council, is now payable by us to the holder of the said archdeaconry of Carmarthen, in the diocese of Saint David's, for the time being, shall be increased to two hundred pounds, subject, nevertheless, to the same conditions as are specified in the said Order with respect to the payment of the said sum of one hundred and eighty pounds.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the said archdeaconry in accordance with the

provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint David's.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1006.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Luke, Farnworth, in the Parish of Prescott, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester.*

Gazetted 12th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Luke, situate at Farnworth, in the parish of Prescott, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Chester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Luke, situate at Farnworth aforesaid :—

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Chester, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Prescott, described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Farnworth.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Chester, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All those several portions of the parish of Prescott, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Chester, which are respectively comprised within the townships of Bold, Cronton, Cuerdley, Ditton, Great Sankey, and Penketh, and also all that part of the township of Widnes, in the same parish, county, and diocese, which is not included within the new parish of Saint Mary, Widnes."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Luke, situate at Farnworth, in the parish of Prescott, in the county of Lancaster, to be called "The District Chapelry of Farnworth," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts ; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Chester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

#### No. 1007.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mark, Marton, in the Parish of Chirbury, in the County of Salop and Diocese of Hereford.*

Gazetted 12th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-nine year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three ; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one ; have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mark, situate at Marton, in the parish of Chirbury, in the county of Salop, and in the diocese of Hereford.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mark, situate at Marton aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Renn Dickson, Bishop of Hereford, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Chirbury, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Marton.'

"And with the like consent of the said Renn Dickson, Bishop of Hereford, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being : provided always, that so long as the Reverend James Wilding, incumbent of the said parish of Chirbury shall continue to be such incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of the said offices in the said church of Saint Mark, Marton, shall be paid by the incumbent thereof to the said James Wilding.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All those portions of the parish of Chirbury, in the county of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, within which the incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, and which are comprised within the townships of Marton and Stockton."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mark, situate at Marton, in the parish of Chirbury, in the county of Salop, to be called "The District Chapelry of Marton," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts ; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Hereford.

WM. L. BATHURST.

#### No. 1008.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mary, Berwick-upon-Tweed, in the County of Northumberland and Diocese of Durham.*

Gazetted 12th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen ;

of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate in the parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed, in the county of Northumberland, and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mary, situate at Berwick-upon-Tweed aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Berwick-upon-Tweed.'

"And with the like consent of the said Bishop of Durham, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference is:—

"All that part of the parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed, in the county of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, which is bounded on the east by the German Ocean, on the west by the River Tweed, on the south by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary of the said parish at a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the public footway leading from Greenses Harbour towards that portion of the ancient walls of the town of Berwick which is known as the Brass Bastion, and extending thence westward along the middle of the said public footway for a distance of three hundred and sixty yards to a point opposite to the middle of the easternmost end of the ancient wall which divides the close numbered 182 from that numbered 183 on the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Berwick, and on the map hereunto annexed, and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-mentioned wall, and in the same direction along the middle of the outer wall of the said Brass Bastion and of the ancient walls of the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed aforesaid to the western boundary of the said parish, and bounded on the north by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary of the said parish at a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the party-wall which separates the property of the corporation of Berwick from that of the Duke of Northumberland, and which forms the northern boundary of the plots numbered

194 and 196 on the said maps, and extending thence westward along the middle of the said last-mentioned party-wall, crossing the North British Railway, as far as the middle of the turnpike road leading from Edinburgh to Berwick aforesaid, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to a point opposite to the middle of the southern end of the turnpike road leading from Dunse to Berwick, and extending thence north-westward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of the ancient fence which divides the closes numbered 874 and 875 on the said maps from the close numbered 873 on such maps, and extending southward along the middle of such last-mentioned fence to the boundary of the parish of Berwick."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mary, situate in the parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed, in the county of Northumberland, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Mary, Berwick-upon-Tweed," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1009.

*For compensating certain Spiritual Persons whose Emoluments have been diminished by reason of Proceedings under the Act of the Sixth and Seventh Years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter Thirty-seven.*

Gazetted 12th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for compensating certain spiritual persons whose emoluments have been diminished by reason of proceedings under the said Act.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that the fees, dues, or other emoluments of the several spiritual persons herein-after mentioned have been diminished by reason of the constitution of certain districts, under the provisions of the said Act, which said districts have since become new parishes under the said Act, and that the assignment to the said spiritual persons of the several annual sums herein-after mentioned would be a just and reasonable compensation for such diminution:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that in respect of the new parishes mentioned in

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the first column of the schedule hereunto annexed, there shall be paid by us to the several spiritual persons or incumbents named and described in the second column of the same schedule, so long as they shall respectively remain such incumbents and no longer, the annual sums mentioned in the third column thereof by way of such compensation as aforesaid, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

"SCHEDULE.

1 New Parishes.	2 Grantees.	3 Annual Grant.
Chadderton, Saint Matthew.	The Reverend Thomas Lowe, incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, and in the diocese of Manchester.	£ s. d. 8 0 0
Devonport, Saint James Devonport, Saint Mary Devonport, Saint Paul	The Reverend William John St. Aubyn, incumbent of the parish of Stoke Damerel, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter.	134 0 0
Plymouth, Saint Peter	The Reverend John Hatchard, incumbent of the parish of Saint Andrew, Plymouth, in the county of Devon, and in the diocese of Exeter.	40 0 0"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of Manchester and Exeter.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1010.

*For assigning the Right of Patronage of the District of Halsetown, in the County of Cornwall and Diocese of Exeter.*

Gazetted 15th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for assigning the right of patronage of the district of Halsetown, in the county of Cornwall, and in the diocese of Exeter.

"Where by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the nineteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and duly published in the London Gazette on the fifth day of June in the same year, the district of Halsetown was

constituted out of the parish of Saint Ives, in the said county of Cornwall :

"And whereas such district has not yet become a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, as contemplated by the before-mentioned Act :

"And whereas no special assignment of the whole or any part of the right of patronage and nomination of the minister of the said district, or, as soon as the same should become a new parish as aforesaid, of the perpetual curate thereof, was made by the said Order, and such right of patronage and nomination has hitherto continued to be exercised in accordance with the directions in that behalf contained in the said Act :

"And whereas Robert Hichens, of Threadneedle Street, in the city of London, and of the Grove, East Dulwich, in the county of Surrey, Esquire, has paid the sum of one thousand pounds into an account kept by us at the Bank of England, upon the understanding that the arrangements herein-after mentioned should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council.

"(Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, in consideration of the payment to us of the said sum of one thousand pounds, that the whole right of patronage of the district or new parish of Halsetown, and of the nomination of the minister thereof, or of the perpetual curate thereto, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day upon which such Order shall be published in the London Gazette, be assigned to and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said Robert Hichens, his heirs and assigns for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the said sum of one thousand pounds shall be applied by us in or towards the erection of a parsonage house as a residence for the perpetual curate for the time being of the said district or new parish of Halsetown, upon certain land which has been secured for that purpose, and which is situate within such district.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Exeter.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1011.

*For altering the Boundaries of the New Parish of Saint John, Smallbridge, in the County of Lancaster and Diocese of Manchester.*

Gazetted 15th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the third

and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty, section six; of an Act of the eighth and ninth years of Her Majesty, chapter seventy, section sixteen; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter sixty, section six; of the Act of the eighth and ninth years of Your Majesty, chapter seventy, section sixteen; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation for altering the boundaries of the new parish of Saint John, Smallbridge, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Manchester.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and duly published in the London Gazette of the thirtieth day of November in the same year, a portion of the ancient parish of Rochdale, in the said county and diocese, was duly assigned as a district for the consecrated church of Saint John, situate at Smallbridge aforesaid:

"And whereas the said district was called the chapelry district of Saint John, Smallbridge, and such chapelry district has, under the provisions of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and four, section fourteen, become a new parish such as is contemplated by the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, section fifteen:

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us to be expedient that the boundaries of such new parish of Saint John, Smallbridge, limited as they now are by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and duly published in the London Gazette of the eleventh day of the same month, should be altered so as to include in such new parish a part of the hamlet of Wuerdle which now belongs or is reputed to belong to the ancient parochial chapelry of Littleborough, in the said parish of Rochdale:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend James Prince, Bishop of Manchester, of the Right Honourable the Most Reverend John Bird, Archbishop of Canterbury, patron in right of his see of the said parish of Rochdale, of the Reverend John Edward Nassau Molesworth, Doctor in Divinity, vicar of the same parish, and as such vicar patron of the said new parish of Saint John, Smallbridge, and of the said ancient parochial chapelry of Littleborough, and of the Reverend Robert Keningale Cook, incumbent of the said new parish of Saint John, Smallbridge, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that in our opinion it would be expedient that the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint John, Smallbridge, limited as they are as aforesaid, should be altered so as to include within such new parish all that part of the hamlet of Wuerdle in the parish of Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster and diocese of Manchester, which now belongs or is reputed to belong to the ancient parochial chapelry of Littleborough, in the same parish, county, and diocese, and which is situate to the west of an imaginary line commencing at a point upon the boundary between the said hamlet of Wuerdle and the township of Blatchinworth and Calderbrook, in the middle of a lane called Starring Lane, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-named lane to the middle of the turnpike road

leading from Littleborough to Smallbridge, and extending thence south-westward, along the middle of such last-named road to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of a lane called Holiday Lane, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-named lane to the boundary of the said hamlet of Wuerdle, as the same is more particularly delineated on the map or plan hereunto annexed, and thereon coloured blue.

"And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order in respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed addition to and alteration of the boundaries of the said new parish of Saint John, Smallbridge, delineated in the said map or plan, be according made and effected agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1012.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parish of All Saints, Southampton, in the County of Southampton and Diocese of Winchester.*

Gazetted 15th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter eighty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the ninth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Your Majesty, chapter eighty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the parish of All Saints, Southampton, in the county of Southampton, and in the diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas the Bishop of Winchester for the time being is patron in right of his see of the rectory or benefice of Saint Mary, Southampton, in the said county of Southampton and diocese of Winchester, and he is also patron in right of his see of the said rectory or benefice of All Saints, Southampton:

"And whereas a desire has been expressed to us by the Right Reverend Charles Richard, Bishop of Winchester, and also by the Venerable Joseph Cotton Wigram, the present rector of the said rectory or benefice of Saint Mary, Southampton, and it appears to us to be expedient, that arrangements should be made for apportioning the income of the said rectory or benefice of Saint Mary, Southampton, between the rector thereof and the rector of the said rectory or benefice of All Saints, Southampton, in manner herein-after mentioned:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend John Bird, Arch-



bishop of Canterbury, of the said Charles Richard, Bishop of Winchester, and of the said Joseph Cotton Wigram, rector of the said rectory or benefice of Saint Mary, Southampton, testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such Order, the whole of the lands, tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithe, messuages, tenements, and hereditaments now forming part of the endowments of the said rectory or benefice of Saint Mary, Southampton, which arise or are situate within the limits of the said parish of All Saints, Southampton, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the rector of the said rectory or benefice of All Saints, Southampton, and his successors, rectors of the same benefice, and shall form part of the endowments thereof.

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Winchester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1,013.

*For effecting an Exchange of the Patronage of the Vicarage of Newport Pagnell, in the County of Buckingham, and Diocese of Oxford, for the Patronage of the Vicarage of Sutton-with-Seaford, in the County of Sussex and Diocese of Chichester.*

Gazetted 19th July 1859.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty,

prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for effecting an exchange of the patronage of the vicarage of Newport Pagnell, in the county of Buckingham and diocese of Oxford, for the patronage of the vicarage of Sutton-with-Seaford, in the county of Sussex and diocese of Chichester.

"Whereas the patronage of the said Vicarage of Newport Pagnell, is vested in Your Majesty and Your successors in right of the Crown, and the value of the said vicarage does not exceed twenty pounds in the King's Book; and whereas the Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, is seised in right of his see of the patronage of the said vicarage of Sutton-with-Seaford, and the value of such last-mentioned vicarage does not exceed twenty pounds in the King's Book :

And whereas, the Right Honourable Frederic, Baron Chelmsford, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, acting on behalf of Your Majesty, and the said Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, have signified to us their desire that the patronage of the said benefices may be exchanged as herein-after recommended and proposed :

"And whereas we have made due inquiry and calculation as to the circumstances of the proposed exchange and the relative value of the said benefices and patronage, and we do hereby certify to Your Majesty, that having regard to the more onerous nature of the duties to be performed by the incumbent of the said vicarage of Newport Pagnell, as compared with those to be performed by the incumbent of the said vicarage of Sutton-with-Seaford, the value of the said vicarage of Newport Pagnell, is equivalent, as nearly as may be, to the value of the said vicarage of Sutton-with-Seaford, and that the particulars of such benefices respectively are as set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Frederic, Baron Chelmsford, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, acting on behalf of Your Majesty, and of the said Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, in testimony whereof the said Frederic, Baron Chelmsford, and the said Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose, that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any further or other assurance or conveyance in the law, the patronage of or right of nomination to the said vicarage of Newport Pagnell shall be assigned and transferred from Your Majesty and Your successors in right of the Crown, and shall become and be vested in and shall and may be exercised by the said Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, and his successors in the said see, and that in exchange for the same, the patronage of or the right of nomination to the said vicarage of Sutton-with-Seaford shall in like manner be assigned and transferred from the said Bishop and his successors, and shall become and be vested in, and shall and may be exercised by Your Majesty and Your successors in right of the Crown.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

" SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Net Income.	Value in Liber Regis.	Residence.
Newport Pagnell, Vicarage	Buckingham	Oxford	3,651	£ s. d. 275 6 5	£ s. d. 10 0 0	No house.
Sutton-with-Seaford, Vicarage	Sussex	Chichester	977	197 5 7	11 15 0	No house."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is

pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the

time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the dioceses of Oxford and Chichester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1014.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parish of Saint Botolph, Aldgate, London, in the County of Middlesex and Diocese of London.*

Gazetted 2nd August 1859.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 29th day of July 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth Years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the parish of Saint Botolph, Aldgate, situate partly in the city of London and partly in the county of Middlesex, and in the diocese of London.

"Whereas the patronage of the church of the said parish is vested in and belongs to Robert Sutton, of No. 44, Queen Ann Street, Cavendish Square, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, and he is willing and has agreed to transfer such patronage to the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, and his successors, Bishops of London.

"And whereas, with a view to making better provision for the incumbent for the time being of such parish, the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, has paid to us the sum of one hundred pounds, which monies were subscribed by the parish of Aldgate, upon the understanding and faith that we the said Commissioners, should submit to Your Majesty in Council, the recommendations with respect to the patronage of the church of the said parish, and the annual payment to the incumbent of such parish, which are herein-after accordingly made:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, and Robert Sutton, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose, that the advowson and perpetual right of patronage and presentation to the said parish, and parish church of Saint Botolph, Aldgate, aforesaid, and all the estate, right, title, use, trust, property, claim, and demand thereon of the said Robert Sutton, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be assigned to and absolutely be vested in the said Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, and his successors, Bishops of London, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us in each and every year to the incumbent for the time being of the said church, the fixed annual sum of three pounds six shillings and four-pence, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, and that the first of such payments shall be made on the first day of November next.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1015.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church called Christ Church, Wellington, in the County of Salop and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 2nd August 1859.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 29th day of July 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church, situate in the parish of Wellington, in the county of Salop, and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church called Christ Church, situate at Wellington aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Wellington, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Wellington.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should

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be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:—

"All those portions of the townships of Arlestone and Lugomery, in the parish of Wellington, in the county of Salop and diocese of Lichfield, which are situate to the south of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the Great Western Railway.

"And also all that portion of the township of Watling Street, in the same parish, which is situate to the east of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the road which leads from Huntington through Steeraway into the Watling Street turnpike road; and also all that portion of the township of Wellington, in the said parish of Wellington, which lies to the south of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the Great Western Railway aforesaid, and to the east of an imaginary line commencing at a point in the centre of the bridge which carries the street called Smithfield Street over the said railway, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-named street, and along the middle of Nailor's Row, and of a passage called White Horse Passage leading from such last-named row to New Street, to the middle of New Street aforesaid, and extending thence north-westward along the middle of such last named street to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of a new road called Robinson's Road, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of such last-named new road to the middle of Jarratt's Lane, and extending thence eastward along the middle of such last-named lane to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 1269 on the tithe map of the said parish of Wellington, and on the map hereunto annexed, from the closes numbered respectively 1276, 1277, and 1278 on such maps, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-mentioned fence to the middle of a footpath leading from Brewery Street to Wrekin Road, and extending thence south-eastward along the middle of the said last-mentioned footpath to the middle of Brewery Street aforesaid, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-named street, to the boundary between the said townships of Wellington and Watling Street."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Christ Church, situate in the parish of Wellington, in the county of Salop, to be called "The District Chapelry of Christ Church, Wellington," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1016.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Stephen, Kingston-upon-Hull, in the County and Diocese of York.*

Gazetted 2nd August 1859.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 29th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth year of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Stephen, situate in the parish of the Holy Trinity, Kingston-upon-Hull, in the county of York, and in the diocese of York.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Stephen, situate at Kingston-upon-Hull aforesaid:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Thomas, Archbishop of York, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of the Holy Trinity, Kingston-upon-Hull, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Hull.'

"And with the like consent of the said Thomas, Archbishop of York, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend John Healey Bromby, incumbent of the said parish of the Holy Trinity, Kingston-upon-Hull, shall continue to be such incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of the said offices in the said church of Saint Stephen shall be paid by the incumbent thereof to the said John Healey Bromby.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:—

"All that part of the parish of the Holy Trinity, Kingston-upon-Hull, in the county and diocese of

York, which is bounded on the west by an imaginary line extending from the middle of Spring Bank, along the middle of the West Parade to the middle of the Anlaby Road, on the south by an imaginary line extending along the middle of such last-named road, and on the north and east by the parish of Scolcoates, in the same county and diocese, and by an imaginary line commencing on the boundary between such last-named parish and the said parish of the Holy Trinity, in the middle of Prospect Street; and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-named street, and along the middle of Carlisle Street, to a point opposite to the middle of the eastern end of West Street; and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-named street to a point opposite to the middle of the northern end of South Street; and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-named street to the middle of the Anlaby Road aforesaid."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Stephen, situate in the parish of the Holy Trinity, Kingston-upon-Hull, in the county of York, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Hull," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of York.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1017.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church situate at Egglestone, in the Parish of Middleton-in-Teesdale, in the County and Diocese of Durham.*

Gazetted 5th August 1859.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 29th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Eggle-

stone, in the parish of Middleton-in-Teesdale, in the county of Durham, and in the diocese of Durham.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church situate at Egglestone aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Middleton-in-Teesdale described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Egglestone.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend John Henry Brown, the present incumbent of the said parish of Middleton-in-Teesdale aforesaid, shall continue to be such incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of marriages in the said church at Egglestone aforesaid, shall be paid by the incumbent thereof for the time being to the said John Henry Brown.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the parish of Middleton-in-Teesdale, in the county and diocese of Durham, which is comprised within the township of Egglestone."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Egglestone, in the parish of Middleton-in-Teesdale, in the county of Durham, to be called "The District Chapelry of Egglestone," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1018.

*For making certain Alterations in the Apportionment of Episcopal Patronage.*

Gazetted 5th August 1859.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 29th day of July 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth

and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven; of an Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of an Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven; of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making certain alterations in the apportionment of episcopal patronage.

"Whereas provision is made by the said firstly-recited Act for effecting, by the authority therein provided (that is to say, a scheme prepared by us and ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, and duly gazetted), such alterations in the apportionment or exchange of ecclesiastical patronage among the several archbishops and bishops as shall be consistent with the relative magnitude and importance of their dioceses when newly arranged, and as shall afford an adequate quantity of patronage to the bishops of the new sees; but that no such alteration belonging to any see, the bishop of which was in possession on the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, should take effect until the then next avoidance of such see without the consent of such bishop:

"And whereas not any of the archbishops and bishops affected by this scheme were in possession of their sees on the said fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that such alterations be made in the apportionment or exchange of the patronage of the several benefices and churches among the several archbishops and bishops herein-after mentioned as are herein-after particularly set forth and specified; that is to say:

"1. That the patronage of the several benefices specified in the Table I. herein-after set forth, which said patronage is now vested in the archbishop and bishops respectively, whose names are in the said Table I. set opposite to the names of the said benefices, be transferred to, and henceforth be and remain vested in, the Bishop of Ripon and his successors.

"TABLE I.

Name of Benefice.	Quality.	County wherein situate.	Diocese wherein situate.	Present Patron.
Clapham, with Austwick	Vicarage -	York -	Ripon -	Bishop of Chester.
Kirkby Ravensworth	Chapelry -	ditto -	ditto -	
Patrick Brompton, with Hunton.	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Thornton Steward	Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	Archbishop of York.
Barnsley, St. George	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Barnsley, St. Mary	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Silkstone	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	Bishop of Durham.
Stanhope	Rectory -	Durham -	Durham -	
Whickham	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Lanchester	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	Bishop of Durham.
Red Marshall	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Hartburn	Vicarage -	Northumberland -	ditto -	
Kirk Whelpington	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	

"2. That the patronage of the chapelries of Rookhope and Eastgate, within the parish of Stanhope, in the county and diocese of Durham, which patronage is now vested in the rector of Stanhope, and upon the

next avoidance of the said rectory will, under the provisions of the sixth section of 'The Stanhope and Wolsingham Rectories Act, 1858,' become vested in the Bishop of Durham and his successors, be, upon the next avoidance of the said rectory of Stanhope, transferred to and thenceforth remain vested in, the Bishop of Ripon and his successors.

"3. That the patronage of the several benefices specified in the Table II. herein-after set forth, which said patronage is now vested in the chapter of the collegiate church of Southwell, shall, so soon as every person who was a member of the said chapter at the time of the passing of the said thirdly recited Act shall have ceased to be such member, be transferred to, and thenceforth be and remain vested in, the Bishop of Ripon and his successors.

"TABLE II.

Name of Benefice.	Quality.	County wherein situate.	Diocese wherein situate.	Present Patron.
Barnborough	Rectory -	York -	York -	Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Southwell.
Barnoldby-le-Beck	Rectory -	Lincoln -	Lincoln -	
Brigsley	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Waltham	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Bleasby, with Morton	Vicarage -	Nottingham -	ditto -	
	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Edingley	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Kirklington	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Kneesall, with Boughton	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Rollestone	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	Bishop of Ripon and his successors.
Upton	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	

"4. That the patronage of the vicarage of Beckingham, in the county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln, which is now vested in the prebendary of the prebend of Beckingham, in the said collegiate church of Southwell, and the patronage of the vicarage of Rampton, in the said county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln, which is now vested in the prebendary of the prebend of Rampton, in the same collegiate church, shall be, upon the vacancies of such prebends, respectively transferred to, and thenceforth remain vested in, the Bishop of Ripon and his successors.

"5. That the patronage of the vicarages of Cauntton, North Muskham, and South Muskham, all in the county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln, which heretofore belonged to the prebendaries of the prebends of North Muskham and South Muskham, in the said collegiate church, and which patronage upon the vacancies of such prebends became subject to the provisions of the said secondly-recited Act, shall, as contemplated by such last-mentioned Act, be transferred to, and henceforth be and remain vested in, the Bishop of Ripon and his successors.

"6. That the patronage of the vicarages of Cropwell Bishop and Oxtun, in the said county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln, which was heretofore vested in, and alternately exercised by, the prebendaries of the prebends of Oxtun Prima and Oxtun Secunda, in the said collegiate church, shall (the last-mentioned prebend having some time since been vacated), upon the vacancy of the said prebend of Oxtun Prima, be transferred to and remain vested in the Bishop of Ripon and his successors; and that until such vacancy as last aforesaid the patronage of the said two vicarages shall continue as at present to be exercised alternately by the said last-mentioned prebendary and the Bishop of Ripon and his successors.

"7. That the patronage of the several benefices specified in the Table III. herein-after set forth, which said patronage is now vested in the archbishop and bishops respectively whose names are in the said Table III. set opposite to the names of the said benefices to be transferred to, and thenceforth be, and remain vested in the Bishop of Manchester and his successors.

“TABLE III.

Name of Benefice.	Quality.	County wherein situate.	Diocese wherein situate.	Present Patron.
Bolton-le-Moors -	Vicarage -	Lancaster	Manchester.	Bishop of Chester.
Bolton-le-Sands -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
Hoap, Saint James -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Chipping -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
Manchester, Saint Ann.	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Manchester, Saint George.	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Manchester, Saint Simon and Saint Jude.	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Redbank, Saint Thomas.	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Ribchester, with Stidd	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
Blackburn -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Rochdale -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
Mareham-le-Fen -	Rectory -	Lincoln	Lincoln	
Mareham-on-the-Hill, with High Toynton	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Moorby, with Wood Enderby	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Haltwhistle -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	Bishop of Carlisle.
Eaglescliffe, otherwise Eaglescliffe.	Rectory -	Northumberland.	Durham	
Elwick Hall -	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Washington -	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Sadberge -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Painshaw -	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Kesh -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Collierley -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	Bishop of Durham.
Etherley -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	

“8. That the patronage of the several benefices specified in the Table IV. herein-after set forth, and also the alternate patronage of the rectory of South Wheatley, in the county of Nottingham, in the diocese of Lincoln, with the vicarage of Bole, in the same county and diocese, prospectively united to the same, all which patronage now belongs to the chapter of Southwell, shall, so soon as every person who was a member of the said chapter at the time of the passing of the said thirdly-recited Act shall have ceased to be such member, as contemplated by the said thirdly-recited Act, be transferred unto, and thenceforth be and remain vested in, the Bishop of Manchester and his successors.

“TABLE IV.

Name of Benefice.	Quality.	County wherein situate.	Diocese wherein situate.	Present Patron.
Barnby-in-the-Wil-	Vicarage -	Nottingham	Lincoln	Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Southwell.
lows.				
Farnsfield -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
Halam -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Woodborough -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Bealby -	Rectory -	Lincoln	ditto -	
Hatcliffe, with West Ravendale	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Hawerby -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	Bishop of Durham.
	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	

“9. That the patronage of the vicarages of Eaton, North Leverton, and Norwell with the chapelry of Carlton, and the perpetual curacy of Halloughton, all in the county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln, which heretofore belonged to the prebendaries of the prebends of Eaton, North Leverton, Norwell, and Halloughton, in the said collegiate church, respectively, but which patronage became, on the vacancies of such prebends, subject to the provisions of the said secondly-recited Act in reference thereto, shall, as contemplated by such last-recited Act, be transferred to, and henceforth be and remain vested in, the Bishop of Manchester and his successors.

“10. That the patronage of the vicarages of Blidworth and Calverton, in the said county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln, which heretofore belonged to and was alternately exercised by the said prebendaries of the prebends of Oxton Prima and Oxton

Secunda, shall (the last-mentioned prebend having been some time since vacated), upon the vacancy of the said prebend of Oxton Prima, be transferred to and remain vested in the Bishop of Manchester and his successors, and that until such vacancy as last aforesaid the patronage of the said two vicarages shall continue, as at present, to be exercised alternately by the last-mentioned prebendary and the Bishop of Manchester and his successors.

“11. That the patronage of the vicarage of Dunham with the chapelries of Darlton and Ragnall, in the said county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln, which is now vested in the prebendary of the prebend of Dunham, in the said collegiate church of Southwell, and which upon the next vacancy of such prebend will become subject to the provisions of the said secondly-recited Act in reference thereto, be upon the next vacancy of such prebend transferred to, and thenceforth remain vested in, the Bishop of Manchester and his successors.

“12. That the patronage of the several benefices specified in the Table V. herein-after set forth, which said patronage is now vested in the Bishop of Carlisle, be transferred unto, and henceforth be and remain vested in, the Bishop of Durham and his successors.

“TABLE V.

Name of Benefice.	Quality.	County wherein situate.	Diocese wherein situate.	Present Patron.
Newburn -	Vicarage -	Northumberland.	Durham	Bishop of Carlisle.
Newcastle, Saint Nicholas, with Gosforth	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
	Chapelry -	ditto -	ditto -	

“13. That the patronage of the several benefices specified in the Table VI. herein-after set forth, and which said patronage is now vested in the archbishop and bishops respectively whose names are in the said Table VI. set opposite to the names of the said benefices, be transferred unto, and thenceforth be and remain vested in, the Bishop of Chester and his successors.

“TABLE VI.

Name of Benefice.	Quality.	County wherein situate.	Diocese wherein situate.	Present Patron.
Tarvin -	Vicarage -	Chester	Chester	Bishop of Lichfield.
Coppenhall -	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Wybunbury -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
Molesworth -	Rectory -	Huntingdon	Ely	Archbishop of York.
Hayton -	Vicarage -	Nottingham	Lincoln	
Kinoulton -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
Mattersea -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	
Owston -	Vicarage -	Lincoln	ditto -	
Deptford -	Perpetual Curacy.	Durham	Durham	
Long Newton	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Norton -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	Bishop of Durham.
Winlaton -	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Wolsingham -	Rectory -	ditto -	ditto -	
Stannington -	Vicarage -	Northumberland.	ditto -	
Wooler -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	

“14. That the patronage of the chapel of Frosterley, within the said parish of Stanhope, which patronage is now vested in the rector of Stanhope, and which upon the next avoidance of the said rectory will, under the provisions of the sixth section of ‘The Stanhope and Walsingham Rectories Act, 1858,’ become vested in the Bishop of Durham and his successors, be upon the next avoidance of the said rectory of Stanhope transferred to, and thenceforth remain vested in, the Bishop of Chester and his successors.

“15. That the patronage of the chapelry of Thornley, in the parish of Wolsingham, in the county and diocese of Durham, which patronage is now vested in the rector of Wolsingham, and which upon the next avoidance of the said rectory will under the provisions of the sixth section of ‘The Stanhope and Wolsingham Rectories Act, 1858,’ become vested in the Bishop of Durham and his successors, be upon the next avoidance of the said rectory of Wolsingham trans-



ferred to, and thenceforth remain vested in, the Bishop of Chester and his successors.

"16. That the patronage of the perpetual curacy of Arlecdon, in the county of Cumberland, and in the diocese of Carlisle, which said patronage is now vested in the Bishop of Chester, be transferred unto, and henceforth be and remain vested in, the Bishop of Carlisle and his successors.

"17. That the patronage of the several benefices specified in the Table VII. herein-after set forth, which said patronage is now vested in the bishops of the sees, the names of which are in the said Table VII. respectively set opposite to the names of the said benefices, be transferred to, and henceforth be and remain vested in, the Bishop of Lichfield and his successors.

"TABLE VII.

Name of Benefice.	Quality.	County wherein situate.	Diocese wherein situate.	Present Patron.
Castleton -	Vicarage -	Derby -	Lichfield -	Bishop of Chester.
Chellaston -	Perpetual Curacy.	ditto -	ditto -	
Melbourne -	Vicarage -	ditto -	ditto -	Bishop of Carlisle.
Newton Wold	Rectory -	Lincoln	Lincoln	
				Bishop of Durham.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the right of patronage, or of alternate patronage, as the case may be, of all the benefices and churches herein-before mentioned shall be transferred and exchanged in the manner herein-before recommended and proposed, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council, ratifying the same.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters herein contained, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, York, Durham, Carlisle, Chester, Ely, Lichfield, Lincoln, Manchester, and Ripon.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1,019.

*For the Re-endowment of the See of Durham with Real Estates.*

Gazetted 2nd September 1859.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 12th day of August 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for the re-endowment of the see of Durham with real estates.

"Whereas it was by the said recited Acts enacted that by the authority therein provided, (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same,) and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the same Acts or of the said first-recited Act, any arrangements might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing, under the corporate seal of any bishop, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to the see of such bishop, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting in any case any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments :

"And whereas under the provisions of two several Orders of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date respectively, the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and duly published in the London Gazette, on the twenty-fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and in consideration of certain money payments, particularly mentioned in such Orders respectively, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the bishoprick of Durham (except certain portions thereof, in such last-mentioned Order particularly described, and excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof :

"And whereas it has been arranged and agreed by and between us and the Right Reverend Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, that in lieu of such money payments so payable by us to the said bishop as aforesaid, he shall in right of his see be put into possession in fee simple of real estates sufficient, together with the lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned and described in the Schedule annexed to the last-mentioned of the said Orders in Council, and with the proceeds of any sums of stock or cash standing to the credit of the bishop in right of his see, to secure to such bishop a clear annual income (after deducting rates, taxes, and other outgoings, including costs of management) of the amount which, by the provisions of the said Act of the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty, chapter seventy-seven, it is contemplated shall be enjoyed by the Bishop of Durham and his successors :

"And whereas we are seised in fee of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments more particularly described in the Schedule hereunto annexed :

"And whereas one of the purposes of the said recited Acts is to provide a fund for making better provision for the cure of souls, and we are of opinion that it would ultimately conduce as well to the improvement of the said fund as to the permanent benefit of the said bishoprick, that the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments specified in such Schedule should be dealt with in the manner herein-after mentioned, the same being convenient for the permanent endowment of the bishoprick of Durham :

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose (with the consent of the said Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, testified by his having signed this scheme and sealed the same with his episcopal seal), that from and after the day of the due publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly

gazetted Order, the lands, hereditaments, and premises referred to or set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed, with their appurtenances, and all our right, title, estate, and interest therein, (save and except, and always reserved unto us our successors, and our and their lessees, tenants, and assigns, all and singular the mines, quarries, and beds of coal, stone, clay, sand, minerals, and metaliferous substances of all descriptions therein or thereunder, with full and exclusive authority to sink, win, work, get up, and carry away the same in, under, out of, and from the said lands, hereditaments, and premises, or any other lands, hereditaments, and premises, according to the course and practice at present or hereafter to be used or adopted in the county of Durham, or according to the most approved mode which may from time to time be used or invented, and to enter upon, take, use, and occupy from time to time, and for such time and in such manner as we, our successors, lessees, tenants, and assigns shall think fit, so much of the said lands, hereditaments, and premises as we shall deem necessary, proper, or convenient for all or any of the aforesaid purposes, making full compensation for any injury thereby occasioned, and save and except and always reserved full and exclusive authority for us, our successors, lessees, tenants, and assigns, or persons acting under our authority, and whether in reference or respect to lands held by or under us, or any other property, to make, grant, and use any way or ways upon, across, under, or through the said lands, hereditaments, and premises for the purposes aforesaid,) shall be and become conveyed and transferred from us to the said bishop and his successors, and shall be and become absolutely vested in the bishop and his successors for ever in right of the said see of Durham, in as full and ample a manner as if such last-mentioned estates had formed part of the ancient possessions of the same see, and that the money payments heretofore payable by us to the said bishop, under the provisions of the herein-before recited Orders in Council, shall cease from and after such due publication of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme.

“And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matter aforesaid in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament.”

“ SCHEDULE.

“ PARISH OF ST. ANDREW'S, AUCKLAND.

“ THE ST. AUCKLAND ESTATE.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	<b>FLATT'S FARM.</b>		
	John Rayne, Occupier.		
	<i>Township of Newton Cap.</i>		
240	Road - - - - -	0 0 31	
242	Bank - - - - -	0 0 23	
243	Field in front of house - - - - -	9 1 2	
244	Homestead, &c. - - - - -	1 1 39	
245	Borehole field - - - - -	13 0 2	
246	Paddock - - - - -	0 2 29	
247	Barn field - - - - -	12 1 28	
248	Bankfoot gate field - - - - -	13 3 18	
249	Racecourse field - - - - -	29 1 36	
250	Bank - - - - -	0 3 29	
257	Pond - - - - -	0 1 21	
			81 3 18
	<b>BINCHESTER FARM.</b>		
	James Robson, Occupier.		
	<i>Township of Binchester.</i>		
27	Great carrot batt - - - - -	19 3 10	
28	Little carrot batt - - - - -	7 3 16	
29	Three cornered carrot batt - - - - -	9 1 20	
33	Belburn gaith - - - - -	2 1 1	
47	The Holmes - - - - -	8 2 35	
48	Ditto - - - - -	11 0 14	
49	Lowhouse tillage field - - - - -	11 2 7	
50	Grass bank - - - - -	6 0 0	
51	High field - - - - -	8 1 12	
52	Black earth - - - - -	7 1 16	
53	Wells field - - - - -	8 0 35	
57	Wood north of homestead - - - - -	5 0 30	

Schedule—continued.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	<b>Binchester Farm—continued.</b>		
58	Large pasture field - - - - -	24 2 17	
59	Cock house field - - - - -	6 0 8	
60	Belburn wood field - - - - -	9 2 1	
63	Cottage, buildings, yard, and garden - - - - -	0 2 5	
63	Low houses pasture field - - - - -	10 0 87	
64	Bank field - - - - -	8 0 2	
65	Rookery field - - - - -	18 1 23	
67	Binchester house - - - - -	0 0 9	
68	Grass platt - - - - -	0 2 4	
69	Orchard - - - - -	0 0 4	
70	Buildings and yards - - - - -	0 3 9	
71	Garden - - - - -	0 1 25	
72	Lawn - - - - -	0 2 9	
73	Hall field - - - - -	3 3 28	
74	Garden - - - - -	0 1 8	
Part 77	Accommodation roads - - - - -	3 0 13	
Part 79	Half river and bank, &c., bounding farm - - - - -	9 0 30	
			200 0 9
	<b>CRAGG FARM.</b>		
	Henry Longstaffe, Occupier.		
	<i>Township of Binchester.</i>		
1	Road - - - - -	0 0 19	
3	Garth - - - - -	0 3 2	
4	Low pasture - - - - -	3 1 19	
5	Bushy pasture - - - - -	3 0 2	
6	Old field - - - - -	12 1 31	
7	Ten acre field - - - - -	9 1 7	
8	Homestead, &c. - - - - -	0 3 34	
9	Road - - - - -	0 0 25	
10	Stack yard field - - - - -	9 1 35	
11	Lower Meadow field - - - - -	6 3 26	
12	Wood, &c. - - - - -	0 0 27	
13	Garth - - - - -	0 2 36	
14	Waste, &c. - - - - -	0 2 16	
15	Brick close - - - - -	7 1 21	
16	High pasture - - - - -	4 1 0	
35	Bell hill - - - - -	9 3 17	
Part 77	Road - - - - -	1 1 0	
Part 79	Half of River Wear, &c., bounding farm - - - - -	3 1 8	
	<i>Township of Byers Green.</i>		
177	Railway field - - - - -	3 0 36	
229	Black earth - - - - -	12 3 34	
230	Six acre field - - - - -	6 3 5	
231	Seven acre field - - - - -	4 3 36	
233	Twelve acres - - - - -	12 2 28	
234	Four lane and field - - - - -	12 0 12	
235	Railway field - - - - -	7 3 3	
236	Pit field - - - - -	11 0 28	
			147 2 27
	<b>WHINSHOUSE FARM.</b>		
	Edward Dodds, Occupier.		
	<i>Township of Binchester.</i>		
17	The Big Binchester - - - - -	27 0 11	
18	Little Binchester - - - - -	14 3 26	
19	Meadow Field - - - - -	9 2 12	
20	Barn field - - - - -	15 3 34	
21	Calf Garth - - - - -	1 0 30	
22	Whinshouse homestead - - - - -	0 3 16	
23	House paddock - - - - -	3 3 15	
24	Home field - - - - -	6 2 30	
25	Rocky hill - - - - -	22 3 15	
26	Part of Golden hill - - - - -	2 0 23	
34	Wood, &c. - - - - -	0 0 28	
36	Ditto - - - - -	0 1 31	
37	Bell hill - - - - -	23 2 28	
38	Little Bell hill - - - - -	14 3 0	
39	Field, south of house - - - - -	25 1 13	
40	Horse pasture - - - - -	18 0 12	
41	The Street field - - - - -	20 2 16	
42	Little seven acres - - - - -	8 1 37	
43	Well field - - - - -	10 2 12	
46	The outhouse - - - - -	13 1 30	
Part 77 and 78	Roads, &c. - - - - -	3 3 11	
	<i>Township of Byers Green.</i>		
267	The fourteen acres - - - - -	14 0 20	
268	The eleven acres - - - - -	11 1 5	
269	Part of Golden hill - - - - -	11 3 11	
270	Quarry - - - - -	1 0 8	
273	Little Quarry field - - - - -	8 3 3	
274	Nine acres - - - - -	9 1 4	
275	Colliery seven acres - - - - -	7 1 38	
276	Colliery - - - - -	7 3 6	
			316 0 5
	<b>BRACK'S FARM.</b>		
	Robinson Gibson, Occupier.		
	<i>Township of Pollard's Lands.</i>		
101	Auckland field - - - - -	5 0 32	
102	Five acre field - - - - -	5 1 9	
103	Turnpike field - - - - -	7 1 8	
104	Above pasture - - - - -	4 1 13	
106	Plantation field - - - - -	5 1 35	
107	Homestead, yards, &c. - - - - -	1 2 17	
108	Roadway - - - - -	0 2 1	
109	Ow pasture - - - - -	4 1 13	
111	Pasture field - - - - -	3 3 28	
112	South Church lane field - - - - -	6 0 29	
116	House field - - - - -	10 0 10	
117	North railway field - - - - -	5 1 6	
118	South railway field - - - - -	4 0 10	
	<i>Township of Coundon.</i>		
245	Four acre field - - - - -	3 3 24	
253	Seven acre field - - - - -	7 1 18	
683	Sproat's field - - - - -	4 1 24	
686	Closes - - - - -	4 1 36	
687			
			83 2 37

Schedule—continued.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.	
	Brack's Farm—continued.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	
	T. and G. Marley, Occupiers.			
	Township of Pollard's Lands.			
96	Banky field - - - -	4 2 6	19 1 12	
98	Dam head - - - -	4 0 19		
99	Old pasture - - - -	5 0 19		
100	High field - - - -	5 2 8		
	W. Trotter, Occupier.			
	Township of Bishops Auckland.			
420	Anthony's fields - - -	5 0 30	20 1 22	
421	Willie Lyne's fields - -	2 0 11		
577	Anthony's fields - - -	5 2 23		
580	Willie Lyne's fields - -	1 3 14		
581	Cockton hill field - - -	2 3 33		
586	Cockton hill field - - -	2 2 31		
	The Owners of Black Boy Colliery, Occupiers.			
632	Two cottages.			
	In hand.			
	Township of Pollard's Lands.			
105	Brack's wood - - - -	10 3 21	52 2 23	
110	Ditto - - - -	1 0 32		
	Township of Binchester.			
2	Cragg wood - - - -	12 1 36		
41	Wood (fox cover) - - -	9 1 5	70 3 26	
54	Ditto - - - -	1 3 4		
56	Ditto - - - -	0 3 6		
66	Ditto - - - -	0 3 30		
75	Ditto - - - -	9 0 27		
76	Ditto - - - -	6 0 22		
	BIRTLEY WOOD FARM.			
	James Robson, Occupier.			
84	The parlor field - - -	7 2 18	131 0 3	
85	Wood - - - -	0 1 8		
86	Ditto - - - -	0 3 8		
87	Ditto - - - -	1 2 35		
88	Cushat, or Wood Pigeon plain	7 1 34	5 0 4	
89	Gill - - - -	0 0 28		
90	Grass hill - - - -	6 2 22		
91	Gill - - - -	0 2 12		
92	Low and high paper gill	11 3 24	6 2 34	
93	Sandy hill - - - -	4 1 24		
94	Old house field - - -	6 2 36		
95				
96				
97				
98	Old house tillage field -	9 2 33	30 1 21	
99	Gill - - - -	1 0 18		
100	Rabbit hole field - - -	7 1 12		
101	Wood - - - -	2 0 19		
102	Wood - - - -	0 1 0	54 3 24	
103	Tree field - - - -	7 3 8		
104	Five acre field - - -	3 0 5		
105	Paddock - - - -	1 2 21		
106	Farnley gate field - - -	5 2 23	30 1 21	
107	The bad field - - - -	4 2 28		
108	Clay field - - - -	5 2 0		
109	Black earth - - - -	8 0 3		
110	Wood - - - -	3 2 16	70 3 26	
111	Aller Tree - - - -	4 2 29		
112	Rough by river side - -	0 1 9		
113	Strip by side of river -	1 2 13		
114	Wood field - - - -	7 2 28	10 0 7	
115	High wood field formerly in four	10 1 16		
121	divisions - - - -	1 2 31		
116	High acres - - - -	8 0 8		
120	Horse pasture - - - -	8 2 35	6 2 6	
122	Wood - - - -	2 3 14		
123	Ditto - - - -	0 1 31		
124	Well and pond field - -	13 0 19		
125	Back field - - - -	17 2 2	10 0 7	
126	Homestead - - - -			
127	Cow pasture - - - -			
128	Low field - - - -	4 1 8		
186	Low meadow field - - -	3 0 9	6 2 6	
188	Welshy pasture - - - -	6 3 33		
189	Stack yard piece - - -	2 2 30		
190	Gill - - - -	0 1 24		
191	Auckland hill - - - -	4 2 23	109 2 35	
	Colonel Stobart, Occupier.			
	Township of Newton Cap.			
147	Close - - - -	10 0 28	6 2 6	
148	Engine houses and field -	7 0 15		
149	Close - - - -	11 2 20		
150	Ditto - - - -	4 0 36		
151	Ditto - - - -	2 2 24	6 2 6	
152	Ditto - - - -	5 1 12		
153	Ditto - - - -	3 1 24		
155	Ditto - - - -	8 1 20		
156	Ditto - - - -	9 2 32	70 3 26	
157	Ditto - - - -	8 1 11		
	The Bishop of Durham, Occupier.			
	Township of Binchester.			
45	Fox cover field - - - -	6 2 6	10 0 7	
	— Gibson, Occupier.			
1	Binchester field - - - -	10 0 7		

Schedule—continued.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.	
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	
Birtley Wood Farm—continued.				
John Hall Bainbridge, Occupier.				
Township of Bishops Auckland.				
435	Road field - - - -	1 1 14	7 2 15	
436	House - - - -	0 0 2		
437	Barker's field - - - -	3 0 35		
438	Long field - - - -	2 0 34		
439	Late copyhold - - - -	0 3 10		
Matthew Atkinson, Occupier.				
Township of Eveswood.				
95	High field - - - -	10 3 36	110 1 34	
96	Park close in four closes - - - -	12 0 6		
97	Herbala field - - - -	17 1 18		
98	Charcoal field - - - -	14 3 22		
104	Bark field - - - -	9 3 8		
104a	Homestead buildings, &c. - - - -	0 3 19		
105	Burn field - - - -	9 3 15		
106	Park house fore field - - - -	8 1 80		
107	Whinney hill - - - -	1 2 26		
110	High paddock more field - - - -	6 2 24		
111	Low ditto ditto - - - -	7 1 34		
112	Shepherd's nook - - - -	10 1 36		
John Ridley, Occupier.				
99	Cockshaw hill - - - -	15 0 20		92 3 5
100	Bowes' plain - - - -	7 3 3		
101	Burn field - - - -	19 1 20		
102	Horse pasture - - - -	11 0 16		
103	Rue rugs - - - -	17 3 4		
108	Homestead buildings and field - - - -	8 0 6		
109	Low field - - - -	13 2 16		
			92 3 5	
			1,419 3 1	

" PARISH OF BISHOPWEARMOUTH.  
" THE RYHOPE ESTATE.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	Joseph Lee, Occupier.		
123	First Sharley bank	4 2 6	
124	Second Sharley bank	4 2 32	
125	Old meadow field	5 0 6	
126	Spring field	4 3 34	
128	East Salter Tenn	5 1 32	
129	Middle Salter Tenn	4 0 20	
130	West Salter Tenn	4 1 9	
131	West field	4 3 3	
132	Darley hill	13 2 15	
133	High Flextons	9 2 6	
134	Low Flextons	7 3 14	
136	Byer field	5 3 17	
137	High Lee field	10 2 32	
138	East Chester stones	4 0 36	
138a	Part of East Chester stones	0 1 10	
139	Chester stones	7 0 20	
140	East Thompson's style	9 3 0	
141	Thompson's style	7 1 22	
142	Waste land	0 1 16	
143	West Wearmouth nook	5 0 33	
144	Middle Wearmouth nook	7 1 6	
145	Wearmouth nook	3 3 34	131 0 3
	John Leonard, Occupier.		
135	Close	5 0 4	5 0 4
	John Forster's Representatives, Occupiers.		
127	Field close	6 2 34	6 2 34
	John Snowdon, Occupier.		
53	Pump field	6 2 10	
54	Homestead garth, &c.	1 0 30	
55	South Swallow field	8 1 15	
56	Swallow hole	7 3 9	
61	Badger field	6 1 37	30 1 21
	John Robson and others, Occupiers.		
195	Public house and garden	0 0 33	
212	House and garden	0 1 9	
218	Hall garth banks	9 0 3	
219	Hall garth	5 0 34	
220	Ditto	5 3 4	
221	Ditto	6 1 21	
222	Ditto	5 2 7	
223	Ditto	11 0 20	
224	Ditto	5 1 19	
225	Ditto	5 3 34	54 3 24
	Jeremiah Abbs, Occupier.		
98	Westland Hope	5 2 10	
99	The Hope	6 0 12	
100	Tunstall field	6 2 1	
101	East Tunstall field	5 0 36	
102	Quarry field	7 1 6	
103	Cock style field	5 2 32	
104	Shirley bank	9 1 38	
105	Shirley bank	1 3 8	

## Schedule—continued.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	Jeremiah Abbs, Occupier—cont.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
106	Sandhole field -	7 3 27	
107	Shirley bank -	9 1 0	
108	West knoll -	8 1 56	
109	Low knoll -	8 2 18	
110	Little knoll -	2 1 33	
111	House knoll -	4 1 23	
Part 112	Homestead, &c. -	0 3 38	
113	Garth -	0 3 7	
114	Garden -	0 2 23	
121	South low hill -	7 1 2	
122	North low hill -	8 2 20	
209	Homestead, barns, and out-offices -	0 1 26	
234	Dean wood -	3 1 5	
235	Dean field -	5 0 30	
236	West field -	4 1 25	
237	Foot road field -	4 0 27	
238	The Burns -	4 3 1	
239	Long field -	4 3 7	
240	High garden field -	5 1 30	
241	Low garden field -	4 1 30	
242	Meadow field -	7 1 7	
			151 0 38
	James Pattinson, Occupier.		
Part 112	House, &c. -		
	Mary Thompson and another, Occupiers.		
Part 113	Two cottages. -		
	William Rowe, Occupier.		
Part 203	Homestead, &c. -	0 1 6	
320	Flothers -	4 3 13	
321	Flothers -	1 2 22	
322	Paddock -	1 3 13	
323	Shoulder of mutton -	2 3 29	
324	Slalids -	3 3 20	
325	East banks -	5 0 26	
326	West banks -	7 0 23	
327	The Charley -	7 0 39	
			34 3 31
	Mary Norman, Occupier.		
Part 203	House and garden -	0 0 10	
			0 0 10
	The Ryhope Coal Company.		
Part 203	Dwelling house, garden, &c. -		
	Arthur and Mary Bell, Occupiers.		
211	Homestead, barn, stables, &c. -	0 2 0	
226	Middle field -	8 2 13	
227	North sea banks -	10 0 12	
228	Horse pasture -	7 3 6	
229	South sea banks -	13 1 12	
230	Garden -	0 0 35	
231	Woody banks -	4 2 20	
232	South field -	6 2 8	
			51 2 26
	John Armstrong, Occupier.		
269	Woody banks -	1 1 31	
270	Woody banks -	3 0 31	
271	East Wood Head -	6 1 22	
272	Banky pasture -	4 2 16	
273	Hill field -	4 1 18	
274	Great field -	8 1 22	
275	West field -	5 0 0	
276	West Dean field -	6 3 9	
277	Bridge field -	7 3 29	
278	Garth -	0 0 26	
279	Garth -	0 0 39	
280	Potato garth -	0 0 39	
281	Woody banks -	2 3 4	
			51 2 6
			517 1 37

## " PARISH OF STOCKTON.

## " THE STOCKTON ESTATE.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	Jonathan Hicks, Occupier.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
549	Fog field - - - -	12 2 15	
550	Peggy close - - - -	13 2 0	
551	High field - - - -	} 9 1 31	
552	High field - - - -		
553	Metcalfe field - - - -	7 0 31	
554	Margery close - - - -	15 0 32	
555	Old field - - - -	18 2 0	
556	Horse pasture - - - -	9 3 9	
557	Lamb close - - - -	12 1 22	
558	Slash mire - - - -	14 1 0	
559	Sandy lands - - - -	10 2 18	
560	Sandy lands - - - -	11 0 23	
561	Homestead, &c. - - -	0 3 17	
562			
563			
564	Stable field - - - -	6 2 3	
565	Stable field - - - -	6 2 15	
566	Mapton field - - - -	17 1 30	
567	Near holm - - - -	9 0 22	
568	Great Sunderland - - -	19 1 0	
569	Far holm - - - -	12 2 28	
570	Granary holm - - - -	12 1 13	
571	Close - - - -	13 1 3	

## Schedule—continued.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Jonathan Hicks, Occupier—cont.			
573	Close	11 3 17	
573	Garth	0 2 30	
574	Garden	0 0 26	
575	Farm-yard, house, and outbuildings	0 2 39	
576	Outbuildings and yard	0 0 15	
577	Rick yard	0 0 30	
578	Well field	6 1 8	
579		11 2 26	
580		14 0 9	
581	Horse pasture	15 2 37	
582		10 0 8	
583		8 0 22	
584		18 1 7	
585		11 1 23	
586		6 0 36	
587		8 0 30	
588		5 3 14	
589		11 3 29	
590		8 3 23	383 0 31
Messrs. Yorke, Occupiers.			
591		5 3 0	
592		5 0 39	
593		3 0 37	
594		4 3 34	
601		6 3 25	
602		5 0 14	
603		5 3 17	
604		9 3 35	
605		5 0 11	
606	House, yard, outbuildings, and garden	0 1 24	
608		7 3 9	
609		4 0 18	
610		9 3 28	
611		10 3 37	
612		8 3 14	94 0 23
James Hunter, Occupier.			
595		2 3 23	2 3 23
			480 1 1

## " PARISH OF STANHOPE.

## " THE STANHOPE ESTATE.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		<b>1</b>	
		<b>A. R. P.</b>	<b>A. R. P.</b>
	<b>John and George Oliver, Occupiers.</b>		
1,068	- - - - -	51 1 31	
1,077	- - - - -	35 0 8	
1,078	- - - - -	0 0 8	
1,079	- - - - -	9 2 2	
1,080	- - - - -	12 2 10	
1,081	Low Bishop's seat farm house	0 0 2	
1,082	- - - - -	269 2 20	
1,083	- - - - -	8 0 20	
1,084	High Bishop's seat farm house	0 0 3	
1,085	- - - - -	8 3 32	
1,086	- - - - -	4 3 16	
1,087	- - - - -	4 1 34	
1,088	- - - - -	11 3 26	
1,089	- - - - -	13 1 4	
1,090	North hanging wells homestead	0 0 30	
1,091	- - - - -	4 3 25	
1,092	- - - - -	5 2 33	
1,093	- - - - -	4 0 4	
1,094	- - - - -	6 1 11	
1,095	- - - - -	0 1 5	
			450 24
	<b>George Bowman, James Maddison, Messrs. Hogget, and Edward Forster, Occupiers.</b>		
1,649	- - - - -	206 1	
1,650	- - - - -	0 1 10	
1,651	- - - - -	0 2 26	
1,676	- - - - -	11 3 13	
1,652	- - - - -	3 1 35	
1,653	- - - - -	0 0 10	
1,654	- - - - -	3 0 18	
1,655	- - - - -	9 0 30	
1,656	- - - - -	23 1 31	
1,657	- - - - -	6 2 31	
1,658	- - - - -	3 0 35	
1,659	- - - - -	8 1 21	
1,660	- - - - -	1 0 25	
1,661	Small barn, homestead, garth, &c.	0 0 19	
1,662	- - - - -	22 1 20	
1,663	- - - - -	4 1 34	
1,664	- - - - -	2 1 38	
1,665	Shepherd's cottage, &c.	0 0 2	
1,666	- - - - -	17 2 33	
1,667	- - - - -	9 3 39	
1,669	Bogg, homestead, garth, &c.	0 0 10	
1,670	- - - - -	0 2 23	
1,671	- - - - -	3 1 0	
1,672	- - - - -	1 2 0	
1,673	- - - - -	4 0 31	
1,674	- - - - -	2 0 29	
1,675	- - - - -	3 1 22	
			350 2 22

Schedule—continued.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity. /	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	George Little, Occupier.		
1	House and field	2 0 19	
2	Ditto	2 0 35	
3	Ditto	3 3 18	
4	-	2 0 34	
5	-	2 1 4	
6	-	2 1 7	
7	House and field	2 0 4	
8	Ditto	0 3 32	
9	-	1 1 24	
10	-	2 0 18	
11	-	3 1 20	
12	House and field	0 2 32	
12a	Houses, &c.	0 0 24	
13	-	3 3 30	
14	-	29 1 15	
15	-	46 2 26	
16	-	37 2 0	143 0 22
	Joseph Dawson, Occupier.		
26	-	1 2 14	
27	House, &c.	2 0 26	
28	-	2 1 0	6 0 0
	Stints on Nos. 34 and 35.		
	Ralph Watson, Occupier.		
20	-	2 1 19	
23	House, &c.	1 0 3	3 1 22
	Stints on Nos. 34 and 35.		
	Mrs. Robinson, Occupier.		
29	-	2 1 6	
30	-	4 0 0	
31	-	4 3 9	
32	-	2 3 4	
33	-	0 2 18	14 1 37
	Stints on Nos. 34 and 35.		
	Isaac Dawson, Occupier.		
17	-	2 0 13	
18	-	5 1 9	
19	-	4 0 5	
21	-	2 3 14	
22	-	1 0 9	
24	-	1 1 27	
25	-	0 2 0	17 0 37
	Stints on Nos. 34 and 35.		
	Dawson, Watson, Robinson, and Dawson, Occupiers.		
34 } 35 }	Stints on these allotments	—	119 3 20
			1,195 1 7

" PARISH OF DARLINGTON.

" TOWNSHIP OF ARCHDEACON NEWTON.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	<b>COALSIDES FARM.</b>	<b>A. R. P.</b>	<b>A. R. P.</b>
	<b>John Brown, Occupier.</b>		
13	Fox pasture - - - - -	17 0 10	
14	Swallow hole - - - - -	3 2 9	
15	Thistley nook - - - - -	7 2 39	
16	Car Field - - - - -	12 0 14	
17	Far West field - - - - -	12 1 22	
18	Near West field - - - - -	14 0 14	
19	Cow stand - - - - -	1 3 6	
20	Homestead - - - - -	0 2 13	
21	Garden - - - - -	0 0 19	
22	Pasture - - - - -	8 2 29	
23	Crab Tree hill - - - - -	13 3 9	
24	Brick Kiln field - - - - -	13 2 26	
25	Weezley hill - - - - -	21 1 6	
26	Moors - - - - -	10 0 25	
27	Fox field - - - - -	14 0 3	
28	West Whinney close - - - - -	17 0 36	
29	East Whinney close - - - - -	13 3 4	
30	Capshaw close - - - - -	13 2 15	
34	Sow field - - - - -	22 1 16	
			<b>216 3 35</b>
	<b>THE TOWN FARM.</b>		
	<b>Henry Johnson, Occupier.</b>		
35	Kyloe Hall - - - - -	8 1 36	
36	Bridge field - - - - -	27 1 17	
37	Banks - - - - -	23 0 19	
38	Little North field - - - - -	10 1 10	
39	North field - - - - -	16 2 20	
40	Catherine close - - - - -	24 0 28	
41	Little Capshaw - - - - -	8 3 19	
46	Town End field - - - - -	17 3 38	
47	House pasture - - - - -	13 1 18	
48	Bottom - - - - -	10 0 10	
49	Great Gannless - - - - -	35 0 4	
61 } 62 } 63 }	House and garden - - - - -	0 3 29	

Schedule—continued.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	The Town Farm—continued.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
64	Homestead - - -	1 0 22	
65 } 66 } 67 } 68 }	Cottages and waste - - -	1 3 22	
69 } 78 }	Garth - - - - -	17 3 22	
79 }	Fatten pasture - - -	9 3 15	
80 }	Pasture - - - - -	14 2 37	
81 }	Plantation - - - -	0 0 15	
82 }	Little Gannless - - -	7 0 31	
83 }	Bottom - - - - -	4 2 34	
87 }	Seed field - - - - -	21 3 28	
88 }	Long field - - - - -	13 2 29	
97 }	Holly Bush - - - -	15 0 3	
105 }	High Leigh - - - -	27 2 0	
106 }	North Ox close - - -	15 2 3	
107 }	Low Leigh - - - - -	3 1 29	
108 }	Sandy hill - - - - -	10 3 25	
109 }	South Ox close - - -	16 1 14	
110 }	Ash Tree field - - -	14 1 21	
111 }	Bottoms - - - - -	8 2 33	
112 }	Low Bottoms - - - -	3 0 28	404 1 19
	Bartholomew Weighell, Occupier.		
31	Sixteen acres - - -	16 3 0	
32	West high field - - -	21 3 25	
33	East ditto - - - - -	17 1 8	
42	Long close - - - - -	18 3 36	
43	Nine acres - - - - -	9 3 20	
44	Lane field - - - - -	26 1 30	
50	West winter field - -	5 0 26	
51	East winter field - -	8 2 36	
52	Little bottoms - - -	2 3 34	
53	Bottoms - - - - -	14 0 2	
54	Eighteen acres - - -	23 0 5	
55	Robinson close - - -	20 1 8	
56	Cow pasture - - - -	9 3 17	
59	Homestead - - - - -	0 1 8	
60	House and garth - - -	0 3 2	
84	Cow pasture - - - -	26 3 30	
85	New field - - - - -	11 0 3	
94	Calf close - - - - -	5 0 17	239 0 27
	Atkinson Greenwell, Occupier.		
45	Moors close - - - - -	13 2 16	
57	South garth - - - - -	3 3 10	
58	North garth - - - - -	6 0 3	
70	Plantation - - - - -	1 1 8	
71	Park - - - - -		
72 }	Homestead - - - - -	0 2 3	
73 }	Freehold houses and garden -	0 0 26	
74 }			
75 }			
76 }			
86	Green field - - - - -	7 3 36	
88	Horse bottoms - - - -	7 0 17	
89	North fence - - - - -	7 3 17	
90	South fence - - - - -	4 2 12	
91	Little field - - - - -	2 3 3	
92	Old field - - - - -	6 0 17	
93	Fence head - - - - -	4 2 32	
94a	Bridge field - - - - -	7 1 22	
95	Long field - - - - -	12 3 21	
98	Little bottom - - - -	0 3 11	
99	Bottoms - - - - -	4 3 10	
100	New laid - - - - -	1 2 22	
101	Low bottoms - - - - -	7 3 4	
102	Old field - - - - -	5 3 7	
103	New laid - - - - -	4 0 28	
104	Old field - - - - -	1 1 18	99 2 7
	SWAN HOUSE FARM.		
	John Lightfoot, Occupier.		
1	Close - - - - -	1 1 24	
2	Close - - - - -	2 2 27	
3	Close - - - - -	5 1 30	
4	Close - - - - -	2 0 11	
5	Close - - - - -	9 0 24	
6	Homestead, buildings, yard, &c.	0 1 22	
7	Close - - - - -	0 3 15	
8	Close - - - - -	24 1 38	
9	Close - - - - -	12 3 10	
10	Close - - - - -	11 3 26	
11	Close - - - - -	6 3 22	
12	Close - - - - -	2 2 31	80 3 0
	GRANGE CLOSE FARM.		
	William Walton, Occupier.		
	Township of Darlington.		
1	- - - - -	5 3 22	
2	- - - - -	5 0 1	
3	- - - - -	8 1 1	
4	- - - - -	1 1 7	
5	Homestead, buildings, &c.	9 0 0	
6	- - - - -	9 0 11	
7	- - - - -	9 1 33	
8	- - - - -	0 1 15	
9	- - - - -	10 1 21	
10	- - - - -	4 0 2	
11	- - - - -	5 0 19	
12	- - - - -	8 1 27	
13	- - - - -	6 0 27	82 1 26
			1,136 3 19

## Schedule—continued.

" PARISH OF AYCLIFFE.

" THE WOODHAM ESTATE.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Henry Walker, Occupier.			
321	-	8 0 13	
322	-	13 3 36	
323	-	5 3 26	
324	-	7 3 2	
325	-	9 0 0	
326	-	9 0 5	
330	-	4 2 1	
331	-	16 1 20	
332	-	4 2 36	
333	-	21 0 39	
334	-	16 1 12	
335	-	15 1 15	
336	-	7 3 10	
345	-	22 2 7	
346	-	33 1 83	
347	-	14 0 3	
348	-	0 2 6	
349	Paddock Orchard -	0 2 7	
350	Homestead and buildings	1 3 8	
351	-	19 3 37	
352	-	6 3 39	
353	-	4 0 3	
372	-	30 0 31	
373	-	21 1 37	
374	-	21 0 1	
375	-	3 1 4	
			319 3 31
John Walker, Occupier.			
327	-	11 0 11	
329	-	0 3 34	
337	-	7 2 19	
338	Homestead and buildings	0 3 3	
339	-	15 1 30	
340	-	0 2 36	
341	-	16 3 5	
342	-	0 2 15	
343	-	7 0 38	
344	-	7 1 1	
354	-	13 0 33	
365	-	26 0 12	
366	-	13 3 3	
367	-	24 2 35	
368	-	5 0 17	
369	-	6 1 37	
370	Road	0 1 25	
371	-	17 2 18	
			175 3 12
John Walker, Senr., Occupier.			
355	-	14 0 37	
356	Cottage and buildings	0 0 10	
357	-	23 3 37	
376	-	8 1 8	
377	-	21 1 0	
378	-	14 0 14	
379	-	20 2 31	
380	-	16 3 12	
381	-	24 0 36	
382	-	9 0 19	
404	-	14 1 19	
406	-	27 2 2	
407	-	14 2 19	
408	-	9 2 31	
409	-	9 3 30	
410	-	18 2 8	
423	-	17 3 17	
432	-	6 1 13	
460	-	13 1 2	
461	-	1 2 23	
464	Homestead and buildings	0 3 28	
465	-	7 0 8	
468	-	3 1 17	
470	-	1 0 25	
			299 0 6
Robert Walker, Occupier.			
434	-	11 2 4	
438	-	5 3 35	
440	-	1 2 21	
475	-	12 1 1	
476	-	4 3 23	
477	-	5 1 26	
478	-	3 3 11	
479	-	3 2 30	
483	-	8 1 28	
484	-	12 3 38	
485	Homestead, yard, and buildings	0 3 24	
486	-	5 3 34	
			77 1 35
William Walker, Occupier.			
392	-	8 3 14	
393	-	6 0 14	
394	-	8 1 9	
395	-	4 1 0	
396	-	12 2 6	
397	-	3 0 33	
398	House, yard, and buildings	0 3 13	
399	-	0 3 28	
400	-	12 2 36	
401	-	9 1 36	
402	-	9 2 17	
403	-	9 0 39	
405	-	17 0 39	
422	-	51 2 31	
423	-	22 0 28	
423	-	6 0 29	
			183 1 12
			1,055 2 16

## Schedule—continued.

" PARISH OF PITTINGTON.

" THE SHERBURN ESTATE.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
John Snowdon, Occupier.			
58	Homestead, yards, and garden	0 2 27	
114	-	8 1 21	
115	-	9 2 19	
121	-	3 1 34	
122	-	5 0 10	
123	-	3 1 33	
124	-	7 3 24	
129	-	0 3 31	
129a	-	2 2 20	
130	-	5 0 29	
131	-	5 0 4	
132	-	23 1 14	
133	-	12 0 19	
134	-	18 0 37	
135	-	5 3 10	
			111 3 12
Thomas Carter and others, Occupiers.			
62	Cottage and garden	0 0 15	
63	Two cottages, gardens, &c.	0 0 32	
125	-	5 2 25	
128	-	10 1 20	
			16 1 12
John Snowdon and others, Occupiers,			
66	-	3 2 15	
66a	-	1 3 32	
69	-	6 1 26	
70	-	6 1 11	
71	-	3 1 18	
72	-	7 2 20	
73	-	2 0 6	
74	-	3 2 22	
74a	-	3 2 21	
75	-	7 0 34	
76	-	4 2 32	
147	-	0 0 31	
			50 2 28
John Hall, Occupier.			
160	-	6 3 62	
162	-	4 3 18	
163	-	4 0 3	
164	-	11 3 0	
165	-	9 1 15	
171	-	3 1 13	
172	-	4 1 2	
173	-	0 2 15	
174	-	7 0 35	
175	-	6 1 10	
180	-	6 3 23	
			65 2 6
— Bell, Occupier.			
101	-	7 2 0	
102	-	0 1 23	
103	-	3 3 0	
104	-	3 1 26	
105	-	5 3 32	
106	-	7 2 36	
107	-	6 1 33	
Part 108	-	7 3 24	
			43 0 19
Sundry Occupiers.			
Part 108	Public house, buildings, yard, and garden.		
North-Eastern Railway Company.			
Part 108	Two cottages		
			287 1 37

" PARISH OF RASINGTON.

" THE SHOTTON ESTATE.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	William Hutchinson, Occupier.		
789	- - - - -	12 1 24	
795	- - - - -	7 2 2	
796	- - - - -	7 3 15	
797	- - - - -	7 3 29	
798	- - - - -	8 2 9	
799	- - - - -	15 1 25	
801	- - - - -	7 0 4	
803	- - - - -	5 2 18	
804	- - - - -	10 0 12	
805	- - - - -	10 0 30	
806	- - - - -	9 0 0	
807	- - - - -	6 1 24	
808	- - - - -	15 3 15	
809	- - - - -	7 0 0	
810	- - - - -	14 0 0	
811	- - - - -	4 0 14	
812	- - - - -	5 3 7	
813	- - - - -	5 2 25	
814	- - - - -	4 3 10	
814b	- - - - -	0 3 6	
826	House, buildings, yard, &c.	0 1 20	
			166 1 9



Schedule—continued.

Number of Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	Thomas Sweeting and Robert Keen, Occupiers.		
790	- - - - -	11 0 0	
791	- - - - -	5 1 20	
792	- - - - -	9 3 26	
792a	- - - - -	2 2 3	
793	- - - - -	15 2 10	
814c	- - - - -	1 3 16	
817	- - - - -	3 0 12	40 1 7
	— Jameson, Occupier.		
817b	Dwelling house and joiners' shop -	0 0 7	0 0 7
	Overseers of Shotton, Occupiers.		
817c	Three cottages - - - -	0 0 6	0 0 6
817d	Two pieces of ground or gardens -	0 1 18	0 1 18
			216 0 7

“ PARISH OF KELLOE.

“ THE CASSOP ESTATE.

Number on Plan of the Estate.	Description.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
	John Reid, Occupier.		
94	- - - - -	4 2 0	
95	- - - - -	6 1 8	
96	House, buildings, yards, &c. -	0 2 2	
96a	- - - - -	19 0 23	
97	- - - - -	18 0 8	
98	- - - - -	19 3 22	
99	- - - - -	0 1 21	
100	- - - - -	3 0 26	
102	- - - - -	3 3 24	
103	- - - - -	5 0 0	
104	- - - - -	4 3 33	
105	- - - - -	5 3 29	
106	- - - - -	5 0 12	
107	- - - - -	9 0 0	
107a	- - - - -	4 0 0	
107b	- - - - -	6 0 12	
108	- - - - -	1 0 35	
109	- - - - -	12 0 0	
109a	- - - - -	8 1 22	
111	- - - - -	4 0 16	
112	- - - - -	14 0 37	
112a	- - - - -	2 0 0	
113	- - - - -	8 2 35	
113a	- - - - -	1 2 0	
113b	- - - - -	1 1 24	
115	- - - - -	4 2 16	
116	- - - - -	11 3 9	
116a	- - - - -	12 0 0	
117	- - - - -	5 2 0	
117a	- - - - -	5 2 0	
117b	- - - - -	6 0 16	
117c	- - - - -	5 2 0	
118	- - - - -	4 0 12	
119	- - - - -	5 2 0	
119a	- - - - -	5 2 0	
120	- - - - -	3 2 32	
Part 121		18 0 13	
121a	Cassop Dean farm, house buildings, yard, &c.	0 1 26	
122	- - - - -	5 1 32	
123	- - - - -	5 0 21	
124	- - - - -	5 0 0	
124a	- - - - -	6 0 0	
125	- - - - -	11 3 31	291 0 37

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1020.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Saviour, Smallthorne, in the Parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 27th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

“ We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Saviour, situate at Smallthorn, in the parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, in the county of Stafford, and in the diocese of Lichfield.

“ Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Saviour, situate at Smallthorn aforesaid :

“ Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent, that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Norton-in-the-Moors described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named ‘ The District Chapelry of Smallthorn.’

“ And, with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

“ We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

“ The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

“ All that part of the parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, in the county of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield, which is comprised within the boundaries of the hamlet of Smallthorn.”

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order,

and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Saviour, situate at Smallthorn, in the parish of Norton-in-the-Moors, in the county of Stafford, to be called "The District Chapelry of Smallthorn," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1021.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church situate at Talk-o'-the-Hill, in the Parish of Audley, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 27th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church situate at Talk-o'-the-Hill, in the parish of Audley, in the county of Stafford, and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church, situate at Talk-o'-the-Hill aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would in our opinion be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Audley, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Talk-o'-the-Hill.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified as aforesaid, we further represent that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that

the fees to be received in respect thereof, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto, as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"All that portion of the township of Talk-o'-the-Hill, in the parish of Audley, in the county of Stafford, and diocese of Lichfield, which is not included in the consolidated chapelry of Kids Grove."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church, situate at Talk-o'-the-Hill, in the parish of Audley, in the county of Stafford, to be called "The District Chapelry of Talk-o'-the-Hill," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1022.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Mark, South Norwood, in the County of Surrey and Diocese of Canterbury.*

Gazetted 27th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the fourteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mark, situate at South Norwood, in the new parish of All Saints Norwood (heretofore the chapelry district of All

Saints, Norwood), in the county of Surrey, and in the diocese of Canterbury.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Mark, situate at South Norwood aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend John Bird, Archbishop of Canterbury, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said new parish of All Saints, Norwood, described in the Schedule hereto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Mark, South Norwood.'

"And with the like consent of the said John Bird, Archbishop of Canterbury, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings, should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that so long as the Reverend James Watson, incumbent of the said new parish of All Saints, Norwood, shall continue to be such incumbent, all the fees which shall be payable in respect of the performance of marriages in the said church of Saint Mark, shall be paid by the incumbent thereof to the said James Watson.

"We therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:

"All that part of the new parish of All Saints, Norwood, in the county of Surrey and diocese of Canterbury, which is situate to the south and east of an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary between the said new parish and a detached portion of the parish of Battersea, at a point which is opposite to the eastern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 3530 on the Tithe Commutation map of the parish of Croydon, and on the map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 4424 on the same maps, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-mentioned fence, and south-westward along the middle of the fences dividing the said last-mentioned close and the closes numbered respectively 4423, 4422, 4421 and 4415, on the said maps, from the closes numbered respectively 4428 and 4429 on the same maps, to the middle of the Beggar's Hill Road, and extending thence northward along the middle of such last-named road for a distance of six hundred and sixty yards to a point opposite to the middle of the north-eastern end of a certain new road, and extending thence westward and southward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to the middle of Whitehorse-lane, and extending thence westward and south-westward along the middle of such last-named lane to the boundary between the said new parish of All Saints, Norwood, and the said parish of Croydon."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Mark, situate at South Norwood, in the new parish of all Saints, Norwood, in the county of Surrey, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Mark, South Norwood," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns,

and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect, agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Canterbury.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1023.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London.*

Gazetted 27th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the Treasurer of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London, and now vested in us.

"Whereas all that portion of the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments, formerly belonging to the said Treasurer of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London, which constitutes the rectory of Furneux Pelham and Burned Pelham (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and duly published in the London Gazette on the eleventh day of the same month and year, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We therefore humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said Treasurer of the cathedral church of Saint Paul, in London, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating

to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1024.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church situate at Capel Cynon, in the Parish of Llandissilio Gogo, in the County of Cardigan and Diocese of Saint David's.*

Gazetted 27th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church, situate at Capel Cynon, in the parish of Llandissilio Gogo, in the county of Cardigan, and in the diocese of Saint David's.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church, situate at Capel Cynon aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Connop, Bishop of Saint David's, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent, that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Llandissilio Gogo, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Capel Cynon.'

"And, with the like consent of the said Connop, Bishop of Saint David's, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed, at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray, that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty, in Your royal wisdom, shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"All that part of the parish of Llandissilio Gogo, in the county of Cardigan, and diocese of Saint David's, which is situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary between the said parish of Llandissilio Gogo and the parish of Troedyr, in the same county and diocese, at a point opposite to the westernmost end of the fence which separates the close numbered 1369 on the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Llandissilio Gogo, and on the map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 805 on the same maps, and extending thence eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned fence, and in the same direction along the middle of the fence which separates the closes numbered respectively 1354 and 1220 on the said maps from the close numbered 805 to the middle of the road which leads from Cryglas to Capel Cynon, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-named road to the middle of the road which leads from Capel Cynon, past Blaengweis to Llanarth, and extending thence eastward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to the boundary between the said parish of Llandissilio Gogo and the parish of Llanarth, in the same county and diocese."

Her Majesty, having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church, situate at Capel Cynon, in the parish of Llandissilio Gogo, in the county of Cardigan, to be called "The District Chapelry of Capel Cynon," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Saint David's.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1025.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Philip, Upper Penn, in the County of Stafford and Diocese of Lichfield.*

Gazetted 27th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of

July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Philip, situate in the township of Upper Penn, in the parish of Penn, Saint Bartholomew, in the county of Stafford, and in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Philip, situate in the township of Upper Penn aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Penn, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, and thereon coloured green, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Philip, Upper Penn.'

"And with the like consent of the said John, Bishop of Lichfield, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"THE SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference:

"All that part of the township of Upper Penn, in the parish of Penn, Saint Bartholomew, in the county of Stafford, and diocese of Lichfield, which is situate to the north of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary between the township of Upper Penn, and the parish of Sedgley, in the same county and diocese, at a point in the middle of the fence which divides the close numbered 80 on the Tithe Commutation Map of the said parish of Penn, and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the close numbered 81 on the same maps, and extending thence westward along the middle of such fence, as far as the middle of the fence which divides the said closes, numbered respectively 80 and 81, from the close numbered 82 on the said maps, and extending thence southward along the middle of such last-mentioned fence, as far as the middle of the eastern end of the fence which divides the said close numbered 82, from the close numbered 78 on the said maps, and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-mentioned fence, to the middle of Muchall Lane, and extending thence northward along the middle of such last-mentioned lane, as far as the middle of the easternmost end of a new road called Muchall New Road, and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-mentioned road, to the middle of the High Road leading from Stourbridge to Wolverhampton, and extending thence south-westward for a distance of one hundred and thirty-two yards along the middle of such last-mentioned road, to a point opposite to a boundary stone marked 'St. B. P. No. 1,' which has been placed on the western

side of such last-mentioned road, and extending thence westward in a straight line from the said boundary stone, to another boundary stone marked 'St. B. P. No. 2,' placed on the western side of Pinford Lane, opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the fence which divides the close, numbered 446 on the maps aforesaid, from the close numbered 448 on the same maps, and extending thence in a straight line from the last-mentioned boundary stone, to another boundary stone marked 'St. B. P. No. 3,' placed on the western side of Livelands Lane, opposite to the middle of the eastern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 360 b. on the said maps from the close numbered 361 on such maps, and extending thence in a straight line from the last-mentioned boundary stone to another boundary stone marked 'St. B. P. No. 4,' placed on the boundary between the said township of Upper Penn and the township of Lower Penn, in the said parish of Penn, at a point situate at a distance of six feet from the southern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 700 on the aforesaid maps, from the close numbered 378 on the same maps."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Philip, situate in the township of Upper Penn, in the parish of Penn, Saint Bartholomew, in the county of Stafford, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Philip, Upper Penn," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1026.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Frogmore, in the Parish of Saint Stephen, near Saint Alban's, in the County of Hertford and Diocese of Rochester.*

Gazetted 27th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a representation, bearing date the eleventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one, have prepared, and now humbly lay

before Your Majesty in Council the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Frogmore, in the parish of Saint Stephen, in the county of Hertford, and in the diocese of Rochester.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Frogmore aforesaid.

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend George, Bishop of Rochester, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Saint Stephen, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, and thereon coloured pink, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Frogmore.'

"And with the like consent of the said George, Bishop of Rochester, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of marriage should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, and churchings should be solemnized or performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof, should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference.

"All that part of the parish of Saint Stephen, near Saint Albans, in the county of Hertford and diocese of Rochester, wherein the incumbent of such parish now possesses the exclusive cure of souls, which is situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing on the boundary between the said parish of Saint Stephen and the parish of Saint Peter, Saint Albans, in the same county and diocese, in the middle of the occupation or bridle road which leads from Sopwell across the River Ver by the Horseyway Bridge to Hedges Farm, and extending thence westward along the middle of such occupation road to the middle of the said Horseyway Bridge aforesaid, and extending thence southward and westward for a distance of six hundred and seventy yards along the middle of such river, and extending thence in a straight line due west to the middle of the line of the Saint Albans Branch Railway, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of such railway as far as the point in such railway which lies directly over the bridge which carries the said railway over the road which leads from the village of Saint Stephen's, Saint Albans, to Park Street village, and extending thence westward in a straight line crossing the closes numbered respectively 469, 477, and 479, on the said maps to a point opposite to the eastern end of the fence which divides the close numbered 419 on the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Saint Stephen, and on the map hereunto annexed from the close numbered 427 on the same maps, and extending thence westward in a straight line crossing the closes numbered respectively 419, 416, 398, 399, 407, 388 and 386, on the said maps to the point in the middle of Lye Lane, which is opposite to the middle of the south-western end of the fence which divides the said close numbered 386 from the close numbered 387 on the same maps, and extending thence south-westward in a straight line across the closes numbered respectively 346, 347, 348, 349, 340, 339, 356, 335, 334 and 333, on the same maps to a point on the boundary between the said parish of Saint Stephen and the consolidated

chapelry of Leavesden, in the same county and diocese, where a boundary stone marked 'F.H.T.' has been placed."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of the Holy Trinity, situate at Frogmore, in the parish of Saint Stephen, in the county of Hertford, to be called "The District Chapelry of Frogmore," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners, with reference to the publication of banns, and the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and churchings in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Rochester.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1027.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.*

Gazetted 30th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"We humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us out of the common fund in the said Act mentioned, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices or churches described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice or church in the last column of the same Schedule, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year : provided that, in the case of the perpetual curacy of Shotter Mill specified in the said Schedule, the grant of twenty pounds per annum recommended to be made to the said perpetual curacy shall cease and determine on and after the first day of May, or the first day of November, as the case may be, next following the date of the expiration of the existing lease of the rectorial tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes arising within the parish of Frensham, in the county of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation by us of any of the said benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit; and that, if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the incumbent of any benefice or church, or instead of any part of such annual sum, a gross



sum equivalent thereto should be substituted, or any land, tithe, or other hereditament, should be conveyed to such benefice or church in fee, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

## SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
Aberyschan, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	£ 30
Alderholt, P.C.	Dorset	Salisbury	25
Arlington, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	35
Armitage Bridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	100
Ashton-upon-Ribble, St. Andrew, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	20
Bagilt, P.C.	Flint	Saint Asaph	50
Bangor Chapel, P.C.	Cardigan	Saint David's	54
Barton, St. Paul, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	50
Beltingham, P.C.	Northumberland	Durham	11
Birle, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	70
Bishopport, P.C.	Somerset	Gloucester and Bristol	51
Bistre, P.C.	Flint	Saint Asaph	70
Blackburn, Saint Michael, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	67
Blackburn, Trinity, P.C.	"	"	64
Brackenfield, Trinity, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	27
Bristol, Saint Luke, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	100
Broad Town, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	40
Brymbo, P.C.	Denbigh	Saint Asaph	71
Burrowbridge, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	35
Burton-on-Trent, Christ Church, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	54
Butterwick, West, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	22
Byley-with-Lees, P.C.	Chester	Chester	40
Cambo, P.C.	Northumberland	Durham	19
Chelsea, St. Jude, P.C.	Middlesex	London	10
Chittoe, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	20
Cleeve, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	10
Colden, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	46
Copp, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	40
Cove, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	48
Coxley, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	25
Crook, Saint Catherine, P.C.	Durham	Durham	22
Cross Green, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	34
Dallaghill, P.C.	York	Ripon	7
Dewsbury, West Town, P.C.	"	"	90
Dilton's Marsh, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	90
Dodworth, P.C.	York	Ripon	61
Downside, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	37
Drayton, Little, P.C.	Salop	Lichfield	90
Dudley, Saint Edmund, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	6
" James, P.C.	"	"	74
" John, P.C.	"	"	60
Ellesmere Port, P.C.	Chester	Chester	37
Elson, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	50
Exeter, All-Hallows-on-the-Wall, R.	Devon	Exeter	35
Far Forest, P.C.	Worcester	Hereford	26
Farncombe, St. John, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	50
Farsley, P.C.	York	Ripon	70
Forsbrook, Saint Peter, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	55
Freehay, Saint Chad, P.C.	"	"	35
Frome, Trinity, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	54
Golden Hill, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	60
Grafton, East, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	55
Grewelthorpe, P.C.	York	Ripon	55
Gwernafield, P.C.	Flint	Saint Asaph	45
Hale, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	55
Halifax, Saint John-in-the-Wilderness, P.C.	York	Ripon	63
Hanham, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	46
Hartshill, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	54
Haverthwaite, P.C.	Lancaster	Carlisle	27
Hazlewood, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	41
Healey, Saint Paul, P.C.	York	Lichfield	62
Hebden Bridge, P.C.	"	"	70
Henbury, P.C.	Chester	Chester	44
Horrington, East, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	25
Huntspill, All Saints, P.C.	"	"	27
Hyson Green, P.C.	Notts	Lincoln	100
Ingleton, P.C.	Durham	Durham	65
Ingrow-cum-Hainworth, P.C.	York	Ripon	95
Kelbrook, P.C.	"	"	60
Keresley, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	40
Kimberley, P.C.	Notts	Lincoln	105
Lakenham, Saint Mark, P.C.	Norfolk	Norwich	44
Llanulid, P.C.	Brecon	St. David's	30
Lostock, P.C.	Chester	Chester	41
Malvern Link, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	40
Markington, P.C.	York	Ripon	51
Mickleby, P.C.	"	"	35
Middleton, P.C.	"	"	75
Milnsbridge, P.C.	"	"	70
Milton, Lower, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	31
Morton, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	47
Mosley, P.C.	Chester	Chester	53
Netherthorpe, Saint Andrew, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	46
North Moor Green, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	49
Nutley, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	23
Pontblydyn, P.C.	Flint	Saint Asaph	65
Pontfadyg, P.C.	Denbigh	"	46
Pontnewydd, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	80
Portlleven, Saint Bartholomew, P.C.	Cornwall	Exeter	46

## Schedule—continued.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
Ramskill, P.C.	York	Ripon	42
Rathmel, Trinity, P.C.	"	"	29
Redbank, Saint Thomas, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	10
Rhyd-y-Croesau, P.C.	Denbigh	St. Asaph	35
Rhyl, P.C.	Flint	"	35
Robert Town, P.C.	York	Ripon	86
Scarborough, Saint Thomas, P.C.	"	York	80
Scremerston, P.C.	Northumberland	Durham	40
Seacroft, P.C.	York	Ripon	70
Shadwell, P.C.	"	"	28
Shepscombe, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	43
Shirebrook, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	33
Shotton Mill, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	20
Slad, The, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	42
Smallbridge, Saint John, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	3
Staley Bridge, New Saint George, P.C.	"	"	100
Stockwith, East, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	35
Swadlincote, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	55
Swanmore, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	24
Team, Upper, Christchurch, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	50
Thorpe Acre, P.C.	Leicester	Peterborough	25
Thurgoland, P.C.	York	Ripon	60
Twigworth, Saint Matthew, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	30
Upperby, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	80
Warton, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	30
Warwick, Saint Paul, P.C.	"	"	105
Whiteshill, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	66
Woodhall, Spa, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	35
Woodlands, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	60
Woodville, P.C.	Leicester	Peterborough	40
Wyrley, Great, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	47
Yeadon, St. John, P.C.	York	Ripon	83

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, London, Durham, Winchester, Saint Asaph, Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Chester, Chichester, Saint David's, Exeter, Gloucester and Bristol, Hereford, Lichfield, Lincoln, Llandaff, Manchester, Norwich, Peterborough, Ripon, Salisbury, and Worcester.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1028.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.*

Gazetted 30th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for making

better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"We humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us out of the common fund in the said Act mentioned, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices or churches described in the First Schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice or church in the last column of the same Schedule, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend John Williams, clerk, the present perpetual curate or incumbent of the perpetual curacy of the parish of Bishton, otherwise Bishopston, in the county of Monmouth and diocese of Llandaff, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the grant of sixty pounds per annum, which in the said First Schedule is set opposite to the name of the said benefice of Bishton, otherwise Bishopston, shall be and be held to be in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of six pounds, payable by us to the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy, in respect of the estates within the said parish formerly belonging to the Archdeaconry of Llandaff; and we also recommend and propose that the soil of the churchyard of the said parish, lately forming part of the estates of the said archdeaconry, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council, ratifying the same, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Bishton, otherwise Bishopston.

"And we further recommend and propose that the lands, cottage, hereditaments, and premises situate within the parish of Bromyard, in the county and diocese of Hereford, and described in the Second Schedule hereunto annexed, and now vested in us, with their appurtenances, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, by the authority aforesaid, and in like manner, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Bromyard.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation by us of any of the said benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit; and that, if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the incumbent of any benefice or church, or instead of any part of such annual sum, a gross sum equivalent thereto should be substituted, or any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed to such benefice or church in fee, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

"FIRST SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
Bishton, otherwise Bishopston, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	£ 60
Chichester, Saint Bartholomew, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	5
Hognaston, V.	Derby	Lichfield	4
Leighton Bromswold, V.	Hunts	Ely	11
Lynham, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	19
Milford, South, P.C.	York	York	39
Oving, V.	Sussex	Chichester	14
Sandon, V.	Herts	Rochester	23
Skidby, P.C.	York	York	51
Weston Lullingfield, N.P.	Salop	Lichfield	60

"SECOND SCHEDULE.

"All that piece of land laid out in lawn, shrubbery, and carriage drive, at present and for many years past attached to the vicarage house and garden of Bromyard, in the county of Hereford, containing by estimation two roods and twenty-nine perches, more or less, and lying open to the said vicarage towards the north, but enclosed on the other three sides thereof by a fence wall of stone, and bounded on the west by a street called Back Street, in Bromyard aforesaid, on the south by a footway leading from the same street to the churchyard of Bromyard, and on the east by the said churchyard; and also all that other piece of land used as a kitchen garden, now and for many years past occupied by the vicars for the time being of Bromyard aforesaid, containing by estimation one rood and four perches, more or less, and lying on the south side of the aforesaid footway leading to the churchyard, and bounded on the west by a messuage or building used as a parochial school, on the north by the aforesaid footway, on the east by a leasehold messuage and garden formerly the property of John Henry Montague Luxmoore, but since sold to Phoebe Millichap, and on the south by garden land now or late belonging to George Ward; and also all that cottage or tenement formerly used as a turnpike-house to the Grimstole Turnpike Gate, situate on the north-east side of the road leading from the vicarage aforesaid to the Three Mills, and within the town of Bromyard aforesaid, and bounded on all other parts by the garden, stables, and premises belonging to the said vicarage."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, Chichester, Ely, Hereford, Lichfield, Llandaff, Rochester, and Salisbury.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1029.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parish of Wallsend, in the County of Northumberland and Diocese of Durham, and for constituting the Districts of Willington and Howden Panns out of the same Parish.*

Gazetted 30th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT:

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh

years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the parish of Wallsend, in the county of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, and for constituting two separate districts for spiritual purposes out of the same parish.

"Whereas all the separate estates and endowments formerly belonging to the twelfth canonry in the cathedral church of Durham have become vested in us under the provisions and for the purposes of the said first-named Act, and such estates and endowments comprise (inter alia) certain tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, arising in the said parish of Wallsend, and the same are now in possession :

"And whereas, with a view to better enabling us to carry into effect the proposals herein-after made, the Reverend Henry Douglas, canon of the seventh canonry in the said cathedral church, has surrendered and conveyed to us all his estate and interest as canon of such last-mentioned canonry of and in a certain tithe rentcharge arising in the said parish of Wallsend, of the annual amount of one hundred and ninety-three pounds ten shillings and sixpence :

"And whereas the present endowment of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Wallsend is of small amount, and it appears to us to be expedient that the same should be augmented in manner herein-after mentioned :

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular parts of the said parish of Wallsend herein-after mentioned and described (such parts not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship), should be constituted separate districts for spiritual purposes in manner herein-after set forth :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose that all that part of the said parish of Wallsend which is described in the First Schedule hereunto annexed, and also all that part of the same parish which is described in the Second Schedule hereunto annexed (all which parts, together with the several boundaries thereof are respectively delineated and set forth on the maps or plans hereunto also annexed, and are thereon coloured red and green, and marked with the names herein-after recommended to be given to the same respectively), shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, be respectively constituted, and become and be separate districts for spiritual purposes and that the same shall be respectively named "The District of Willington," and "The District of Howden Panns."

"And we further recommend and propose, that the minister of the said district of Willington so recommended to be constituted as aforesaid, and, so soon as the same shall have become, according to the provisions of the herein secondly-named Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, the perpetual curate thereof shall be permanently endowed with the portion of the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, so arising in the said townships of Willington and Wallsend, as aforesaid, which is set forth and described in the Third Schedule hereunto annexed ; and that such portion of the said tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, with their appurtenances, and all our estate and interest therein, shall accordingly, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this

scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred and secured to such minister or perpetual curate, so soon as he shall be appointed and licensed, and to his successors.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the minister of the said district of Howden Panns, so recommended to be constituted as aforesaid, and so soon as the same shall have become, according to the provisions of the herein secondly-named Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, the perpetual curate thereof shall be permanently endowed with the portion of the tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, so arising in the said township of Willington as aforesaid, which is set forth and described in the Fourth Schedule hereunto annexed ; and that such portion of the said tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, with their appurtenances, and all our estate and interest therein, shall accordingly, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred and secured to such minister or perpetual curate so soon as he shall be appointed and licensed, and to his successors.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the portion of the tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, so arising within the said township of Wallsend as aforesaid, which is set forth and described in the Fifth Schedule hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, and all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner and by the authority aforesaid be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of the said parish of Wallsend ; and that the same portion of the said tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes to be so vested as last-mentioned shall be and be held to be in discharge of, and full satisfaction for any claim which the present perpetual curate or incumbent of the said perpetual curacy of Wallsend, or his successors, may hereafter have, under the provisions of the herein secondly-named Act, to compensation for loss of fees, dues, or other emoluments, in respect of the formation of the said districts herein-before recommended to be constituted.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament.

#### "THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

"The district of Willington, being :—All that part of the township of Willington, in the parish of Wallsend, in the county of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham, which is situate to the north of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the Newcastle and North Shields Railway.

#### "THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

"The district of Howden Panns, being :—All that part of the township of Willington, in the parish of Wallsend, in the county of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham, which is situate to the south of an imaginary line extending along the middle of the Newcastle and North Shields Railway.

"And also all that part of the same parish which is comprised within the township of Howden Panns."

## " THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge acquired by Exchange with the Perpetual Curate of Wallsend.	Old Rectorial Rentcharge.	Total.
PARISH OF WALLSEND : Township of Wallsend :		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
John Anderson and James Losh, Esqrs., executors of James Crosby } Anderson, Esq. - - - - - }	William Robert Swan and John Grace - - - - - }	36 0 21	2 10 0	7 10 0	10 0 0
Edward Grace, Esq. - - - - - }	Himself and another - - - }	92 1 22	7 0 0	20 10 0	27 10 0
PARISH OF WALLSEND : Township of Willington :					
Charles William Bigge, Esq. - - - }	Peter Russell - - - - - }	23 1 18 } 269 2 20 }	17 3 0	59 17 2	77 0 2
Messrs. Orde, Collingwood, and Russell - - - - - }	John Falcus and Partners - - - }	65 3 27 } 223 3 29 }	10 16 6	39 11 5	50 7 11
Messrs. Bewicke, Craster, and Askew	Thomas Davidson - - - - - }	19 2 28 } 92 0 17 }	6 12 6	25 18 7	32 11 1
			£44 2 0	153 7 2	197 9 2

## " THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge acquired by Exchange with the Perpetual Curate of Wallsend.	Old Rectorial Rentcharge.	Total.
PARISH OF WALLSEND : Township of Willington :		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Messrs. Bell, and Dixon Dixon, Esq. - - - - - }	Overseers of Willington Colliery {	138 2 27 } 272 1 29 }	38 5 6	78 14 3	116 19 9
Messrs. Bewicke, Craster, and Askews	James Charlton - - - - - }	47 3 32 } 126 2 27 }	13 5 6	54 0 0	67 5 6
Corporation of Newcastle - - - }	Nixon & Co. - - - - - }	66 0 0 } 20 0 0 }	3 9 6	8 0 0	11 9 6
	Thomas Dobson - - - - - }	3 1 29 }	0 7 6	0 1 5	0 8 11
			£55 8 0	140 15 8	196 3 8

## " THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rentcharge acquired by Exchange with the Perpetual Curate of Wallsend.	Rentcharge previously payable to the Seventh Canon of Durham.	Total Rentcharge.
PARISH OF WALLSEND : Township of Wallsend :		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
John Buddle, Esq. - - - - - }	Himself and others - - - - - }	35 2 24 }	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0
Thomas Chater, Esq. - - - - - }	Himself and another - - - - - }	13 0 15 }	1 5 0	1 5 0	2 10 0
Thomas Clennel, Esq. - - - - - }	John Jameson and another - - - }	122 3 16 }	8 0 0	29 0 0	37 0 0
Anthony Easterby, Esq. - - - - - }	Himself and others - - - - - }	63 3 35 }	8 10 0	10 10 6	19 0 6
Newcastle and North Shields Railway Company - - - }	Themselves - - - - - }	11 2 29 }	1 0 0	2 10 0	3 10 0
			£20 15 0	45 5 6	66 0 6"

And whereas the draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said secondly-mentioned Act, been duly delivered or transmitted to the incumbent and to the patrons of the church of the parish of Wallsend (out of which it is intended that the districts therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken), and such incumbent and patrons have severally consented to the said scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased

hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1030.

*Relating to the Dioceses of Saint Asaph and Bangor.*

Gazetted 30th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, and of an Act of the tenth and eleventh years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, and of the Act of the tenth and eleventh years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and eight, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme, relating to the dioceses of Saint Asaph and Bangor.

" Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that the territorial alterations in the boundaries of the said dioceses of Saint Asaph and Bangor which are contemplated by the said lastly-recited Act should now be carried into effect :

" And whereas since the passing of the said recited Acts the Bishoprick of Bangor has been vacated :

" Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler, Bishop of Saint Asaph, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme, that upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council, ratifying this scheme, the said diocese of Saint Asaph shall consist of the whole of the counties of Flint and Denbigh, and such parts of the counties of Salop and Montgomery as are now in the said diocese of Saint Asaph, except the deanery of Ceifeiliog, in the said county of Montgomery, of the parishes of Eglwys Rhos or Llanrhos, Llangwstenyn, Colwyn, and Llysfa, in the county of Carnarvon, and of the deanery of Penllyn and Edeirnyon, in the county of Merioneth.

" And we further recommend and propose, that the said diocese of Bangor shall consist of the whole counties of Anglesea and Carnarvon, except the said parishes of Eglwys Rhos or Llanrhos, Llangwstenyn, Colwyn and Llysfa, now in the diocese of Saint Asaph, and of the whole of the county of Merioneth, except the deanery of Penllyn and Edeirnyon, now in the diocese of Saint Asaph, and of the deaneries of Ceifeiliog and Arwstley, otherwise Arnsey, in the county of Montgomery, and that the said deaneries of Ceifeiliog and Arwstley, otherwise Arnsey, shall be included in and form part of the archdeaconry of Merioneth, in the said diocese of Bangor.

" And we further recommend and propose, that all parishes and places locally situate in the said dioceses of Saint Asaph and Bangor, and of the several archdeaconries thereof respectively, and all churches and chapels, and the whole clergy and others Your Majesty's subjects, locally situate within the limits of such parishes and places respectively, shall be respectively under and subject to the jurisdiction and authority of the bishops of the said dioceses and of the archdeacons of the several archdeaconries of such dioceses within the limits of which dioceses and archdeaconries they shall respectively be situate, and to no other ecclesiastical jurisdiction whatsoever.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recom-

mending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council ; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts ; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the dioceses of Bangor and Saint Asaph.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1031.

*For constituting the District of Acklington out of the Parish of Warkworth, and the extra-parochial Place known as Brainshaugh, in the County of Northumberland and Diocese of Durham.*

Gazetted 30th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Warkworth, in the county of Northumberland, and in the diocese of Durham, and also out of the extra-parochial place known as Brainshaugh or Brainshaugh township, in the same county and diocese.

" Whereas the said parish of Warkworth is of great extent and contains a large population, and the provision for public worship and for pastoral superintendence therein is insufficient for the spiritual wants of the inhabitants thereof, and it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular part of such parish, and also of the said extra-parochial place known as Brainshaugh or Brainshaugh township herein-after mentioned and described (which parts do not at present contain within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of Divine worship), should be constituted a separate district in manner herein-after set forth ;

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles Thomas, Bishop of Durham, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose that all that part of the said parish of Warkworth, and also all that extra-parochial place known as Brainshaugh or Brainshaugh township described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, shall upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in

Council ratifying this scheme, become and be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes accordingly, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Acklington.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, to the minister or perpetual curate for the time being of the said district or new parish, the annual sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister or of such perpetual curate as aforesaid, as the case may be, and that, in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish.

"And whereas the Most Noble Algernon, Duke of Northumberland, has paid to us a sum of three thousand one hundred pounds, being the value of certain outstanding leasehold interests in certain tithes arising within the said parish of Warkworth, the reversion of which is vested in us, but which tithes will not become applicable towards meeting local claims thereon until the Bishoprick of Carlisle shall have been endowed with the real estate, and the said duke has also undertaken to provide a church for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants of the said district so recommended to be constituted as aforesaid:

"We, therefore, further recommend and propose, that the right of patronage of, and the nomination of, the minister or curate to the said district or new parish of Acklington shall be assigned to and vested in the said Algernon, Duke of Northumberland, his heirs and assigns.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament, and especially the substitution for such annual payment by us as aforesaid of any equivalent, lands, tithes, or hereditaments, which may be suitable for the endowment of the said district or new parish.

"The SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing scheme:—

"All that part of the parish of Warkworth, in the county of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, which is comprised within the townships of Acklington and Acklington Park, and also all that extra-parochial place which is known as Brainshaugh or Brainshaugh township, in the same county and diocese."

And whereas the draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, been duly delivered or transmitted to the incumbent and to the patron of the parish of Warkworth (out of which it is intended that the district therein recommended to be constituted shall be taken), and such incumbent and patron have severally consented to the said scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is

pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Durham.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1032.

*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Bishoprick of Gloucester and Bristol.*

Gazetted 30th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, sections six and eight, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the bishoprick of Gloucester and Bristol, and now vested in us.

"Whereas under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and duly published in the London Gazette on the seventeenth day of the following month of July, certain hereditaments and premises formerly belonging to the said bishoprick of Gloucester and Bristol, and more particularly described in the Schedule annexed to the said Order of Your Majesty in Council, became vested in us, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases, or grant or grants thereof :

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable :

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell or dispose of, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said hereditaments and premises heretofore belonging to the said bishoprick of Gloucester and Bristol, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council,

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is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrars of the two several registries of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, at Bristol and Gloucester.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1033.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parish of King's Langley, in the County of Hertford and Diocese of Rochester.*

Gazetted 30th September 1859.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of September 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act passed in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the parish of King's Langley, in the county of Hertford and diocese of Rochester.

"Whereas the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being is, in right of his see, patron of the vicarage and benefice of King's Langley aforesaid, and also of the rectory and benefice of Latchingdon, in the county of Essex and diocese of Rochester:

"And whereas the present endowment of the said vicarage is very inadequate to the requirements of the parish, and it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the following arrangement should be made for apportioning the income of the said rectory between the rector thereof and the vicar of the said vicarage :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend John Bird, Archbishop of Canterbury, as such patron as aforesaid, and also as such Archbishop, and of the Right Reverend George, Bishop of Rochester (in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme), we humbly recommend and propose that upon and from the next avoidance of the said rectory of Latchingdon, there shall be paid by the next succeeding rector thereof, and his successors, rectors of the said rectory, out of the revenues of the said rectory, to the vicar of the said vicarage of King's Langley for the time being, the annual sum or stipend of two hundred pounds, clear of all deductions except income or property tax; and that such sum shall be paid by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of November and the first day of May in each and every year, the first of such half-yearly payments, or a proportionate part thereof, to be due and payable on the first day of November or the first day of May, as the case may be, which shall happen next after the next avoidance of the said rectory of Latchingdon; and we also recommend and propose that such annual sum, and each and every instalment thereof, be hereby

deemed to be charged upon all the lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments, whatsoever and wheresoever situate, to the said rectory belonging, and that the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage, who shall be entitled to receive such payments, shall have all legal remedies of and for recovering and enforcing payment of the same.

"And we further recommend and propose, that if a vacancy in the said vicarage shall happen on any day other than the first day of November or the first day of May, the annual sum or stipend hereby recommended to be made payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the vicar making the vacancy, or his representatives, and the vicar succeeding to the said vicarage.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Rochester.

C. A. HAMILTON.

No. 1034.

*As to the Assignment of a District Chapelry to the Church of Saint Paul, Clifton, in the County of Gloucester and Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.*

Gazetted 25th October 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 22nd day of October 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of an Act of the second and third years of Her Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of an Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a representation, bearing date the eleventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, section sixteen; of the Act of the second and third years of Your Majesty, chapter forty-nine, section three; and of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Your Majesty, chapter fifty-five, section one; have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate in the parish of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester, and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

"Whereas it appears to us to be expedient that a district chapelry should be assigned to the said church of Saint Paul, situate at Clifton aforesaid :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Charles, Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, testified by his having signed and sealed this representation, we humbly represent that it would, in our opinion, be expedient that all that part of the said parish of Clifton described in the schedule hereunto annexed, all which part, together with the boundaries thereof, is delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed, should be assigned to the said church, and the same should be named 'The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Clifton.'

"And with the like consent of the said Charles, Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, testified as aforesaid, we further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that baptisms and churchings should be performed at such church, and that the fees to be received in respect thereof should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being; provided always, that so long as the Reverend John Hensman, incumbent of the said parish of Clifton, shall continue to be such incumbent, all such fees shall be paid by the incumbent of the said church to the said John Hensman.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty in Your royal wisdom shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing representation has reference :—

"All that part of the parish of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester and diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, wherein the perpetual curate of Clifton now possesses exclusive cure of souls, which lies to the east of an imaginary line commencing in the middle of the Queen's Road, on the boundary between the said parish of Clifton and the parish of Saint Michael, Bristol, and extending thence north-westward along the middle of such last-mentioned road to a point opposite to the middle of the south-eastern end of another road or street called Richmond Hill, and extending thence westward along the middle of such last-mentioned road or street, across the said Queen's Road, and along the middle of Pembroke Road, and to the south of an imaginary line, extending from the said road called the Pembroke Road, along a road called the Oakfield Road."

Her Majesty having taken the said representation, together with the map or plan thereunto annexed, into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the proposed assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of Saint Paul, situate in the parish of Clifton, in the county of Gloucester, to be called "The District Chapelry of Saint Paul, Clifton," be accordingly made, and that the recommendations of the said Commissioners with reference to the performance of baptisms and churchings in the said church, and with reference to the fees to be paid in respect of those offices, be carried into effect agreeably to the provisions of the said Acts; and Her Majesty is further pleased to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the two several registries of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, at Gloucester and Bristol.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1035.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parish of Saint Peter, Walthamstow, in the County of Essex and Diocese of London.*

Gazetted 25th October 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 22nd day of October 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the new parish of Saint Peter, Walthamstow, in the county of Essex, and diocese of London.

"Whereas the church of the said new parish of Saint Peter, Walthamstow, is in the patronage of the incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of Saint Mary, Walthamstow :

"And whereas a sum of one thousand pounds has been deposited with us to be applied towards providing a house of residence for the incumbent for the time being of the said new parish of Saint Peter, Walthamstow, upon the understanding that the arrangements herein-after mentioned should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Archibald Campbell, Bishop of London, and of the Reverend Thomas Parry, incumbent of the said vicarage of Saint Mary, Walthamstow (in testimony whereof they have signed and sealed this scheme), and in consideration of the said sum of one thousand pounds so paid to us as aforesaid, we humbly recommend and propose, that the right of patronage of the said church of the said new parish of Saint Peter, Walthamstow, and of the nomination of the incumbent thereto, and to the church thereof, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette be assigned to, and absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by Edward Warner, of Higham's Hall, Woodford, in the said county of Essex, Esquire, his heirs and assigns, for ever, subject, nevertheless, to the right of the said Thomas Parry to present to the said church of Saint Peter, Walthamstow, during such time as he may continue vicar of the said vicarage of Saint Mary, Walthamstow.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof

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shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1036.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.*

Gazetted 25th October 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 22nd day of October, 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"We humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us out of the common fund in the said Act mentioned, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices or churches described in the first Schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice or church in the last column of the same Schedule, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the lands and premises, tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, and other hereditaments, particularly described in the Second and Third Schedules hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred to, and become absolutely vested in, the several spiritual persons herein-after mentioned; that is to say, that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the Second Schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Llanvor, in the county of Merioneth, and diocese of Saint Asaph, and forming part of the estates formerly belonging to the sinecure rectory of Llanvor, in the said county and diocese, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the consolidated chapelry of Fron Goch, in the same county and diocese; and that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the Third Schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Hints, in the county of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield, and vested in us in right of the prebend of Hansacre and Armitage, in the cathedral church of Lichfield, shall be transferred to, and become absolutely vested in, the perpetual curate or incumbent for the time being of the perpetual curacy of Weeford with Hints, in the same county and diocese.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend John Wynne, clerk, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Llandrillo, in the county of Merioneth and diocese of Saint Asaph, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the Fourth Schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the said parish of Llandrillo, with their appurtenances, forming part of the estates formerly belonging to the sinecure rectory of Llandrillo, within the said county and diocese, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner, and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Llandrillo: Provided always, that the same tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes to be so vested as last-mentioned shall be and be deemed to be in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of twenty-six pounds now payable by us to the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Llandrillo, under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the seventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend Thomas Griffith, clerk, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Cwm, in the county of Flint and diocese of Saint Asaph, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the lands and premises described in the Fifth Schedule hereunto annexed, and therein numbered 1, situate within the said parish of Cwm, and also the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the same Schedule, and therein numbered 2, arising out of or upon lands situate within the same parish, with their appurtenances, vested in us in right of the sinecure rectory of Cwm, within the said county and diocese, and all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner, and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the vicarage of the said parish of Cwm: provided always, that the said lands and premises, and tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, to be so vested as last mentioned, shall be and be held to be in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of fifty pounds now payable by us to the said vicar or incumbent, under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the nineteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend Albert Sydney Wilde, clerk, the present vicar or incumbent of the vicarage of the parish of Louth, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the messuages, lands, hereditaments, and premises situate within the said parish of Louth, and described in the Sixth Schedule hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, forming part of the estates formerly belonging to the prebend of Louth, in the cathedral church of Lincoln, and now vested in us, and all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner, and by the authority aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the vicar or incumbent for the time being of the said vicarage of the parish of Louth: provided always, that the same messuages, lands, hereditaments, and premises to be so vested as last mentioned shall be charged and chargeable with the liability to repair and maintain the chancel of the church of the said parish, and shall also be and be held to be in full satisfaction of any claim which the vicar for the time being of the said parish of Louth may, under the provisions of the "New Parishes Acts, 1843, 1844, and 1856," or any or either of them, have to compensation for any loss of fees, dues, or other emoluments which he may sustain by reason of the formation of any district or

districts to be hereafter constituted or taken out of the said parish of Louth.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation by us of any of the said benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit, when there shall be sufficient means for that purpose; and that if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the incumbent of any benefice or church, or instead of any part of such annual sum a gross sum equivalent thereto should be substituted, or any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed to such benefice or church in fee, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the herein firstly-named Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

#### "FIRST SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
Biggleswade, V.	Bedford	Ely	2
Bullington-with-Tufton, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	47
Chapel Chorlton, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	90
Croxtan, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	5
Ecceleshall, V.	Stafford	Lichfield	6
Milnrow, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	4
Turton, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	5
Weeford, P.C. with Hints, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	6
Wherwell, V.	Hants	Winchester	75
			96

#### "SECOND SCHEDULE.

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Llanvor, in the County of Merioneth.

Owners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rectorial Rentcharges.
Gore, W. O.	Jones, Ellis	A. R. P. 26 1 29	£ s. d. 1 1 3
Jones, Hugh	Davis, Thomas	119 2 39	3 19 6
Do.	Richards, Robert	85 2 3	2 14 6
Do.	Jones, Robert	138 1 18	4 14 6
Jones, Edward	Jones, Francis	138 3 32	6 15 6
Lloyd, Rev. E. M.	Roberts, Robert	94 2 9	4 5 0
Do.	Jones, Evan	83 1 7	4 18 9
Price E. W.	Roberts, Margaret	86 2 32	3 16 6
Do.	Evans, Sarah	208 2 31	4 18 9
Do.	Richards, Thomas	54 1 27	2 18 6
Do.	Jones, John	52 3 2	1 9 3
Do.	Jones, John	80 0 14	1 9 0
Do.	Roberts, John	116 2 15	2 14 6
Do.	Jones, Owen	82 1 14	1 16 6
Do.	Williams, Ann	198 1 27	3 18 6
Do.	Williams, Cadw	40 0 34	1 5 3
Do.	Morgan, Cadw	80 2 24	1 9 3
Do.	Davis, Elizabeth	289 3 9	3 6 0
Do.	Davis, Jane	122 1 6	4 9 6
Do.	Jones, Thomas	51 0 19	1 9 3
Do.	Jones, David	34 3 28	2 4 0
Do.	Williams, Robert	44 0 32	1 16 3
Do.	Roberts, Thomas	53 0 3	2 17 6
Do.	Davis, Robert	80 1 19	1 16 9
Do.	Williams, David	135 2 5	4 15 6
Do.	Griffiths, Robert	123 3 10	2 17 0
Do.	Jones, John	104 1 36	3 9 6
Do.	Jones, David	65 2 4	2 7 3
Do.	Roberts, Margaret	93 3 11	2 11 6
Wynne, Charles	Richards, Thomas	349 2 32	2 12 6
Do.	Richards, David	223 0 22	5 11 6
		3,313 0 30	96 9 0

#### "THIRD SCHEDULE.

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Hints, in the County of Stafford.

Owner.	Quantity.	Rentcharge.
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Lawley, Sir Francis, Bart.	291 2 26	80 18 5

#### "FOURTH SCHEDULE.

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Llandrillo, in the County of Merioneth.

Owners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rent-charges.
Lord Ward	John Parry	A. R. P. 24 2 20	£ s. d. 3 14 0
Do.	John Evans	28 0 14	2 5 0
Do.	Edward Hughes	2 2 0	0 1 6
Do.	Hugh Davies	7 3 13	1 1 6
Do.	William Fairclough	5 1 1	1 1 6
Do.	Robert Jones	2 1 3	0 6 8
Do.	Edward Hughes	0 2 6	0 2 6
Do.	Hugh Edwards	2 0 0	0 3 6
Do.	Watkin Jones	0 3 13	0 2 6
Do.	David Jones	3 1 16	1 1 6
Do.	Owen Williams	3 3 13	0 7 6
Do.	Do.	1 0 25	0 1 6
Do.	Robert Jones	2 3 25	0 2 6
Do.	Edward Foulkes	15 3 10	3 0 0
Do.	Lewis Jones	6 2 6	0 11 0
Do.	Rowland Jones	7 3 2	1 1 6
Do.	Jennet Owen	110 0 22	16 13 0
Do.	Edward Parry	23 2 2	0 16 0
Do.	Robert Davies	53 3 29	4 5 6
Do.	Henry Davies	33 1 6	2 13 0
Do.	Robert Thomas	2 2 38	0 5 0
Do.	John Jones	1 1 38	0 5 0
Do.	Samuel Hughes	0 3 0	0 2 6
Lord Ward and Thomas Durack, Esq.	Thomas Hughes and David Davies	0 1 15	0 1 6
Lord Ward	Rowland Jones	1 0 29	0 2 6
Sir Watkin William Wynne, Bart.	Robert Evans	172 2 34	27 9 0
Do.	Mary Roberts	248 0 24	29 12 6
Do.	Reverend John Wynne	53 3 35	8 5 0
Do.	Hester Edwards	46 1 25	4 10 6
Do.	Hugh Edwards	90 0 17	2 13 0
Do.	Robert Hughes	1 1 23	0 6 0
Do.	Robert Evans	78 0 30	0 5 6
Griffith Howell Vaughan, Esq.	John Hughes	38 1 23	5 13 0
Do.	Hugh Hughes and John Hughes	1 0 26	0 3 6
Do.	Hugh Hughes	39 2 30	3 0 0
Do.	Edward Jones	85 2 31	3 1 0
Do.	John Roberts	6 0 28	0 16 0
Do.	Ellis Jones	2 3 8	0 6 6
Do.	David Jones	148 2 10	4 14 3
Do.	John Davies	59 2 25	0 13 0
Do.	David Jones	33 1 27	1 12 0
Do.	Robert Davies	67 3 3	9 8 6
Do.	Lewis Evans	69 3 29	12 0 0
Do.	Robert Davies	2 0 37	0 6 0
Do.	Elizabeth Humphreys	2 2 37	0 12 0
Do.	Robert White	14 1 25	0 11 6
Do.	John Jones	2 0 22	0 3 0
Rev. Edward South Thuriow (Glebe).	Thomas Hughes	10 0 0	1 10 0
		1,579 0 27	157 19 8

#### "FIFTH SCHEDULE.

##### "No. 1.

Number on Tithe Commutation Map of the Parish of Cwm.	Description.	Quality.	Quantity.
350	Fron Street	Pasture	A. R. P. 0 1 5
576	-	Arable	1 1 35
577	-	Arable	0 2 24
			2 1 24

##### "No. 2.

"EXTRACT from the Summary of the Apportionment of the Rentcharge in lieu of Tithes in the Parish of Cwm, in the County of Flint.

Owners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Rectorial Rent-charges.
The Right Honourable Lord Mostyn.	Thomas Hughes	A. R. P. 90 3 28	£ s. d. 19 12 0
	Ann Jones	80 0 39	10 12 6
	John Morris	25 0 17	4 8 0
Harriet Brown	William Wynne	2 3 11	0 9 6
	John Davies	39 3 36	6 18 6
Mary Jones	Herself	89 3 25	3 15 9
	William Williams	64 0 38	4 16 0
William Totty, Esq.	John Williams	72 3 8	13 8 0
Sir John Williams, Bart.	Ellenor Parry	27 3 16	4 19 0
		443 2 18	68 19 3

## "SIXTH SCHEDULE.

"LANDS and Hereditaments in the Parish of Louth, in the County of Lincoln.

No. on Plan deposited in the Office of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	Description.	Quality.	Quantity.	Total Quantity.
	<i>John Bivison, Occupier.</i>		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
9	Close - - -	Arable	10 1 34	
10	Do. - - -	Do. -	10 1 13	
11	Do. - - -	Do. -	10 1 28	
56	Windmill Furlong -	Pasture	8 2 0	
1	Cottage, yard, and garden.	-	0 2 36	
2	Home Piece - - -	Arable	5 2 34	
3	Close - - -	Do. -	19 2 21	
4	Do. - - -	Do. -	19 2 15	
5, 6, & 7	Do. - - -	Do. -	17 3 11	
8	Do. - - -	Do. -	10 1 37	118 2 19
	<i>John Ashton, Occupier.</i>			
24	Close - - -	Arable	17 3 0	
24a	Do. - - -	Do. -	15 0 0	
25	Do. - - -	Do. -	16 2 11	
25a	Do. - - -	Do. -	8 3 0	
26	House, barn, and land -	-		58 0 11
26a	Close - - -	-		171 2 30"
27				

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of Winchester, Saint Asaph, Ely, Lichfield, Lincoln, and Manchester.

No. 1037.

*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes and Districts.*

Gazetted 25th October 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 22d day of October 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes and districts.

"Whereas certain benefactions, consisting either of capital sums of money or of lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments and premises, have been provided in favour of the several benefices and churches specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and such capital sums and other property have been paid over or secured to us or to the said benefices or churches, or some of them, upon the understanding that in consideration thereof the annual grants from the common fund in the said Act mentioned, which are set opposite to the names of the said benefices and churches in the

same schedule, should be recommended and proposed by us to Your Majesty in Council :

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us out of the said common fund, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices and churches described in the said Schedule hereunto annexed, the annual sum set opposite to the name of each such benefice or church in the last column of the same Schedule, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation by us of any of the said benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit; and that, if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the incumbent of any benefice or church, or instead of any part of such annual sum, a gross sum equivalent thereto should be substituted, or any land, tithe, or other hereditament, should be conveyed to such benefice or church in fee, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament.

## "SCHEDULE.

Name and Quality of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant by Commissioners.
Allerton Moor, P.C. -	York -	Ripon -	2
Ashton, Saint James, P.C. -	Warwick -	Worcester -	13
Atherstone, P.C. -	Warwick -	Worcester -	33
Birmingham, Saint Matthias, P.C. -	Warwick -	Worcester -	11
Cambo, P.C. -	Northumberland -	Durham -	20
Golden Common, P.C. -	Hants -	Winchester -	34
Coven, P.C. -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	46
Cuddington, P.C. -	Buckingham -	Oxford -	50
Donington Wood, Saint Matthew, P.C. -	Salop -	Lichfield -	39
Gawber, P.C. -	York -	Ripon -	45
Golden Hill, Saint John, P.C. -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	21
Hartlepool, West, P.C. -	Durham -	Durham -	39
Hebden Bridge, P.C. -	York -	Ripon -	40
Henbury, Saint Thomas, P.C. -	Chester -	Chester -	33
Hyde, Holy Ascension, P.C. -	Hants -	Winchester -	20
Ince, P.C. -	Chester -	Chester -	33
Leyland, Saint James, P.C. -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	41
Macclesfield, Saint Michael, P.C. -	Chester -	Chester -	13
Marchwood, P.C. -	Hants -	Winchester -	53
Mickley, P.C. -	Northumberland -	Durham -	7
Mungrisdale, P.C. -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	40
Owston, V. -	Lincoln -	Lincoln -	39
Red Hill, P.C. -	Surrey -	Winchester -	32
Southwark, Saint Jude, P.C. -	Surrey -	Winchester -	51
Southwark, Saint Paul, P.C. -	Surrey -	Winchester -	46
Thornhill Lees, P.C. -	York -	Ripon -	20
Wardle, Saint James, P.C. -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	36
Warnley, P.C. -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol -	52
Wessington, P.C. -	Derby -	Lichfield -	11
Whitgrave, Saint John, P.C. -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	33
Wigton, V. -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	45
Woodville, P.C. -	Leicester -	Peterborough -	17
York, Saint Michael-le-Belfrey, P.C. -	York -	York -	52"

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective Registrars of the several dioceses of York, Durham, Winchester, Carlisle, Chester, Gloucester and Bristol, Lichfield, Lincoln, Manchester, Oxford, Peterborough, Ripon, and Worcester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1038.

*For constituting the District of Saint John the Evangelist, Newbury, out of the Parishes of Newbury and Greenham, in the County of Berks and Diocese of Oxford.*

Gazetted 25th October 1859.

At the Court at Windsor, the 22nd day of October 1859,

PRESENT :

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eleventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in the words and figures following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the parish of Newbury, in the county of Berks and diocese of Oxford, and the parish of Greenham (heretofore a chapelry in the parish of Thatcham), in the same county and diocese.

"Whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the portions of the said parishes of Newbury and Greenham herein-after mentioned and described, such portions not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship, should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes in manner herein-after set forth :

"And whereas by a deed bearing date the eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and made or expressed to be made between the Reverend James Leslie Randall, rector of the rectory and parish church of Newbury aforesaid, of the first part, the Right Reverend Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, and as such bishop, patron of the said rectory, of the second part, and us, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the third part, which deed is intended forthwith to be enrolled in Your Majesty's High Court of Chancery at Westminster, certain tithes or tenths, or portions of tithes or tenths, tithe commutation rentcharge, or portions of tithe commutation rentcharge, amounting in gross to the sum of one hundred pounds and one penny per annum, issuing, arising, and payable out or in respect of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments situate within the said parish of Newbury, and being portions of the tithes or commuted rentcharge in lieu thereof belonging to the said rectory of the parish of Newbury, have been granted and secured to the minister or incumbent of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted so soon as one shall be appointed and licensed, and to his successors, ministers or incumbents thereof, and, so soon as such district shall have become, under the provisions of the herein secondly-named Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, then to the perpetual curate of the said new parish :

"And whereas a sum of two thousand four hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence Three Pounds per centum Consolidated Bank Annuities has been contributed and transferred to our account and into our name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by John Frederic Winterbottom, of Tile Barn, in the

parish of East Woodhay, in the said county of Berks, Esquire ; the Reverend Henry William Majendie, vicar of the vicarage and parish church of Speen, in the same county ; Henry Richard Eyre, of Shaw House, in the same county, Esquire ; John Matthews, of Hill House, Greenham, in the same county, Esquire ; Sarah Townsend, of Newbury aforesaid, widow ; William Nutley, of Newbury aforesaid, brewer ; and George Charles Cherry, of Denford House, in the same county, Esquire, upon the understanding that the annual payment herein-after mentioned should be made by us to the minister or incumbent of the district herein-after recommended to be constituted, so soon as one shall be appointed and licensed, and to his successors, ministers or incumbents thereof for the time being, and so soon as such district shall have become a new parish as aforesaid, then to the perpetual curate of the said new parish :

"And whereas it has been proposed to us by the said James Leslie Randall, John Frederic Winterbottom, Henry William Majendie, Henry Richard Eyre, John Matthews, Sarah Townsend, William Nutley, and George Charles Cherry, and it appears to us to be expedient, that the whole right of patronage of the district or new parish herein-after recommended to be constituted, and of the nomination of the minister or perpetual curate of the same, should be assigned to the said Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, and his successors, bishops of the same see :

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the said Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose, that all that part of the said parish of Newbury, and also all that part of the said parish of Greenham, which are described in the Schedule hereunto annexed (all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, and are thereon coloured red and green), shall, upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, become and be together constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Saint John the Evangelist, Newbury.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us in each and every year, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November, to the minister or incumbent for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the said secondly-named Act, and so soon as such district shall have become, according to the provisions of the same Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, then to the perpetual curate of the said new parish the sum of seventy-three pounds, and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or the first day of November next after the day of the date of the licence of such minister or incumbent, as aforesaid ; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or incumbency of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish ; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time that, instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed or secured to such minister or perpetual curate and his successors in fee, nothing herein, or in any other scheme contained, shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district so re-

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commended to be constituted, and so soon as the same shall have become a new parish as aforesaid, then of the said new parish, and of the nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereto, shall, without any assurance in the law other than this scheme and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication of such Order in the London Gazette as aforesaid, be assigned to and be absolutely vested in, and shall and may from time to time be exercised by the said Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, and his successors, bishops of the same see for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament.

" SCHEDULE.

"The District of Saint John the Evangelist, Newbury, being :—

"All that part of the parish of Newbury, in the county of Berks, and in the diocese of Oxford, which is situate to the south of an imaginary line commencing at a point in the middle of the private road leading to the Newbury Down Station of the Hungerford branch of the Great Western Railway, where it is crossed by the boundary dividing the said parish of Newbury from the parish (heretofore the chapelry) of Greenham, in the same county and diocese, and thence extending towards the west along the middle of such private road as far as the middle of Bartholomew Street, and thence extending towards the south along the middle of the said street as far as a point opposite to the middle of Pound Street, and thence extending towards the west along the middle of such last-named street, as far as a point opposite to the middle of the wall fence forming the eastern boundary of the garden numbered 192 on the tithe commutation map attached to the rectory house at Newbury, and thence extending first towards the south and then towards the south-west along the middle of the said fence, and of the fences forming the eastern boundaries of the old inclosure numbered 193 upon the said tithe commutation map, and upon the map hereunto annexed belonging to the dean and canons of Windsor, and Henry Churchyard their lessee, and of the glebe allotment numbered 46 on the Newbury Common fields inclosure map, to the middle of the fence forming the southern boundary of the last-named allotment, and thence extending towards the west along the middle of the last-named fence, and of the fence forming the southern boundary of the allotment numbered 47 upon the last-mentioned map and upon the map hereunto annexed, and made to John Frederic Winterbottom, and since given by him in exchange to the Reverend Hibbert Binney to the middle of the public carriage road numbered 4 on the Newbury Common fields inclosure map and upon the map hereunto annexed, and thence extending towards the south along the middle of such last-named road to its point of junction with another public carriage road numbered 5 on the Newbury Common fields inclosure map aforesaid and upon the map hereunto annexed, and thence extending towards

the south-west along the middle of such last-named road to the boundary dividing the said parish of Newbury from the parish of Enborne.

"And also all that part of the parish (heretofore the chapelry) of Greenham, in the same county and diocese, which is situate to the west of an imaginary line commencing at a point in the middle of the horse bridge of the towing path of the Kennet and Avon canal, and thence extending towards the south-east in a straight line to the middle of the South Mill stream, and thence extending towards the south-west along the middle of the said stream as far as a point opposite to the middle of the fence which divides the inclosure numbered 360 upon the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Greenham and upon the map hereunto annexed, from the inclosure numbered 364 upon the same maps, and thence extending towards the south-east along the middle of the last-named fence to the middle of the lane called or known as Bone Lane, and thence extending first towards the east and then towards the south along the middle of the last-named lane, across Ham Marsh Lane, to the middle of a private occupation road belonging to Thomas Rawdon Ward, Esquire, and thence extending first towards the south and thence towards the south-west in the line of the same road as originally formed, and as indicated in the tithe commutation map of the parish of Greenham aforesaid, to the middle of Stroud Green Road, and thence extending towards the south-west and west along the middle of the last-named road to its junction with the public highway leading from Newbury to Crookham, and thence extending towards the south-east along the middle of the last-mentioned road as far as a point opposite to the middle of the fence, which divides the two inclosures, numbered respectively 298 on the tithe commutation map of the said parish of Greenham, and upon the map hereunto annexed from the two inclosures numbered respectively 299 upon the same maps, and thence extending towards the west and south-west along the middle of such fence, and of the fences dividing the inclosures numbered respectively 296, 302, and 303, on the same maps from the inclosures numbered respectively 195 and 194 on the same maps to the boundary between the said parish of Greenham and the said parish of Newbury."

And whereas the draft of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, been delivered or transmitted to the incumbents and to the patrons of the said parishes of Newbury and Greenham respectively, and the said incumbents and patrons have severally consented to the same scheme.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law, immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Oxford.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 2.

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

DR. COMMON FUND (ANNUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT). CR.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	INCOME.	£ s. d.
<p>TO LIVINGS AUGMENTED AND ENDOWED : for the amounts paid during the year, in respect of permanent grants, and of permanent augmentations and endowments secured to various livings by Orders in Council, partly as the consideration for benefactions, and partly as the equivalent of capital sums of stock and cash appropriated to the purposes of the Common Fund, and also in respect of terminable grants, consisting chiefly of compensations to incumbents for loss of fees sustained by them through the formation of new parishes, under the New Parishes Act, after allowing for the amounts received by the Commissioners from rents and charges which have been made payable to them in perpetuity to provide for part of the permanent grants, viz. :—</p> <p>Amounts paid in respect of permanent grants, &amp;c. - £ 81,835 14 6</p> <p>Amounts paid in respect of terminable grants, including certain arrears - 2,425 3 7</p> <p>84,260 18 1</p> <p>Less,—</p> <p>Amounts received to provide for part of the permanent grants - 350 0 0</p>		<p>By CAPITULAR REVENUES : namely, the net amounts which have arisen during the year from the Commissioners' shares of the corporate revenues of certain chapters in respect of suspended canonries, and charged and regulated deaneries and canonries, and also which would have arisen in respect of suspended canonries in chapters of which the estates are commuted, if the commutations had not taken place, (the latter being transferred from the Common Fund General Account in order to maintain the income arising from Capitular Revenues at its proper level, until such chapters are re-endowed with real estates,) after allowing for the amounts required by other chapters to make up the fixed incomes of the incumbents of certain deaneries and canonries, &amp;c., viz. :—</p> <p>Amounts which have arisen from certain chapters - £ 85,092 3 1</p> <p>Amount transferred from the Common Fund (General Account) - 2,400 0 0</p> <p>87,492 3 1</p> <p>Less,—</p> <p>Amounts required by other chapters - 8,375 12 6</p>	
	83,910 18 1		79,116 10 7
<p>TO ARCHDEACONRIES AUGMENTED AND ENDOWED - - - - -</p> <p>TO COMMUTATION ANNUITIES TO ECCLESIASTICAL CORPORATIONS, in respect of Estates which have been transferred to the Commissioners under special arrangements, and of which the rents and profits are applicable to the purposes of the Common Fund - - - - -</p> <p>TO COMMUTATION ANNUITIES TO DIGNITARIES, &amp;c., in respect of the surrender of their interests in the reserved rents and fines arising from the renewal of leases of estates vested in reversion in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund :—estimated amount chargeable against income - - - - -</p> <p>TO INTEREST on 600,000<i>l.</i> reduced 3 per cent. Annuities borrowed from the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty upon the security of the estates vested in the Commissioners - - - - -</p> <p>TO SOUTHWELL COLLEGIATE CHURCH, for maintenance of the services and fabric - - - - -</p> <p>TO FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS in respect of Prebendal Estates - - - - -</p> <p>TO CHANCEL REPAIRS, chargeable on estates vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund, viz. :—</p> <p>Amounts expended in repairs - £ 806 17 10</p> <p>Less,—</p> <p>Amounts received for dilapidations - 200 11 6</p>	<p>5,270 6 10</p> <p>5,240 2 2</p> <p>1,890 0 0</p> <p>18,000 0 0</p> <p>1,629 4 4</p> <p>932 2 2</p> <p>606 6 4</p>	<p>By RENTAL, &amp;c. OF ESTATES vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund ; net amount (see page 91) - - - - -</p> <p>By DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST ON Government Securities applicable to the purposes of the Common Fund - - - - -</p> <p>By INTEREST arising from the investment, &amp;c. of that portion of the general balance of the Common Fund which has not been appropriated to the purchase of estates of which the rents and profits are directly applicable to the purposes of the fund, and which therefore does not produce income in the above item of "RENTAL, &amp;c. OF ESTATES," and also from the amounts which had accrued during the year on purchase monies received for estates sold having exceeded the amounts which had accrued on the purchase monies paid for estates purchased, at the dates the transactions were respectively completed, viz. :—</p> <p>On Investments in Episcopal and Capitular Leaseholds - £ 9,340 0 0</p> <p>On Mortgages, Balances, &amp;c. - 1,744 13 1</p> <p>On Purchase Monies received for Estates sold - 3,688 11 3</p> <p>Less,—</p> <p>On Purchase Monies paid for Estates purchased - 14,773 4 4</p> <p>784 12 6</p>	<p>97,247 7 10</p> <p>6,972 15 8</p> <p>13,988 11 10</p>
<p>TO OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES, &amp;c. - - - - -</p> <p>TO LEGAL EXPENSES, chargeable against income - - - - -</p> <p>TO SURVEYORS' and ACTUARY'S CHARGES, chargeable against income - - - - -</p> <p>TO ARCHITECTS' CHARGES, chargeable against income - - - - -</p>	<p>10,776 2 1</p> <p>1,315 0 6</p> <p>855 12 7</p> <p>414 3 9</p>		
<p>TO COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT) :—</p> <p>Surplus for the year ending the 31st October 1859 of that portion of the income of the Common Fund which, irrespective of the changes arising from Orders in Council under the existing Acts, or which may arise from further legislation, forms the permanent annual income of the fund, over that portion of the expenditure which, subject to variation as to some of the items thereof, forms the permanent annual charge upon the same - - - - -</p>	<p>130,839 18 10</p> <p>66,485 7 1</p> <p>£ 197,325 5 11</p>		£ 197,325 5 11

No. 2.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceding the 1st November 1859—*continued.*

DR.		COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT).				CR.	
	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
To GOVERNMENT SECURITIES sold, viz:—			By BALANCES on the 1st November 1858, viz:—				
Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	50,000 0 0	—	Balance of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	118,199 17 7	—		
Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	40,000 0 0	—	Balance of Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities -	59,833 10 6	—		
To SUNDRY ACCOUNTS: for Government Securities transferred thereto, in exchange for Cash, viz:—			Balance of New 3l. per cent. Annuities -	1,140 6 8	—		
Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	3,243 12 11	—	Balance of Exchequer Bills - -	2,000 0 0	—		
Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	985 14 10	—	Balance exclusive of Government Securities -	- - -	619,550 10 9		
Exchequer Bills - -	1,200 0 0	—	By CASH received for Government Securities sold -	- - -	83,619 2 6		
To CASH paid for Government Securities purchased	- - -	74,075 0 0	By SUNDRY ACCOUNTS: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred thereto - -	- - -	5,240 3 11		
To SUNDRY ACCOUNTS: for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - -	- - -	13,095 16 11	By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES purchased, viz:—				
To CASH paid towards the purchase of lands for the endowment of Brymbo, P.C., in substitution for the balance of an annual grant of 30l. payable to that Curacy out of the Common Fund - -	- - -	63 15 0	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	20,000 0 0	—		
To CASH paid for the purchase of lands for the endowment of Ilkeston Vicarage, in substitution for an annual grant of 34l. payable to that Vicarage out of the Common Fund - -	- - -	1,049 3 3	Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	56,528 17 3	—		
To CASH paid for the purchase of a Rent Charge of 30l. per annum for the endowment of Prestwood P.C., in substitution for an annual grant of 25l. payable to that Curacy out of the Common Fund - -	- - -	800 0 0	By SUNDRY ACCOUNTS: for Government Securities transferred therefrom, in exchange for cash, viz:—				
To CASH paid for the purchase of lands for the endowment of Stanley, P.C., in substitution for part of an annual grant of 45l. payable to that Curacy out of the Common Fund - -	- - -	265 0 0	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	10,140 19 10	—		
To EPISCOPAL REVENUES ACCOUNT: for the deficiency which has arisen during the year, from the amounts required for the payments to Sees of which the Bishops are not on fixed incomes, and also to make up the fixed incomes of the Bishops of certain accounting Sees, having exceeded, chiefly through the discontinuance of Lifehold Renewals, the amount of the surplus of the revenues of other accounting Sees over the fixed incomes of the Bishops thereof, and over the retiring annuity granted to Bishop Maltby, &c., viz:—			Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	3,449 7 8	—		
Amounts required for payments &c. to certain Sees -	£ s. d. 29,687 9 3		By CASH received from His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, in consideration of the endowment by the Commissioners out of their Common Fund of Acklington New District, with a permanent income of 250l. a year, the amount being the value of a leasehold interest purchased by the Commissioners in a Tithe Rent Charge of 283l. 7s. 6d. vested in them, in reversion under an Order in Council authorizing the commutation of the Estates of the Bishoprick of Carlisle, and which Rent Charge it is proposed shall be substituted in fee simple for the grant of 250l. per annum, as soon as the Bishoprick of Carlisle shall have been re-endowed with real Estates - -	- - -	3,100 0 0		
Less, Amount of the Surplus Revenues of other Sees -	13,135 4 1		By TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS: for Government Securities, and Cash transferred, annual grants, amounting to 321l. 6s. 4d., for the endowment of new Districts, &c., having been permanently charged on the Common Fund as the equivalent thereof, viz:—				
			Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	4,433 6 8	—		
			Cash - -	- - -	5,643 10 2		
			By BENEFACTION ACCOUNT: for amount transferred, annual grants, amounting to 1,463l., for the augmentation of certain livings having been permanently charged on the Common Fund as the equivalent thereof, viz:—				
			Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - -	4,003 13 10	—		
			Cash - -	- - -	41,411 13 10		
Carried forward -	95,429 7 9	105,901 0 4	Carried forward -	279,730 0 0	758,565 1 2		

No. 2.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceding the 1st November 1859—continued.

DR.

COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT)—continued.

CR.

	Government Securities.		Cash.			Government Securities.		Cash.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Brought forward -	95,429	7 9	105,901	0 4	Brought forward -	279,730	0 0	758,565	1 2
TO CAPITULAR REVENUES ACCOUNT: for the amount of the income which would have arisen from suspended canonries in chapters of which the estates are commuted if the commutations had not taken place, transferred thereto in order to maintain the income arising from Capitular Revenues at its proper level until such chapters are re-endowed with real estates -	-	-	2,400	0 0	By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES transferred by the Church Estates Commissioners in respect of the surplus arising from enfranchisements effected under the provisions of the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Acts (equivalent to 100,000L cash), viz. :-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	Consolidated 3L per cent. Annuities -	104,166	13 4	-	-
TO PARSONAGE AND CANONICAL HOUSES: (the annual grant in the case of Guisborough, P.C., charged on the Common Fund by Order in Council, having been reduced on the completion of the parsonage, from 113L to 80L 9s. in respect of the outlay thereon,) viz. :-	-	-	-	-	By DURHAM BISHOPRICK COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNT (EXCLUSIVE OF SALES AND PURCHASES): for amount transferred to close the account, the see of Durham having been re-endowed with real estates by an Order in Council gazetted the 2nd September 1859, and the necessity for a separate account to comply with the terms of the proviso in the Order in Council authorising the commutation of the estates, as to the non-application of any of the profits arising from them to the purposes of the Common Fund until the see had been re-endowed with real estates, having thereby ceased; such amount being the excess of the income accruing from the estates since the 1st of October 1855 above the annual sum of 13,064L payable to the see as the consideration for their transfer to the Commissioners, and also above the outlay which has been made upon them in farm and other buildings and drainage, and the expenses of carrying into effect the enfranchisement of them, &c. since the same date -	-	-	1,206	17 1
Amounts expended -	5,673	17 6	-	-		-	-	-	-
Less Amounts received for dilapidations, &c. -	-	284 6 0	-	-	By RENTAL, &c. of ESTATES ACCOUNT: for net rental received by Commissioners in respect of their Share of the proceeds of mining leases granted by incumbents under the 5th & 6th Vict. c. 108 (see page 91) -	-	-	1,591	14 4
	-	-	5,389	11 6		-	-	-	-
TO FARM AND OTHER BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS on estates vested in the Commissioners for the purposes of the Common Fund -	-	-	5,769	10 10	By COMMON FUND (ANNUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT): Surplus for the year ending 31st October 1859 of the permanent annual income over the permanent annual expenditure of the Fund, viz. :-	-	-	-	-
TO DRAINAGE on ditto -	-	-	3,536	0 7	Income as per Account -	-	-	66,485	7 1
TO LEGAL EXPENSES, in respect of the sale, purchase, and exchange of ditto, &c. -	-	-	3,415	15 1	Expenditure as per Do. -	-	-	130,839	18 10
TO SURVEYORS' AND OTHER CHARGES in respect of the valuation, sale, purchase, and exchange of ditto, &c. -	-	-	2,981	15 1		-	-	-	-
TO ARCHITECTS' CHARGES -	-	-	77	3 10		-	-	-	-
TO BENEFACTION ACCOUNT: for grants made by the Commissioners to meet benefactions of all descriptions, whether in money or land, &c., out of the balance of 7,501L remaining of the sums amounting to 23,000L agreed to be set apart in 1857 and 1858, and out of the further sum of 57,000L agreed to be set apart in 1859 -	-	-	45,288	0 0		-	-	-	-
TO BALANCES on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year's account, viz. :-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Balance of Consolidated 3L per cent. Annuities -	207,700	18 4	-	-		-	-	-	-
Balance of Reduced 3L per cent. Annuities -	78,826	0 7	-	-		-	-	-	-
Balance of New 3L per cent. Annuities -	1,140	6 8	-	-		-	-	-	-
Balance of Exchequer Bills -	800	0 0	-	-		-	-	-	-
Balance exclusive of Government Securities -	-	-	653,090	2 5		-	-	-	-
£	383,896	13 4	827,848	19 8		£	383,896 13 4	827,848 19 8	

No. 2.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceding the 1st November 1859—*continued.*

## EPISCOPAL AND CAPITULAR LEASEHOLDS ACCOUNT.

(With reference to Estates of which the reversions are not at present vested in the Commissioners.)

DR.			CR.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To BALANCE on the 1st November 1858 -	272,309	4 8	By CASH received for an estate sold -	5,000	0 0
To CASH paid for leasehold and other interests purchased -	23,247	0 0	By CASH received in respect of interest thereon -	335	6 10
To CASH paid in respect of interest on the purchase monies -	570	17 6	By LAND, &c. SALE AND PURCHASE ACCOUNT: for amount transferred as the value of an estate which became vested in the Commissioners in fee simple during the year, by the purchase of the reversion expectant on the determination of the lease under which it was held of the Corporation to which the same belonged -	23,900	0 0
To CASH paid in respect of fines and fees on the admission of the first Commissioners to certain copyhold estates -	61	15 2	By RENTAL, &c. OF ESTATES ACCOUNT: for net rental derived from the estates to which this account has reference (see page 91.)	17,755	18 10
To FARM AND OTHER BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS on the leasehold estates to which this Account has reference -	2,042	9 9	By BALANCE on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year's account -	262,618	1 2
To DRAINAGE on ditto -	1,547	2 1			
To LEGAL EXPENSES in respect of purchases, &c. -	468	16 8			
To SURVEYORS' CHARGES in respect of ditto -	21	0 0			
To ARCHITECTS' CHARGES -	1	1 0			
To INTEREST on amounts invested for the year ending the 31st October 1859 -	9,340	0 0			
£	309,609	6 10	£	309,609	6 10

## LAND, &amp;c. SALE AND PURCHASE ACCOUNT (UNDER ACT 6 &amp; 7 VICT. c. 37.)

(With reference to Estates of which the rents and profits are applicable to the purposes of the Common Fund.)

DR.			CR.		
	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To BALANCE on the 1st November 1858 -	-	271,481 9 2	By CASH received for estates sold or for equality of exchange -	-	88,490 13 10
To CASH paid for estates purchased, or for equality of exchange -	-	25,303 17 2	By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES transferred to the Commissioners in respect of lands sold under Railway Acts, viz., Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities -	92 5 0	-
To COMMUTATION ANNUITIES TO DIGNITARIES, &c.: estimated amount chargeable against this Account as capital invested in the purchase of estates -	-	6,126 0 11	By COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for cash value of Government Securities transferred thereto -	-	88 6 7
To EPISCOPAL AND CAPITULAR LEASEHOLDS ACCOUNT: for amount transferred as the value of an estate which became vested in the Commissioners in fee simple during the year, by the purchase of the reversion expectant on the determination of the lease under which it was held of the Corporation to which the same belonged -	-	23,900 0 0	By BALANCE on the 31st October 1859 carried to next year's account -	-	254,507 14 3
To COMMON FUND, GENERAL ACCOUNT: for Government Securities transferred thereto in exchange for cash, viz. — Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities -	92 5 0	-			
To DURHAM BISHOPRICK COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNT (Land, &c., Sales and Purchases): for amount transferred to close the Account, the see of Durham having been re-endowed with real estates -	-	16,275 7 5			
£	92 5 0	343,086 14 8	£	92 5 0	343,086 14 8

No. 2.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceeding the 1st November 1859—*continued.*

SUMMARY OF BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS.\*

DR. LAND, &c. SALES AND PURCHASES (UNDER ACT 6 & 7 VICT. c. 37.) CR.

	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To BALANCES on the 1st November 1858 at the debit of certain of these Accounts - - -	- - -	52,772 9 5	By BALANCES on the 1st November 1858 at the credit of certain of these Accounts, viz. :—		
To CASH paid for estates purchased or for equality of exchange - - -	- - -	270,322 7 11	Balances of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	39,092 6 9	—
To COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for Government Securities transferred thereto in exchange for cash, viz. :—			Balances exclusive of Government Securities - - -	- - -	235,176 15 8
Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	8,584 15 3	—	By CASH received for estates sold or for equality of exchange - - -	- - -	113,682 19 3
Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	3,449 7 8	—	By CASH received from York Chapter, being the 16th instalment in repayment of the sum raised by the sale under the Act 5th & 6th Vict. cap. 19. of one of the Chapter estates for the repair of York Minster - - -	- - -	362 10 0
To BALANCES on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year to the credit of certain of these Accounts, viz. :—			By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES transferred to the Commissioners in respect of lands sold under Railway and other Acts, viz. :—		
Balances of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	39,092 6 9	—	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	8,584 15 3	—
Balances exclusive of Government Securities - - -	- - -	211,626 4 3	Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	3,449 7 8	—
£ 51,126 9 8		534,721 1 7	By COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for cash value of Government Securities transferred thereto - - -	- - -	11,606 10 6
			By LAND, &c., SALE AND PURCHASE ACCOUNT, for amount transferred to close the Durham Bishoprick Commuted Estates Account - - -	- - -	16,275 7 5
			By BALANCES on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year to the debit of certain of these Accounts - - -	- - -	157,616 18 9
			£ 51,126 9 8		534,721 1 7

SUMMARY OF BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS.\*

DR. (EXCLUSIVE OF LAND, &c. SALES AND PURCHASES.) CR.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To BALANCES on the 1st November 1858, at the debit of these Accounts - - -	178,698 9 9	By CASH received in respect of interest on the consideration monies for estates sold - - -	4,298 15 5
To CASH paid to Sees and Chapters, being part of the annual money payments, amounting to 62,230l., set out in the Orders in Council authorizing the Commutation of these estates - - -	55,504 15 10	By CASH received in respect of dilapidations to a chancel, of which the repair forms a liability on one of the estates to which this account has reference - - -	1 14 0
To CASH paid as compensation to the Officers of certain Sees - - -	650 0 0	By DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST on Government Securities, including arrears received from the Court of Chancery in respect of lands sold under Railway and other Acts - - -	1,963 8 4
To CASH paid in respect of interest on the consideration monies for estates purchased - - -	9,072 18 0	By RENTAL, &c. OF ESTATES vested in the Commissioners under the Orders in Council authorizing the Commutations to which this account has reference or subsequently acquired by purchase or exchange, net amount ( <i>see</i> page 91) - - -	67,906 8 1
To CASH paid in respect of fines and fees on the admission of the first Commissioner to certain copyhold estates - - -	29 0 0	By INTEREST allowed by Commissioners on balances in their hands - - -	3,435 0 0
To EPISCOPAL REVENUES ACCOUNT: for amount transferred, being the balance of the above-mentioned annual money payments, amounting to 62,230l., which, not having been required to make up the fixed incomes of the Bishops of certain Sees, has become due to the Commissioners as surplus episcopal revenues under other Orders in Council - - -	6,725 4 2	By BALANCES on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year's accounts - - -	211,264 14 5
To FARM BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS ON ESTATES to which this account has reference - - -	9,193 7 10		
To DRAINAGE on ditto - - -	8,606 5 9		
To CHANCEL REPAIRS, in respect of ditto, &c. - - -	470 18 0		
To LEGAL EXPENSES in respect of the sale, purchase, and exchange of ditto, &c. - - -	6,629 0 0		
To SURVEYORS' AND OTHER CHARGES in respect of the valuation, sale, purchase, and exchange of ditto, &c. - - -	6,205 1 2		
To ARCHITECTS' CHARGES - - -	88 2 8		
To INTEREST charged by Commissioners on amounts advanced - - -	5,790 0 0		
To COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for amount transferred to close the Durham Bishoprick Commuted Estates Account - - -	1,206 17 1		
£ 288,870 0 3		£ 288,870 0 3	

\* These Summaries comprise the Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Durham, Gloucester and Bristol, and Ripon Bishoprick, and the Carlisle, Chester, Gloucester, Peterborough, and York Chapter, Commuted Estates Accounts.



## No. 2.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceding the 1st November 1859—continued.

DR.		BENEFACTION ACCOUNT.				CR.	
	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
To CASH disbursed for the purchase of lands, and the rent-charges for the augmentation of the endowments of certain livings - - -	- - -	2,349 18 0	By BALANCES on the 1st Nov. 1858, viz:—				
To CASH disbursed for the purchase of sites and the erection of parsonage houses, &c. - - -	- - -	9,804 4 7	Balance of Consolidated 3l. per Cent. Annuities - -	666 13 4	—		
To CASH returned to certain parties, being the amount of a benefaction which the Commissioners were unable to meet with a grant because the conditions upon which such grant was offered could not be complied with - - -	- - -	600 0 0	Balance, exclusive of Government Securities - -	- - -	20,447 17 4		
To CASH paid to the parties entitled to the interest allowed by the Commissioners on certain amounts in their hands - - -	- - -	49 0 7	By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES transferred to the Commissioners during the year as benefactions to meet grants to be made out of the common fund, viz:—				
To COMMON FUND, (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for amount transferred, annual grants, amounting to 1,463l., for the augmentation of certain livings, having been permanently charged on the common fund, as the equivalent thereof, viz:—			Consolidated 3l. per Cent. Annuities - - -	8,337 0 6	—		
Consolidated 3l. per Cent. Annuities - - -	4,003 13 10	—	New 3l. per Cent. Annuities -	1,000 0 0	—		
Cash - - -	- - -	41,411 13 10	By CASH received by the Commissioners during the year as benefactions to meet grants to be made out of the common fund -	- - -	46,909 0 11		
To BALANCES on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year's account, viz:—			By INTEREST allowed by the Commissioners on certain amounts in their hands - - -	- - -	49 0 7		
Balance of Consolidated 3l. per Cent. Annuities - - -	5,000 0 0	—	By COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for grants made by the Commissioners to meet benefactions of all descriptions, whether in money or land, &c., out of the balance of 7,501l. remaining of the sums amounting to 23,000l., agreed to be set apart in 1857 and 1858, and out of the further sum of 57,000, agreed to be set apart in 1859 - -	- - -	45,288 0 0		
Balance of New 3l. per Cent. Annuities - - -	1,000 0 0	—					
Balance, exclusive of Government Securities - - -	- - -	58,479 1 10					
£	10,003 13 10	112,693 18 10		£	10,003 13 10	112,693 18 10	

DR.		GALLY KNIGHT FUND ACCOUNT.				CR.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		
To CASH disbursed in respect of parsonage houses during the year - - -	3,183 0 0	By BALANCE on the 1st November 1858 -	24,234 12 11				
To ARCHITECTS' CHARGES - - -	86 2 0	By INTEREST allowed by Commissioners on the balances in their hands - - -	670 0 0				
To BALANCE on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year's account - - -	21,635 10 11						
£	24,904 12 11		£	24,904 12 11			

DR.		MALTBY FUND ACCOUNT.				CR.	
	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
To CASH disbursed in respect of parsonage houses in the diocese of Durham - - -	- - -	655 0 0	By BALANCES on the 1st November 1858, viz:—				
To COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for Cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - -	- - -	1,000 0 0	Balance of Exchequer Bills -	12,500 0 0	—		
To BALANCES on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year's account, viz:—			Do. exclusive of Government Securities -	- - -	560 8 6		
Balance of Exchequer Bills -	13,500 0 0	—	By CASH received from Bishop Maltby, being further voluntary contributions by his Lordship - - -	- - -	1,000 0 0		
Do. exclusive of Government Securities - -	- - -	276 10 1	By COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for Government Securities transferred therefrom in exchange for Cash, viz:—				
£	13,500 0 0	1,931 10 1	Exchequer Bills - - -	1,000 0 0	—		
			By INTEREST on Exchequer Bills; net amount after deduction for Property Tax - - -	- - -	371 1 7		
			£	13,500 0 0	1,931 10 1		

## No. 2.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceding the 1st November 1859—continued.

DR.

## SUMMARY OF OTHER TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

CR.

	Government Securities.			Cash.				Government Securities.			Cash.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
To BALANCES on the 1st November 1858, at the debit of certain of these Accounts - - -	-	-	-	579	2	3	By BALANCES on the 1st November 1858, at the credit of certain of these Accounts, viz. :—	-	-	-	-	-	-	
To CASH paid by the Commissioners to parties entitled to the dividends and interest on certain Trust Stock; net amount after deduction for Property Tax - - -	-	-	-	1,124	12	9	Balances of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	30,705	3	10	-	-	-	
To CASH paid by the Commissioners during the year to parties entitled to the drawback of duty allowed by the Commissioners of Customs on the materials used in building and enlarging churches - - -	-	-	-	908	7	7	Balances of Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	22,703	17	0	-	-	-	
To CASH disbursed by the Commissioners for various specific purposes - - -	-	-	-	9,784	18	9	Balances of New 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	2,957	14	8	-	-	-	
To CHANCEL REPAIRS, forming a liability on an estate to which one of these accounts has reference - - -	-	-	-	81	0	0	Balances of Exchequer Bills - - -	5,800	0	0	-	-	-	
To LEGAL EXPENSES - - -	-	-	-	755	17	5	Balances exclusive of Government Securities - - -	-	-	-	30,543	7	4	
To SURVEYOR'S CHARGES - - -	-	-	-	24	9	0	By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES transferred to the Commissioners during the year for the endowment of new Districts, &c., and other purposes, viz. :—	-	-	-	-	-	-	
To ARCHITECT'S CHARGES - - -	-	-	-	7	7	4	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	10,700	0	0	-	-	-	
To INTEREST charged by the Commissioners on amounts advanced by them - - -	-	-	-	26	9	2	By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES transferred to the Commissioners during the year in respect of the sale, under a Railway Act, of lands to which one of these accounts has reference, viz. :—	-	-	-	-	-	-	
To COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for Government Securities transferred thereto in exchange for cash, viz. :—	-	-	-	-	-	-	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	223	15	3	-	-	-	
Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	1,463	19	7	-	-	-	By CASH received by the Commissioners to be applied towards the endowment of certain Districts - - -	-	-	-	200	0	0	
To COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for cash value of Government Securities transferred therefrom - - -	-	-	-	4,240	3	11	By CASH received by the Commissioners during the year in respect of the drawback of duty allowed by the Commissioners of Customs on the materials used in building and enlarging churches - - -	-	-	-	878	11	11	
To COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for Government Securities and Cash transferred, annual Grants, amounting to 321l. 6s. 4d., for the endowment of certain new Districts, &c., having been permanently charged on the Common Fund as the equivalent thereof, viz. :—	-	-	-	-	-	-	By CASH received by the Commissioners in respect of the sale of glebe lands belonging to certain livings under the Act 21 & 22 Vict. cap. 57. - - -	-	-	-	3,030	0	0	
Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	4,433	6	8	-	-	-	By CASH received by the Commissioners to be applied to specific purposes - - -	-	-	-	19,048	9	4	
Cash - - -	-	-	-	5,643	10	2	By RENTAL &c. OF ESTATES received by the Commissioners to be applied to specific purposes; net amount after deduction for Property Tax (see page 91) - - -	-	-	-	76	3	7	
To BALANCES on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year to the credit of certain of these Accounts, viz. :—	-	-	-	-	-	-	By DIVIDENDS and INTEREST on Government Securities; net amount after deduction for Property Tax - - -	-	-	-	1,854	12	0	
Balances of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	38,975	5	9	-	-	-	By INTEREST allowed by the Commissioners on certain balances in their hands - - -	-	-	-	372	16	3	
Balances of Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	23,689	11	10	-	-	-	By COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for cash value of Government Securities transferred thereto - - -	-	-	-	1,400	19	10	
Balances of New 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	2,957	14	8	-	-	-	By COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT): for Government Securities transferred therefrom, in exchange for Cash, viz. :—	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balances of Exchequer Bills - - -	6,000	0	0	-	-	-	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	3,243	12	11	-	-	-	
Balances exclusive of Government Securities - - -	-	-	-	35,015	17	0	Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities - - -	985	14	10	-	-	-	
	£	77,519	18	6	58,191	15	4	Exchequer Bills - - -	200	0	0	-	-	-
							By BALANCES on the 31st October 1859, carried to next year to the debit of certain of these Accounts - - -	-	-	-	786	15	1	
								£	77,519	18	6	58,191	15	4

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No. 2.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceding the 1st November 1859—*continued.*

## SUMMARY OF RENTAL ACCOUNTS FROM RECEIVERS, &amp;c.,

Showing the Arrears of Rents outstanding on the 1st November 1858 brought forward, the Aggregate Rental which became due to the Commissioners in the Year ending the 31st March 1859, the Outgoings in respect thereof, the Arrears of Rents outstanding on the 31st October 1859 carried forward, and the Accounts to which the resulting Net Rental for the Year has been appropriated.

DR.

CR.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<b>To FIXED CHARGES, RESERVED RENTS, PENSIONS, &amp;c., viz. :—</b>							<b>By ARREARS brought forward from last year's accounts, viz. :—</b>						
Reserved rents, and redeemed land tax, quit rents, &c. - - - - -	1,648	16	7				Arrears of rack rents of lands and premises -	1,160	19	11			
Fee farm and crown rents, tenths, stall wages, pentecostals, &c. - - -	429	9	0				Arrears of tithe and corn rentcharges - - -	431	5	5			
Stipends, pensions, and augmentations to incumbents, &c. charged on estates -	2,292	6	11				Arrears of rents, &c. reserved in beneficial leases, and in copyhold grants for lives - - -	492	2	0			
Annuity to the former lessee of the Pancras Estate (1½ years) - - - - -	1,800	0	0				Arrears of ground rents reserved in building leases -	45	11	6			
Interest, &c. charged on estates - - - - -	185	7	9				Arrears of pensions, annual money payments, &c. -	129	9	10			
				6,356	0	3					2,259	8	8
<b>To PROPORTIONS OF RENTS, &amp;c. paid over to other parties, viz. :—</b>							<b>By RACK RENTS OF LANDS AND PREMISES, including interest on the monies expended in farm and other buildings, improvements, and drainage, in those cases in which such interest has not been merged as increased rent - -</b>				90,473	9	4
Paid to lessees and others on the settlement of sales and exchanges, &c. -	1,026	17	5										
Paid to vicars and incumbents in respect of the net amounts received by the Commissioners from lands and tithe rentcharges agreed to be annexed to certain livings, subsequently to the dates from which the annexations were respectively to take effect, but prior to the annexations being legally completed - - -	731	3	4				<b>By TITHE AND CORN RENTCHARGES; on the basis as regards the tithe rentcharges of 105<i>l.</i> 16<i>s.</i> 3<i>d.</i> per 100<i>l.</i> of rentcharge - - -</b>				53,962	7	8
				1,818	0	9							
<b>To LAND TAX, PAROCHIAL RATES, &amp;c., viz. :—</b>							<b>By RENTS, REDEEMED LAND TAX, STIPENDS AND AUGMENTATIONS TO VICARS, TENTHS, &amp;c., RESERVED in outstanding beneficial leases, and in copyholds grants for lives - - - - -</b>				13,964	19	6
Land tax - - - - -	1,369	16	8										
Poor and highway rates, sewer rates, &c. - -	5,468	3	6				<b>By GROUND RENTS reserved in building leases - -</b>				6,992	7	1
Drainage rates in respect of lands situate in the fen districts - - - - -	587	12	6										
Tithe rentcharges on lands let free from tithes - -	495	16	11				<b>By NET RECEIPTS FROM ESTATES HELD JOINTLY WITH OTHER PARTIES under special Acts of Parliament - -</b>				12,948	1	10
				7,921	9	7							
<b>To REPAIRS OF PREMISES, &amp;c., viz. :—</b>							<b>By ROYALTIES AND RENTS RESERVED UNDER MINING LEASES, OVERGETTINGS, IN-STROKE AND OUTSTROKE RENTS, ROYALTIES ON BRICK EARTH, AND STONE, WAY-LEAVE RENTS, &amp;c., including the Commissioners' proportion of royalties and rents arising in respect of mining leases granted by incumbents under the powers of the Act 5 &amp; 6 Vict. cap. 108. -</b>				25,222	3	7
Amounts expended in repairs - - - - -	3,075	9	11										
Less amounts received for dilapidations - - -	243	0	0										
				2,832	9	11							
<b>To MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS, AND ALLOWANCES, &amp;c., viz. :—</b>													
Tenant right, fixtures, &c. (balance) - - - -	588	8	1										
Allowances to tenants in respect of premises under repairs, planting lands, manures, drainage performed by them, &c. -	266	12	10										
Labour and materials in respect of woods - -	299	8	9										
Insurance of certain premises 113 5 7													
Less amounts received from lessees and tenants in respect thereof -	100	12	9										
				12	12	10							
Sundry payments not classed - - - - -	116	18	6										
				1,284	1	0					25,222	3	7
Carried forward - - -				20,212	1	6	Carried forward - - -				205,822	17	8

No. 2.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the Year preceding the 1st November 1859—*continued*.SUMMARY OF RENTAL ACCOUNTS FROM RECEIVERS, &c.—*continued*.

Dr.				Cr.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Brought forward -	-	-	-	20,212	1	6	Brought forward -
To SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS to church and school funds -	-	-	-	404	11	10	By PENSIONS, ANNUAL MONEY PAYMENTS, REDEEMED LAND TAX, &c. -
To RENTS, &c. AND ARREARS IRRECOVERABLE written off, viz.:—							By RECEIPTS FROM MANORS OF INHERITANCE, consisting of quit rents, heriots and fines, freehold, chief, and customary rents, and a proportion of the Steward's fees on admissions, &c. -
As regards rack rents of lands and premises -	22	14	10				
As regards tithe and corn rentcharges -	21	5	10	44	0	8	
To CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT, &c., viz.:—							By SALES OF TIMBER, &c. -
Agency -	8,921	17	9				
Expenses at Audits -	913	8	10				By MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS, SHOOTING RENTS, &c. -
Sundry expenses, assessing dilapidations, advertisements, &c. -	116	13	6				
Salaries and wages -	280	7	4				By NET RENTS, &c. received from lessees and others, chiefly on the settlement of purchases and exchanges -
Copies of tithe apportionments, &c. -	50	19	3				
Receipt stamps -	51	14	6	10,335	1	2	
To PROPERTY TAX on rents applicable to special trusts -	-	-	-	2	0	11	
To ARREARS carried forward to next year's account, viz.:—				30,997	16	1	
Arrears of rack rents of lands and premises -	1,928	3	0				
Arrears of tithe and corn rentcharges -	619	4	10				
Arrears of rents, &c. reserved in beneficial leases and in copyhold grants for lives -	484	1	3				
Arrears of ground rents reserved in building leases -	39	18	0				
Arrears of pensions, annual money payments, &c. -	188	1	5	3,259	8	6	
To NET RENTAL for the year, irrespective of property tax, except as regards special trusts, passed to the credit of the several accounts to which it is applicable by transfers from the account in the Commissioners' books (headed "RENTAL &c. OF ESTATES") which contains the particulars of the monies paid over by the receivers and others; viz.:—							
To COMMON FUND ANNUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (see page 83) -	97,247	7	10				
To COMMON FUND GENERAL ACCOUNT (see page 85) -	1,591	14	4				
To EPISCOPAL AND CAPITULAR LEASEHOLDS ACCOUNT (see page 86) -	17,755	18	10				
To BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS (see page 87) -	67,906	8	1				
To TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS (see page 89), viz.:—							
Net amount -	78	4	6				
Less Property Tax -	2	0	11				
	76	3	7	184,577	12	8	
				£ 218,834	17	3	
							£ 218,834 17 3

No. 2.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS for the year preceding the 1st November 1859—*continued.*

## BALANCE SHEET, 31st OCTOBER 1859.

DR.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

CR.

	Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Cash.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>To COMMON FUND (GENERAL ACCOUNT) :—</b> Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—			<b>By GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, viz. :—</b>		
Balance of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	207,700 18 4	—	Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	290,768 10 10	—
Balance of Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities	78,826 0 7	—	Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities	102,515 12 5	—
Balance of New 3l. per cent. Annuities	1,140 6 8	—	New 3l. per cent. Annuities	5,098 1 4	—
Balance of Exchequer Bills	800 0 0	—	Exchequer Bills	20,300 0 0	—
Balance exclusive of Government Securities	—	653,090 2 5	By CASH at the Bank of England	—	71,234 0 11
<b>To BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS (LAND, &amp;c. SALES AND PURCHASES) :—</b> Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—			By MORTGAGES	—	9,718 0 0
Balances of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	39,092 6 9	—	By EPISCOPAL AND CAPITULAR LEASEHOLDS ACCOUNT :—		
Balances, exclusive of Government Securities	—	211,626 4 3	Balance at debit thereof	—	262,618 1 2
<b>To BENEFACTION ACCOUNT :—</b> Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—			By LAND, &c. SALE AND PURCHASE ACCOUNT :—		
Balance of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	5,000 0 0	—	Balance at debit thereof	—	254,507 14 3
Balance of New 3l. per Cent.	1,000 0 0	—	By BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS (LAND, &c. SALES AND PURCHASES) :—		
Balance exclusive of Government Securities	—	58,479 1 10	Balances at debit thereof	—	157,616 18 9
<b>To GALLY KNIGHT FUND :—</b> Balance at credit thereof	—	21,635 10 11	By BISHOPRICK AND CHAPTER COMMUTED ESTATES ACCOUNTS (EXCLUSIVE OF SALES AND PURCHASES) :—		
<b>To MALTBY FUND :—</b> Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—			Balances at debit thereof	—	211,264 14 5
Balance of Exchequer Bills	13,500 0 0	—	By TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS :—		
Balance exclusive of Government Securities	—	276 10 1	Balances at debit thereof	—	786 15 1
<b>To TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS :—</b> Balances at credit thereof, viz. :—			By PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX ACCOUNT :—		
Balances of Consolidated 3l. per cent. Annuities	38,975 5 9	—	Balance at debit thereof	—	17,402 17 5
Balances of Reduced 3l. per cent. Annuities	23,689 11 10	—			
Balances of New 3l. per cent. Annuities	2,957 14 8	—			
Balances of Exchequer Bills	6,000 0 0	—			
Balances exclusive of Government Securities	—	35,015 17 0			
<b>To RENTAL, &amp;c. OF ESTATES ACCOUNT :—</b> Balance at credit thereof	—	4,913 15 6			
<b>To CHANCEL REPAIRS ACCOUNT :—</b> Balance at credit thereof	—	112 0 0			
£	418,682 4 7	985,149 2 0	£	418,682 4 7	985,149 2 0

## No. 3.

DIOCESES. TERRITORIAL ALTERATIONS effected during the Year preceding 1st November 1859.

*(In continuation of Appendix No. 3. to the Fifth General Report.)*

Diocese.	Territory abstracted.	Territory added.	Date of Order in Council.	Period from which alteration takes effect.
ASAPH, ST.	Deanery of Ceifeiliog ( <i>To Bangor Diocese.</i> )	Deanery of Dyffrynclwyd and Kemerch ( <i>From Bangor Diocese.</i> )	23rd Sept. 1859.	30th Sept. 1859.
BANGOR	Deanery of Dyffrynclwyd and Kemerch ( <i>To St. Asaph Diocese.</i> )	Deanery of Ceifeiliog ( <i>From St. Asaph Diocese.</i> )	23rd Sept. 1859.	30th Sept. 1859.

## No. 4.

ARCHDEACONRIES. TERRITORIAL ALTERATIONS effected during the Year preceding 1st November 1859.

*(In continuation of Appendix No. 4. to the Fifth General Report.)*

Diocese and Archdeaconry.	Territory abstracted.	Territory added.	Date of Order in Council.	Period from which alteration takes effect.
ASAPH, ST. Montgomery	Deanery of Ceifeiliog ( <i>To Merioneth Archdeaconry, Diocese of Bangor.</i> )	- - - - -	23rd Sept. 1859.	30th Sept. 1859.
BANGOR. Merioneth	- - - - -	Deanery of Ceifeiliog ( <i>From Montgomery Archdeaconry, Diocese of St. Asaph.</i> )	23rd Sept. 1859.	30th Sept. 1859.

## No. 5.

ARCHDEACONRIES ENDOWED during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

*(In continuation of Appendix No. 3. to the Eleventh General Report.)*

Diocese and Archdeaconry.	Endowment.	Date of Order in Council.
ST. DAVID'S : Carmarthen	200 <i>l.</i> per annum, in lieu of the Grant of 180 <i>l.</i> per annum under Order in Council, gazetted 18th February 1845.	6th July 1859.
NORWICH : Norwich	108 <i>l.</i> per annum, in lieu of the Grant of 100 <i>l.</i> per annum under Order in Council, gazetted 29th April 1845.	12th April 1859.

## No. 6.

SUSPENDED CANONRIES to the Proceeds of which the Commissioners have become entitled during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

*(In continuation of Appendix No. 4. to the Tenth General Report.)*

Cathedral Church.	Number.
DURHAM	1
WESTMINSTER	1



## No. 7.

PREFERMENTS vacated and SINECURE RECTORY suppressed during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859, the ENDOWMENTS or SEPARATE ESTATES of which have become vested in the Commissioners.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 4. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Preferment.	Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Preferment.
BRECON - - -	Prebend of Llanarthney.	LINCOLN - - -	Chancellorship with Prebend of Stoke annexed.
CHICHESTER - - -	Deanery.		Prebend of Biggleswade.
	Prebend of Selsea.		Prebend of Caistor.
	Sinecure Rectory of Felpham.		Prebend of Carlton cum Dalby.
DURHAM - - -	Seventh Canonry.	LONDON - - -	Prebend of Chiswick.
HEREFORD - - -	Prebend of East Withington.	ST. DAVID'S - - -	Prebend of 6th Cursal.
		SALISBURY - - -	Prebend of Slape.
			Prebend of Uffcombe.
		WELLS - - -	Prebend of Wedmore the 2nd.

## No. 8.

PREFERMENTS of which the Endowments have become vested in the Commissioners by Commutation of the Interests of the Incumbents thereof, under the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 5. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Cathedral Church and Preferment.	Date of Order in Council.
ST. PAUL, LONDON : Sneating Prebend - - - - -	6th June 1859.
WELLS : Wiveliscomb Prebend - - - - -	11th January 1859.

## No. 9.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS effected by the COMMISSIONERS during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 6. to the Eleventh General Report.)

## SALES.

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Berks - - -	Ruscombe - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 6,407 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
Chester - - -	Chester, City - - -	Houses - - -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 350 <i>l.</i>
Cornwall - - -	Mabe - - -	House and land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 431 <i>l.</i>
	Mylor - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 537 <i>l.</i>
Cumberland - - -	Aspatria - - -	House, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 487 <i>l.</i>
	Aspatria - - -	Cottage and land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 177 <i>l.</i>
	Carlisle, St. Mary - - -	Houses and premises - - -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 347 <i>l.</i>
	Carlisle, St. Mary - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 284 <i>l.</i>
	Carlisle City - - -	Houses and shops - - -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 468 <i>l.</i>
	Crosby-upon-Eden - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 108 <i>l.</i>
	Crosby-upon-Eden - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 139 <i>l.</i>
	Dalston - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 97 <i>l.</i>
	Dalston - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 227 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i>
	Dalston - - -	Land - - -	and for lives.	
	Penrith - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 71 <i>l.</i>	
	Penrith - - -	Houses and premises -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 80 <i>l.</i>
	Penrith - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 60 <i>l.</i>
	Penrith - - -	Inn - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 318 <i>l.</i>
	Penrith - - -	Inn - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 170 <i>l.</i>
	Penrith - - -	Inn and premises - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 735 <i>l.</i>
	Penrith - - -	Building - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 69 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i>
	Penrith - - -	Houses and shops - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 391 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>
	Penrith - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 81 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
Dorset - - -	Beaminster - - -	Manorial rights over house and yard.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 15 <i>l.</i>
Durham - - -	Auckland, St. Andrew	Public-house, cottages, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 80 <i>l.</i>
	Auckland, St. Andrew	Cottages and land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 890 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i>
	Auckland, St. Andrew	Public-house, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 161 <i>l.</i>
	Auckland, St. Andrew	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,891 <i>l.</i>
	Auckland, St. Andrew	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 1,908 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>
	Auckland, St. Andrew	Buildings and land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 876 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
	Bishop Middleham - - -	House, cottages and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 619 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
	Bishop Middleham - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 310 <i>l.</i>
	Bishop Middleham - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 821 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Bishop Middleham - - -	House and land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 150 <i>l.</i>
	Bishop Middleham - - -	Cottage and land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 245 <i>l.</i>
	Bishop Wearmouth - - -	Houses and land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 289 <i>l.</i>
	Bishop Wearmouth - - -	Cottage and garden - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 73 <i>l.</i>

No. 9.—Enfranchisements effected during the year preceding 1st November 1859—*continued.*SALES—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Durham	Chester-le-Street	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 380 <i>l.</i>
	Chester-le-Street	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 56 <i>l.</i>
	Chester-le-Street	Cottage and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 70 <i>l.</i>
	Chester-le-Street	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 990 <i>l.</i>
	Chester-le-Street	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 1,199 <i>l.</i>
	Easington	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,302 <i>l.</i>
	Easington	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives and for 21 years.	The payment of 240 <i>l.</i>
	Easington	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,460 <i>l.</i>
	Easington	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 488 <i>l.</i>
	Easington	House and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 184 <i>l.</i>
	Easington	House, cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 66 <i>l.</i>
	Easington	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 1,151 <i>l.</i>
	Heighington	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 155 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i>
	Heighington	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 132 <i>l.</i>
	Heighington	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 150 <i>l.</i>
	Heighington	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 170 <i>l.</i>
	Heighington	Cottage, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 40 <i>l.</i>
	Heighington	Houses and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 520 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Heighington	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,163 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Kelloe	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,373 <i>l.</i>
	Kelloe	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 926 <i>l.</i>
	Lanchester	Houses, water corn mill, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 377 <i>l.</i>
	Pittington	Inn and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 108 <i>l.</i>
	Pittington	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 1,418 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i>
	Pittington	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives.	The surrender of 50 <i>a.</i> 2 <i>r.</i> 28 <i>f.</i> of land.
	Pittington	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives and for 21 years.	The payment of 1,527 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Pittington	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 300 <i>l.</i>
	Pittington	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,101 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
	Pittington	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 85 <i>l.</i>
	Pittington	Public-houses, cottages, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 149 <i>l.</i>
	Sedgefield	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 704 <i>l.</i>
	Sedgefield	Cottage, water corn mill, and land.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 290 <i>l.</i>
	Sedgefield	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 940 <i>l.</i>
	Sedgefield	Public-house and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 78 <i>l.</i>
	Sedgefield	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 44 <i>l.</i>
	Stanhope	Cottage, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 388 <i>l.</i>
	Stockton-upon-Tees	Shop and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 83 <i>l.</i>
	Stockton-upon-Tees	Cottages, shops, and premises.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 78 <i>l.</i>
	Wolsingham	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 128 <i>l.</i>
	Wolsingham	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 268 <i>l.</i>
Gloucester	Barnwood	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 566 <i>l.</i>
	Barnwood	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 106 <i>l.</i>
	Barnwood and Gloucester, St. Mary de Lode.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 438 <i>l.</i>
	Brockthorp	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 11,250 <i>l.</i>
	Brockthorp	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,923 <i>l.</i>
	Brockworth	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,863 <i>l.</i>
	Brockworth	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 299 <i>l.</i>
	Bulley	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,712 <i>l.</i>
	Churcham	Cottage and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 115 <i>l.</i>
	Churcham	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 1,158 <i>l.</i>
	Gloucester, St. Catherine.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 258 <i>l.</i>
	Gloucester, St. Catherine and St. Mary de Lode.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 798 <i>l.</i>
	Gloucester, Holy Trinity.	House - - -	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 364 <i>l.</i>
	Gloucester, St. Mary de Lode.	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 120 <i>l.</i>
	Gloucester, St. Mary de Lode.	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 296 <i>l.</i> and the surrender of 4 <i>a.</i> 0 <i>r.</i> 37 <i>f.</i> of land.
	Gloucester, St. Mary de Lode.	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 405 <i>l.</i>
	Hardwicke	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 354 <i>l.</i>
	Hardwicke	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,149 <i>l.</i>
	Hardwicke	Cottage and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 454 <i>l.</i>
	Hartpur	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 180 <i>l.</i>
	Maisemore	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 40 <i>l.</i>

No. 9.—Enfranchisements effected during the year preceding 1st November 1859—*continued.*SALES—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Gloucester - -	Maisemore - -	Cottages and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 121 <i>l.</i>
	Maisemore - -	House and land - -	Leasehold and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 33 <i>l.</i> , and the surrender of two cow pastures.
	Rudford - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 27 <i>l.</i>
	Rudford - - -	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 52 <i>l.</i>
	Rudford - - -	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 45 <i>l.</i>
	Rudford - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 29 <i>l.</i>
	Rudford - - -	Mill, house, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 720 <i>l.</i>
	St. Augustine-the-less	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 60 <i>l.</i>
Hants - - -	Sevenhampton - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,073 <i>l.</i>
	Tufton - - -	Land and tithe rent-charge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,200 <i>l.</i>
	Wherwell - - -	Land and tithe rent-charge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,360 <i>l.</i>
Hereford - -	Kingstone - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,225 <i>l.</i>
Hunts - - -	Ullingswick - - -	Land - - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 18 <i>l.</i>
	Brampton - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,809 <i>l.</i>
	Buckden - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 5,700 <i>l.</i> , and the conveyance of leasehold interest in 101 <i>A.</i> 1 <i>R.</i> 22 <i>P.</i> of land, and fee simple of 47 <i>A.</i> 1 <i>R.</i> 11 <i>P.</i> of land.
Lancaster - -	Kirkby Ireleth - -	Cottages and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 70 <i>l.</i> , and the surrender of 60 <i>A.</i> 2 <i>R.</i> 4 <i>P.</i> of land and tithe rentcharges amounting to 145 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
Leicester - -	Belgrave - - -	Land and tithe rent-charges.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 9,536 <i>l.</i> and the surrender of tithe rentcharges amounting to 429 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> , 3 <i>A.</i> 3 <i>R.</i> 3 <i>P.</i> of land, and a money payment of 4 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i>
Monmouth - -	Christchurch and St Woollos. - -	Land and tithe rent-charge thereon.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 7,000 <i>l.</i> , and the surrender of tithe rentcharges amounting to 363 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
Northumberland -	Warkworth - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 6,000 <i>l.</i>
Somerset - -	Banwell - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,950 <i>l.</i>
	Banwell - - -	Buildings and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 36 <i>l.</i>
	Banwell - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 120 <i>l.</i>
	Banwell - - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 490 <i>l.</i>
	Banwell - - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 350 <i>l.</i>
	Banwell - - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 106 <i>l.</i>
	Banwell - - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 63 <i>l.</i>
	Banwell - - -	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 82 <i>l.</i>
	Huish Episcopi - -	Building and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 100 <i>l.</i>
	Huish Episcopi - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 150 <i>l.</i>
	Huish Episcopi - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 46 <i>l.</i>
	Huish Episcopi - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 64 <i>l.</i>
	Meare - - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 43 <i>l.</i>
	Meare - - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 147 <i>l.</i>
	Priddy - - - -	Cottages and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 434 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, In	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 34 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, In.	Buildings and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 33 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, In.	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 15 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, In.	Premises and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 25 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, In.	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 470 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 60 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 692 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 70 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 17 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Buildings, land, and fee-farm rent.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 72 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 30 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Houses, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 98 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 75 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottages and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 42 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 34 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 114 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 995 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 664 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Houses and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 53 <i>l.</i>

No. 9.—Enfranchisements effected during the year preceding 1st November 1859—*continued.*SALES—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Somerset	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 321 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 86 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 451 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 20 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out and In.	House, cottages, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 345 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 105 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 21 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 156 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 35 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 127 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 478 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 88 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 668 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 59 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 620 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 75 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 33 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 25 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 184 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 60 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 860 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 550 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 312 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Cottage, buildings, and garden.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 43 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 674 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 44 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 135 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 211 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 130 <i>l.</i>
	Westbury - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 329 <i>l.</i>
	Winsham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 82 <i>l.</i>
	Wookey - -	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 87 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
Stafford	Codsall - -	Manorial rights over land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 21 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i>
	Codsall - -	Manorial rights over houses and land.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 69 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i>
	Gnosall - -	Cottages, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 750 <i>l.</i>
	Lichfield, St. Chad	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 189 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Wolverhampton	Manorial rights over land and minerals - -	Leasehold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 200 <i>l.</i>
	Wolverhampton	Manorial rights over land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 10 <i>l.</i>
	Wolverhampton	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 13 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	Wolverhampton	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	Wolverhampton	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 8 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	Wolverhampton	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 3 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	Wolverhampton	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 6 <i>l.</i>
	Wolverhampton	Manorial rights over land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 6 <i>l.</i>
	Wolverhampton	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 14 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i>
Sussex	Wolverhampton	Manorial rights over land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	Aldingbourne - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 205 <i>l.</i>
	Chichester, St. Bartholomew.	Land and tithe rentcharge thereon.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 560 <i>l.</i> and the surrender of 13 <i>a.</i> 2 <i>r.</i> 28 <i>p.</i> of land and a tithe rentcharge of 7 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>
	Ferring - - -	Cottage and land and tithe rentcharge thereon.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 350 <i>l.</i>
Westmorland	Appleby, St. Michael	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,177 <i>l.</i>
Wilts - - -	Broad Hinton - -	Cottages and land - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 45 <i>l.</i>
	Mere - - -	House and land - -	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 424 <i>l.</i>
York - - -	Brayton - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,896 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i>
	Burton Leonard - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,380 <i>l.</i>
	Goodmanham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 3,917 <i>l.</i>
	Howden - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 15,118 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> and the surrender of a small piece of land.
	Howden - - -	Buildings and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 200 <i>l.</i>
	Kirkdale - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 200 <i>l.</i>

No. 9.—Enfranchisements effected during the year preceding 1st November 1859—*continued.*SALES—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
York - - -	Osmotherley - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 1,500 <i>l.</i>
	Osmotherley - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 625 <i>l.</i>
	Osmotherley - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 67 <i>l.</i>
	Wheldrake - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 4,182 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i>
	York City - -	House and offices -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 121 <i>l.</i>
	York City - -	House and premises -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 135 <i>l.</i>

## PURCHASES.

Cambridge -	Wisbeach, St. Mary, and Wisbeach, St. Peter.	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,200 <i>l.</i>
Cornwall - -	Lawhitton - -	Land - - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 17,370 <i>l.</i>
Cumberland -	Carlisle, St. Mary -	Tithe rentcharges -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 200 <i>l.</i>
	Carlisle, St. Mary -	Land and tithe rentcharge thereon.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,000 <i>l.</i>
	Carlisle, St. Mary, Crosby-upon-Eden, Dalston, and Stanwix.	Tithe rentcharges -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,500 <i>l.</i>
	Crosby-upon-Eden and Stanwix.	Tithe rentcharge -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,548 <i>l.</i>
	Dalston - - -	Tithe rentcharge -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 823 <i>l.</i> and the conveyance of the reversion of 4 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> of land.
				The payment of 1,151 <i>l.</i>
Durham - - -	Auckland, St. Andrew	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,700 <i>l.</i>
	Auckland, St. Andrew	Land and tithe rentcharges thereon.	Leasehold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 177 <i>l.</i> and the conveyance of the reversion of houses and 1 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> of land.
	Auckland, St. Andrew	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 12,540 <i>l.</i>
	Bishopwearmouth -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,000 <i>l.</i>
	Bishopwearmouth -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,242 <i>l.</i>
	Bishopwearmouth -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,000 <i>l.</i>
	Bishopwearmouth -	Houses and land -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,682 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> and the conveyance of the reversion of 84 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 26 <i>d.</i> of land.
	Bishopwearmouth -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 9,300 <i>l.</i>
	Bishopwearmouth -	Land and tithe rentcharge thereon.	Leasehold for lives and for 21 years.	The payment of 5,150 <i>l.</i>
	Bishopwearmouth -	Land and tithe rentcharge thereon.	Leasehold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 3,300 <i>l.</i>
	Darlington - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold of inheritance.	The payment of 3,000 <i>l.</i>
	Darlington - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,000 <i>l.</i>
	Easington - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 1,500 <i>l.</i>
	Houghton-le-Skerne -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,150 <i>l.</i>
	Kelloe - - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,800 <i>l.</i>
	Pittington - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and for lives.	The payment of 1,500 <i>l.</i>
Glamorgan - -	Wolsingham - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 684 <i>l.</i>
	Llancarvan - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 7,000 <i>l.</i>
	Llandaff and Whitechurch.	Land and tithe rentcharges.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,500 <i>l.</i>
Gloucester - -	Barnwood - - -	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,800 <i>l.</i>
	East Leach Martin -	Land - - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 11,000 <i>l.</i>
	Maisemore - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 2,800 <i>l.</i>
	Maisemore - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 290 <i>l.</i> and the conveyance of the reversion of a house and 2 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> of land.
Hereford - - -	Bridstow - - -	Tithe rentcharge -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,072 <i>l.</i>
	Much Cowarne - -	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 4,381 <i>l.</i>
Lincoln - - -	Much Cowarne - -	Land - - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 557 <i>l.</i>
	High Toynton and Horncastle.	Land - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 7,476 <i>l.</i>
Middlesex - -	St. Dunstan-in-the-West.	House and buildings -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 800 <i>l.</i>
Northampton -	Peterborough, St. John the Baptist.	House, mill, and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 179 <i>l.</i>
	Newborough, Paston, and Peterborough, St. John the Baptist.	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 20,000 <i>l.</i>
	Clevedon and Tickenham.	Tithe rentcharges -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,600 <i>l.</i>
Somerset - - -	Combe, St. Nicholas -	Mill, cottage, and premises.	Leasehold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 150 <i>l.</i>
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives and freehold.	The payment of 3,500 <i>l.</i>
York - - - -	York City - - -	Houses - - - -	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 720 <i>l.</i>

No. 9.—Enfranchisements effected during the year preceding 1st November 1859—*continued.*COPYHOLD OF INHERITANCE  
SALES.

County.	Parish	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Derby	Wirksworth	Cottages and gardens	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 36 <i>l.</i>
	Wirksworth	Building and premises	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 40 <i>l.</i>
	Wirksworth	Public-house and premises.	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 45 <i>l.</i>
Durham	Auckland, St. Andrew	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 4 <i>l.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 77 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 30 <i>l.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 70 <i>l.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 80 <i>l.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 15 <i>l.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 25 <i>l.</i>
	Darlington	Houses and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 40 <i>l.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 3 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 15 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 254 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Darlington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 401 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Stockton-upon-Tees	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 10 <i>l.</i>
Middlesex	Chiswick	House and premises	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 345 <i>l.</i>
	Chiswick	Houses and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 130 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	Islington, St. Mary	House and premises	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 4 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>
	Islington, St. Mary	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 40 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>
	Stoke Newington	Houses and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 233 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	Stoke Newington	House	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 26 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>
	Stoke Newington	Cottage and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 65 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	St. Pancras	Houses and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 177 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	St. Pancras	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 1,819 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i>
	St. Pancras	Houses	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 47 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
Northampton	Irthlingborough	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 1 <i>l.</i>

## PURCHASES.

Durham	Auckland, St. Andrew	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 6,000 <i>l.</i>
Hereford	Withington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 50 <i>l.</i>
Huntingdon	Buckden	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 260 <i>l.</i>
Northampton	Peterborough, St. John the Baptist.	Cottages and gardens	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 100 <i>l.</i>
Notts	South Collingham	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 665 <i>l.</i>

## No. 9a.

## PROPOSALS FOR ENFRANCHISEMENT DECLINED.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 6 a. to the Eleventh General Report.)

## SALES.

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Grounds of Refusal.
Cambridge	Madingley	Tithe rentcharge and land.	Leasehold for lives	Nature of property; offer made to purchase leasehold interest.
Chester	Chester City	Houses	Leasehold for 21 years	Situation.
Cumberland	Penrith	Land	Leasehold for lives	Contiguity to church and churchyard.
Devon	Clist Honiton	Land	Leasehold for lives	Situation; offer made to purchase, which lessee declined.
Durham	Bishopwearmouth	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	Situation with reference to lands already in the possession of the Commissioners; offer made to purchase leasehold interest.
	Kelloe	Public-house and land	Leasehold for lives	Situation; offer made to purchase leasehold interest.
	Wolsingham	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	Lessees declined terms proposed; Commissioners have since purchased leasehold interest.
	Wolsingham	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	Lessee declined terms proposed; Commissioners have since agreed to purchase leasehold interest.
Gloucester	Maisemore	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	Situation.
Hants	Wherwell	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives	Lessee declined terms proposed.
Hereford	Hereford, St. Nicholas	Public-house and land	Leasehold for 21 years	Situation; offer made to purchase leasehold interest.
Lincoln	Nettleham	Land	Leasehold for lives	Lessee declined terms proposed.
Somerset	Banwell	Land	Leasehold for lives	Lessees declined terms proposed.
	Huish Episcopi	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	Lessee declined terms proposed.
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land	Leasehold for lives	Situation; Commissioners have since purchased leasehold interest.
	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Out.	Land	Leasehold for lives	Situation; Commissioners proposed an exchange, which lessee declined.
	Westbury	Land	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	Lessee declined terms proposed.
York	Sigston Kirby	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	*

\* This case was the subject of arbitration in 1855, in pursuance of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116. s. 4, but the lessee would not proceed after the award was made. The property having become vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the lessee offered 1,000*l.* for their reversion, and the Commissioners proposed to deal on the basis of the arbitration, to which the lessee has not replied.



No. 9 a.—Proposals for Enfranchisement declined—*continued*.

## PURCHASES.

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Grounds of Refusal.
Cumberland -	Hesket - -	Tithe rentcharge -	Leasehold for 21 years	Commissioners declined terms asked.
Dorset and Somerset.	Fifehead Magdalen, Kington Magna, and Yeovil.	Manor and land -	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	Commissioners declined terms asked.
Gloucester -	Gloucester, St. Mary de Lode.	House - -	Leasehold for 30 years	Purchase undesirable.
Somerset -	Glastonbury, West Pennard, and West Bradley.	Tithe rentcharges -	Leasehold for lives -	Commissioners declined terms asked.

## No. 10.

CASES in which LOCAL CLAIMS ON ESTATES ENFRANCHISED are created by the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 7. to the Eleventh General Report.)

County.	Parish.	Description of Property.	Year in which Local Claim will accrue.
Cambridge -	Harston - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1880
	Hauxton - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1880
	Little Shelford - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1880
	Newton - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1877
	Weston Colville - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1880
	West Wrating - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1880
	Wisbeach, St. Mary - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1880
Cumberland -	Aspatria - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1900
	Crosby-upon-Eden - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1873
	Dalston - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1874
Essex -	Witham - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1890
Glamorgan -	Llandaff - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1866
	Whitchurch - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1866
Gloucester -	Brockthorp - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1875
	Sevenhampton - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1866
Hants -	Hambleton - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1910
Hereford -	Bridstow - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1878
	Dinedor - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1867
	Hereford, St. Martin - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1867
	Hereford, St. Owen - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1867
	Fownhope - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1876
	Much Cowarne - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1878
	Buckden - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1886
	Kirkby Ireleth - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1885
Lincoln -	High Toynton - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1880
	Horncastle - -	Land allotted for tithes - -	1880
Monmouth -	Bettws - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1900
	St. Woollos - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1900
Somerset -	Banwell - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1877
	Bradford - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1876
	Churchill - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1877
	Clevedon - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1911
	Puxton - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1877
	Tickenham - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	1911

No. 10.—Cases in which Local Claims on Estates Enfranchised are created—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Description of Property.	Year in which Local Claim will accrue.
Stafford - - -	Belgrave - - -	Tithe rentcharge - - -	1880
	Eccleshall - - -	Tithe rentcharge - - -	1916
Sussex - - -	Chidham - - -	Tithe rentcharge - - -	1910
Wilts - - -	Bishop's Cannings - - -	Tithe rentcharge - - -	1893
Worcester - - -	Hanley Castle - - -	Land allotted for tithes - - -	1890
	Himbleton - - -	Land allotted for tithes - - -	1908
	Wolverley - - -	Land allotted for tithes - - -	1880
York - - -	Brayton - - -	Land allotted for tithes - - -	1900
	Darrington - - -	Land allotted for tithes - - -	1880
	Goodmanham - - -	Land allotted for tithes - - -	1900
	Hutton's Ambo - - -	Land allotted for tithes - - -	1879

## No. 11.

BENEFICES and DISTRICTS to which GRANTS have been made out of the Surplus Income of the COMMON FUND, to meet BENEFACTIONS which have been secured during the Year preceding 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 8. to the Eleventh General Report.)

The Grants and Benefactions, marked with an asterisk (\*), are represented by annual payments secured to the respective Benefices by Order in Council, the particulars of which appear in Appendix No. 12.

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Popu- lation.	Income exclusive of Grant.	Commis- sioners' Grant.	Benefaction.	
						Nature.	Estimated Value.
Abererch, P.C., with Penrhos, C.	Carnarvon -	Bangor - -	1,784	£ 120	£ (a)*147	(a) —	£ s. d.
Angle, V. - - -	Pembroke -	St. David's -	437	77	600	Cash -	800 0 0
Allerton Moor, P.C. - - -	York -	Ripon - -	700	43	*200	Cash -	*200 0 0
Ashted, St. James, P. C. - -	Warwick -	Worcester -	11,500	110	*500	Cash -	*500 0 0
Atherstone, P.C. - - -	Warwick -	Worcester -	4,000	124	(b)*300	Cash -	(b)*300 0 0
Baddesley, South, P. C. - -	Hants -	Winchester -	500	38	600	Stock -	1,000 0 0
Bardney, V. - - -	Lincoln -	Lincoln -	1,500	118	600	Cash -	650 0 0
Beaminster, V. - - -	Dorset -	Salisbury -	2,839	279	400	Cash -	400 0 0
Birmingham, St. Matthew, P.C.	Warwick -	Worcester -	20,000	123	366	Site for par- sonage house.	610 0 0
Birmingham, St. Matthias, P.C.	Warwick -	Worcester -	10,000	140	*300	Cash -	*300 0 0
Blackburn, St. Paul, P.C. -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	8,000	158	600	Cash -	300 0 0
Bonchurch, R. - - -	Isle of Wight	Winchester -	600	108	200	Site for par- sonage house.	380 0 0
Boroughbridge, P.C. - - -	York -	Ripon - -	1,110	96	600	Cash -	200 0 0
Bradford, St. Andrew, P.C. -	York -	Ripon - -	7,500	90	500	Cash -	627 0 0
Burrington, V. - - -	Hereford -	Hereford -	238	212	300	Cash -	500 0 0
Cambo, Trinity, P.C. - - -	Northumber- land.	Durham - -	800	79	*300	Cash -	300 0 0
Carsington, R. - - -	Derby -	Lichfield -	360	173	600	Cash -	*300 0 0
Charnock, Richard, prop. dist.	Lancaster -	Manchester -	972	40	600	Cash -	718 0 0
Cheltenham, St. Mary, P.C. -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	23,378	340	600	Cash -	600 0 0
Churchdown, P.C. - - -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	700	65	580	Cash -	1,000 0 0
Coates, Holy Trinity, P.C. -	Cambridge -	Ely - - -	1,495	101	200	Cash -	580 0 0
Colden Common, P.C. - - -	Hants -	Winchester -	555	50	*527	Cash -	200 10 0
Coven, St. Paul, P.C. - - -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	780	89	*600	Stock -	*27 11 10
Cowthorpe, R. - - -	York -	Ripon - -	150	134	600	Cash -	*535 9 0
Cuddington, P.C. - - -	Bucks -	Oxford - -	623	155	*600	Cash -	*800 0 0
Datchet, V. - - -	Bucks -	Oxford - -	898	130	100	Stock -	800 0 0
Dodworth, P.C. - - -	York -	Ripon - -	1,700	66	300	Cash -	*1,000 0 0
Donington Wood, St. Mat- thew, P.C. }	Salop. -	Lichfield -	2,150	119	{ —	Cash -	100 0 0
					*600	Cash -	500 0 0
						Cash -	*150 0 0
						Cash -	*600 0 0
						Cash -	765 0 0
Douglas, P.C. - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	1,730	124	600	Site for par- sonage house.	35 0 0

(a) This grant is made to meet a portion of the benefaction of 367*l.* appearing in Appendix No. 8 to the Eleventh General Report.

(b) 287*l.* 18*s.* of these amounts have been paid to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, towards purchase of land for benefice.

No. 11.—Benefices and Districts to which Grants have been made out of the Surplus Income of the Common Fund to meet Benefactions—*continued.*

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Income exclusive of Grant.	Commissioners' Grant.	Benefaction.	
						Nature.	Estimated Value.
				£	£		£ s. d.
Elton, All Saints, P.C. - - -	Lancaster	Manchester	6,000	161	600	Cash -	410 0 0
						Site for parsonage house.	300 0 0
Fenton, Christ Church, P.C. -	Stafford	Lichfield	6,000	114	200	Cash -	200 0 0
Forsbrook, P.C. - - -	Stafford	Lichfield	750	69	100	Cash -	100 0 0
Gawber, P.C. - - -	York	Ripon	1,119	3	*600	Cash -	*790 0 0
Glenthams, V. - - -	Lincoln	Lincoln	536	137	100	Cash -	100 0 0
Golden Hill, P.C. - - -	Stafford	Lichfield	2,635	119	*260	Cash -	*380 0 0
Greenhow Hill, P.C. - - -	York	Ripon	750	60	200	Cash -	200 0 0
Gwernafield, P.C. - - -	Flint	St. Asaph	1,486	55	600	Cash -	600 0 0
						Cash -	1,040 0 0
Harrogate, High, P.C. - - -	York	Ripon	3,050	168	600	Site for parsonage house.	105 0 0
Hartlepool, West, Ch. Ch., P.C.	Durham	Durham	10,000	106	*600	Cash -	*600 0 0
Hawes, P.C. - - -	York	Ripon	1,708	134	200	Cash -	200 0 0
Hebden Bridge, St. James, P.C.	York	Ripon	3,763	84	*600	Cash -	*600 0 0
Helporthorpe, V. - - -	York	York	640	186	90	Cash -	150 0 0
Henbury, St. Thomas, P.C. - -	Chester	Chester	1,102	75	*500	Cash -	*500 0 0
						Cash -	200 0 0
Hereford, St. Martin, V. - - -	Hereford	Hereford	1,460	199	230	Site for parsonage house.	30 0 0
						Cash -	250 0 0
Heywood, St. James, P.C. - - -	Lancaster	Manchester	9,500	149	550	Site for parsonage house.	300 0 0
Hillesley, P.C. - - -	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	750	46	600	Cash -	950 0 0
Hopton Congeford, P.C. - - -	Salop	Hereford	70	76	500	Cash -	500 0 0
Hull, St. Stephen, P.C. - - -	York	York	10,000	193	600	Cash -	1,000 0 0
Hyde, Holy Ascension, P.C. - -	Hants	Winchester	950	50	*300	Cash -	*300 0 0
						Cash -	250 0 0
Hyde, St. George, P.C. - - -	Chester	Chester	8,400	133	600	Site for parsonage house.	453 15 0
Ince, P.C. - - -	Chester	Chester	451	210	*500	Cash -	*500 0 0
Langeliffe, St. John the Evangelist, P.C. - - -	York	Ripon	700	50	*120	Cash -	*200 0 0
Leyland, St. James, P.C. - - -	Lancaster	Manchester	1,600	113	*600	Stock -	*734 18 2
London, St. Matthew, City Road, N.P. - - -	Middlesex	London	3,343	266	600	Cash -	600 0 0
Lovington, P.C. - - -	Somerset	Bath and Wells	230	78	100	Cash -	100 0 0
Luppitt, V. - - -	Devon	Exeter	761	120	200	Cash -	200 0 0
					138	Cash -	230 0 0
Lyneham, P.C. - - -	Wilts	Salisbury	1,040	80	*600	Tithe rent-charge.	1,200 0 0
Macclesfield, St. Michael, P.C. -	Chester	Chester	8,000	188	*200	Cash -	*200 0 0
Macclesfield, St. Peter, N.P. -	Chester	Chester	2,500	183	360	Cash -	360 0 0
						Cash -	600 0 0
Maplestead, Great, V. - - -	Essex	Rochester	500	183	600	Site for parsonage house.	40 0 0
Marchwood, St. John, P.C. * -	Hants	Winchester	1,122	70	*600	Stock -	*1,066 13 4
Marsk, V. - - -	York	York	1,050	104	250	Cash -	250 0 0
Mickleby, P.C. - - -	Northumberland.	Durham	1,200	52	*100	Cash -	*100 0 0
						Stock -	*666 13 4
Milford, South, P.C. - - -	York	York	1,000	50	*600	Rentcharge on land.	633 6 8
Mungrisdale, P.C. - - -	Cumberland	Carlisle	400	64	*600	Cash -	*600 0 0
Nempnett, P.C. - - -	Somerset	Bath and Wells	284	218	500	Cash -	500 0 0
Netherthorpe, St. Stephen, P.C.	York	York	4,000	202	600	Cash -	806 0 0
Newcastle, P.C. - - -	Salop	Hereford	545	85	600	Tithe rent-charge.	648 0 0
Nicholas, St., at Wade, V. -	Kent	Canterbury	800	192	200	Cash -	200 0 0
Norwich, St. James, P.C., with Pockthorpe.	Norfolk	Norwich	4,000	157	210	Cash -	210 0 0
Overstrand, R. - - -	Norfolk	Norwich	250	74	600	Cash -	600 0 0
Owston, V. - - -	Lincoln	Lincoln	1,600	125	*600	Cash -	*600 0 0
Paddockwood, Proposed Dist.	Kent	Canterbury	800	200	600	Stock -	1,000 0 0
Pavenham, P.C. - - -	Bedford	Ely	556	61	600	Stock -	4,000 0 0
						Cash -	200 0 0
Pitcombe, P.C. - - -	Somerset	Bath and Wells	411	88	228	Site for parsonage house.	220 0 0
Pokesdown, St. James, P.C. -	Hants	Winchester	350	60	600	Cash -	1,000 0 0
Quernmore, P.C. - - -	Lancaster	Manchester	579	90	600	Cash -	700 0 0
Ratley, V. - - -	Warwick	Worcester	500	123	327	Cash -	327 3 6
Redhill, P.C. - - -	Surrey	Winchester	4,000	117	*600	Cash -	*1,000 0 0
Rhyl, P.C. - - -	Flint	St. Asaph	2,000	150	150	Cash -	150 0 0
Sandford, P.C. - - -	Devon	Exeter	1,970	212	350	Cash -	350 0 0
Satterthwaite, P.C. - - -	Lancaster	Carlisle	507	101	300	Cash -	300 0 0
Scammonden, P.C. - - -	York	Ripon	1,700	174	500	Cash -	500 0 0
					96	Site for parsonage house.	200 0 0
Shipbourne, P.C. - - -	Kent	Canterbury	500	115	138	Cash -	138 0 0
Silverdale, P.C. - - -	Stafford	Lichfield	4,200	83	350	50l. per annum charged upon Wolstanton V.	350 0 0

No. 11.—Benefices and Districts to which Grants have been made out of the Surplus Income of the Common Fund to meet Benefactions—*continued.*

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Popu- lation.	Income exclusive of Grant.	Commis- sioners' Grant.	Benefaction.	
						Nature.	Estimated Value.
Skidby, P.C. - - -	York	York - - -	361	£ —	*600	Cash	£ 1,000 0 0
Southampton, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Hants	Winchester -	6,000	273	400	Cash	300 0 0
						Site for par- sonage house.	100 0 0
Southwark, St. Jude, P.C. -	Surrey	Winchester -	6,500	189	*600	Cash	*1,000 0 0
Southwark, St. Paul, P.C. -	Surrey	Winchester -	8,500	82	*600	Cash	*800 0 0
Staveley, P.C. - - -	Westmoreland	Carlisle -	1,239	109	450	Cash	460 0 0
Stockcross, P.C. - - -	Berks	Oxford -	900	51	150	Cash	150 0 0
Stramshall, P.C. - - -	Stafford	Lichfield -	512	47	180	Cash	300 0 0
						Cash	130 0 0
Tabley, Over, P.C. - - -	Chester	Chester - -	1,000	92	96	Site for par- sonage house.	45 0 0
Thornhill Lees, P.C. - - -	York	Ripon - - -	1,500	50	*600	Moiety of a farm.	1,575 0 0
Thursley, P.C. - - -	Surrey	Winchester -	756	72	600	Cash	600 0 0
Ulpha, P.C. - - -	Cumberland	Chester - -	375	49	60	Cash	100 0 0
Wardle, St. James, P.C. - -	Lancaster	Manchester -	2,244	62	*540	Cash	*540 0 0
Warmley, P.C. - - -	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	2,050	20	*600	Cash	*1,000 0 0
Wessington, P.C. - - -	Derby	Lichfield - -	519	44	*185	Cash	*150 0 0
						Tithe rent- charge.	35 0 0
Westminster, St. Andrew, P.C.	Middlesex	London - - -	4,500	258	600	Cash	600 0 0
Whitgreave, St. John, P.C. -	Stafford	Lichfield - -	180	6	*500	Cash	*500 0 0
Widness, P.C. - - -	Lancaster	Chester - -	4,500	97	300	Cash	300 0 0
Wigton, V. - - -	Cumberland	Carlisle - -	6,500	188	*600	Cash	*789 0 0
Woodville, P.C. - - -	Leicester	Peterborough	1,150	59	*250	Cash	*250 0 0
Wray, P.C. - - -	Lancaster	Manchester -	956	49	*120	Cash	*200 0 0
Yarmouth, R. (Isle of Wight) -	Hants	Winchester -	572	100	90	Cash	150 0 0
York, St. Michael - le - Belfrey, P.C.	York	York - - -	3,500	143	*600	Cash	*1,000 0 0
Total - - -	-	-	-	-	45,288		

## No. 12.

BENEFICES to which ANNUAL GRANTS have been secured by Order in Council, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 9. to the Eleventh General Report.)

The Annual Grants marked with an asterisk (\*), represent capital sums granted by the Commissioners to the respective Benefices, and Benefactions paid to Commissioners to meet such Grants, the particulars of which appear in Appendix No. 11. to this Report, or in Appendix No. 8. to the Eleventh General Report.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant.	Date of Order in Council.
			£ s. d.	
Abererch, P.C. with Penrhos, C. -	Carnarvon	Bangor -	*5 0 0	6th July 1859.
Abersychan, P.C. - - -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	30 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Aldgate, St. Botolph - - -	Middlesex	London -	3 6 4	29th July 1859.
Aldingbourne, V. - - -	Sussex	Chichester -	14 0 0	6th July 1859.
Alderholt, P.C. - - -	Dorset	Salisbury -	25 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Allerton Moor, P.C. - - -	York	Ripon -	*13 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Arlington, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester -	35 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Armitage Bridge, P.C. - - -	York	Ripon -	100 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Ashted, St. James, P.C. - - -	Warwick	Worcester -	*33 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Ashton-upon-Ribble, St. Andrew, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester -	20 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Atherstone, P.C. - - -	Warwick	Worcester -	*11 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Bagillt, P.C. - - -	Flint	St. Asaph -	50 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Bangor Chapel, P.C. - - -	Cardigan	St. David's -	54 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Bardaley, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester -	*25 0 0	12th April 1859.
Barton, St. Paul, P.C. - - -	Hants	Winchester -	50 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Beltingham, P.C. - - -	Northumberland	Durham -	11 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Biggleswade, V. - - -	Bedford	Ely -	47 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Bircle, P.C. - - -	Lancaster	Manchester -	70 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Birmingham, St. Matthias, P.C. -	Warwick	Worcester -	*20 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Bishopport, P.C. - - -	Somerset	Gloucester and Bristol.	51 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Bishton, otherwise Bishopston, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff -	60 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Bistre, P.C. - - -	Flint	St. Asaph -	70 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Blackburn, St. Michael, P.C. -	Lancaster	Manchester -	67 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Blackburn, Trinity, P.C. - - -	Lancaster	Manchester -	64 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Brackenfield, Trinity, P.C. -	Derby	Lichfield -	27 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Bristol, St. Luke, P.C. - - -	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	100 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Broad Town, P.C. - - -	Wilts	Salisbury -	40 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.

No. 12.—Benefices to which Annual Grants have been secured by Order in Council—*continued*.

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant.			Date of Order in Council.
			£	s.	d.	
Brymbo, P.C.	Denbigh	St. Asaph	71	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Bullington with Tufton, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	90	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Burrowbridge, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	35	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Burton-on-Trent, Christ Church, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	54	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Butterwick, West, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	22	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Byley with Lees, P.C.	Chester	Chester	40	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Cambo, P.C.	Northumberland	Durham	19	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Chapel Chorlton, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	*20	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Chelsea, St. Jude, P.C.	Middlesex	London	5	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Chichester, St. Bartholomew, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	10	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Chittoe, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	5	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Cleeve, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	20	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Colden Common, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	10	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Copp, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	46	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Cove, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	*34	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Coven, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	40	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Coxley, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	48	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Crook, St. Catherine, P.C.	Durham	Durham	*46	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Cross Green, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	25	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Croxton, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	22	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Cuddington, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	34	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Dallaghill, P.C.	York	Ripon	6	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Dewsbury, West Town, P.C.	York	Ripon	*50	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Dilton's Marsh, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	7	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Dodworth, P.C.	York	Ripon	90	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Donington Wood, St. Matthew, P.C.	Salop	Lichfield	90	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Downside, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	*39	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Drayton, Little, P.C.	Salop	Lichfield	37	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Dudley, St. Edmund, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	90	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Dudley, St. James, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	6	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Dudley, St. John, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	74	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Ebberston, V., with Allerston, C.	York	York	60	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Eccleshall, V.	Stafford	Lichfield	41	0	0	6th June 1859.
Ellerburne, V., with Wilton, C.	York	York	4	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Ellesmere Port, P.C.	Chester	Chester	11	0	0	6th July 1859.
Elson, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	37	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Exeter, All Hallows-on-the Wall, R.	Devon	Exeter	50	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Far Forest, P.C.	Worcester	Hereford	35	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Farncombe, St. John, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	26	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Farsley, P.C.	York	Ripon	50	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Forsbrook, St. Peter, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	70	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Freehay, St. Chad, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	55	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Frome, Trinity, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	35	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Gawber, P.C.	York	Ripon	54	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Golden Hill, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	*45	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Grafton, East, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	60	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Grewelthorpe, P.C.	York	Ripon	*21	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Gwernafield, P.C.	Flint	St. Asaph	55	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Hale, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	55	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Halifax, St. John-in-the-Wilderness, P.C.	York	Ripon	45	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Hanham, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	55	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Hartlepool, West, P.C.	Durham	Durham	63	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Hartshill, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	46	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Haverthwaite, P.C.	Lancaster	Carlisle	*39	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Hazlewood, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	54	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Healey, St. Paul, P.C.	York	Ripon	27	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Hebden Bridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	41	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Henbury, St. Thomas, P.C.	Chester	Chester	62	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Hognaston, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	70	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Hollingbourne, V., with Huckinge, C.	Kent	Canterbury	*40	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Horrington, East, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	44	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Huntspill, All Saints, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	*33	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Hustwaite, P.C.	York	York	4	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Hyde, Holy Ascension, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	37	0	0	12th April 1859.
Hyson Green, P.C.	Notts	Lincoln	25	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Ince, P.C.	Chester	Chester	27	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Ingleton, P.C.	Durham	Durham	*20	0	0	12th April 1859.
Ingrow-cum-Hainworth, P.C.	York	Ripon	*20	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Ironbridge, St. Luke, P.C.	Salop	Hereford	100	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Kelbrook, P.C.	York	Ripon	*33	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Keresley, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	65	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Kimberley, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	*30	0	0	12th April 1859.
Lakenham, St. Mark, P.C.	Norfolk	Norwich	60	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Langeliffe, St. John the Evangelist, P.C.	York	Ripon	40	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Leighton Bromswold, V.	Hunts	Ely	105	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Leyland, St. James, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	44	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Llanarthney, V.	Cardmarthen	St. David's	*10	0	0	12th April 1859.
Llanulid, P.C.	Carmanthen	St. David's	*14	0	0	12th April 1859.
Lostock, P.C.	Chester	Chester	*41	0	0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Lubenham, V.	Leicester	Peterborough	7	0	0	6th July 1859.
			30	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
			41	0	0	23rd Sept. 1859.
			*10	0	0	12th April 1859.

No. 12.—Benefices to which Annual Grants have been secured by Order in Council—*continued.*

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant.	Date of Order in Council.
Lyneham, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	£ 19 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Macclesfield, St. Michael, P.C.	Chester	Chester	*13 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Malvern Link, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	40 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Marchwood, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	*52 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Markington, P.C.	York	Ripon	51 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Mickley, P.C.	York	Ripon	35 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Mickley, P.C.	Northumberland	Durham	*7 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Middleton, P.C.	York	Ripon	75 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Milford, South, P.C.	York	York	*39 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Milnrow, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	5 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Milnsbridge, P.C.	York	Ripon	70 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Milton, Lower, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	31 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Morton, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	47 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Mossley, P.C.	Chester	Chester	53 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Mungrisdale, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	*40 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Netherpton, St. Andrew, P.C.	Worcester	Worcester	46 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
North Moor Green, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	49 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Nutley, P.C.	Sussex	Chichester	22 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Oving, V.	Sussex	Chichester	14 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Owston, V.	Lincoln	Lincoln	*39 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Pontblydden, P.C.	Flint	St. Asaph	46 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Pontfadog, P.C.	Denbigh	St. Asaph	65 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Pontnewynydd, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	80 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Portleven, St. Bartholomew, P.C.	Cornwall	Exeter	46 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Portland, R.	Dorset	Salisbury	3 0 0	12th April 1859.
Prestwood, P.C.	Buckingham	Oxford	*25 0 0 (a)	12th April 1859.
Ramskill, P.C.	York	Ripon	42 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Rathmel, Trinity, PC.	York	Ripon	29 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Redbank, St. Thomas, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	10 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Red Hill, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	*52 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Rhyd-y-Croesan, P.C.	Denbigh	St. Asaph	35 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Rhyl, P.C.	Flint	St. Asaph	35 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Robert Town, P.C.	York	Ripon	66 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Rothwell, V., with Orton, C.	Northampton	Peterborough	*10 0 0	12th April 1859.
Sandon, V.	Herts	Rochester	23 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Scarborough, St. Thomas, P.C.	York	York	80 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Scremerston, P.C.	Northumberland	Durham	40 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Seacroft, P.C.	York	Ripon	70 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Shadwell, P.C.	York	Ripon	28 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Shepscombe, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	*25 0 0	12th April 1859.
Shirebrook, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	43 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Shotton Mill, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	32 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Skidby, P.C.	York	York	20 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Slad, The, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	*51 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Smallbridge, St. John, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	42 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Southwark, St. Jude, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	3 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Southwark, St. Paul, P.C.	Surrey	Winchester	*51 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Staley Bridge, New St. George, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	*46 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Stockwith, East, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	100 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Swadlincote, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	35 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Swanmore, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	55 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Teau, Upper, Christ Church, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	24 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Thorne, P.C.	York	York	50 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Thornhill Lees, P.C.	York	Ripon	*47 0 0	12th April 1859.
Thorpe Acre, P.C.	Leicester	Peterborough	*20 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Thurgoland, P.C.	York	Ripon	25 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Turton, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	60 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Twigworth, St. Matthew, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	6 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Upperby, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	30 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Wardle, St. James, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	80 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Warmley, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	*36 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Warton, Holy Trinity, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	*52 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Warwick, St. Paul, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	30 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Welford, P.C., with Hints, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	105 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Wessington, P.C.	Derby	Lichfield	75 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Weston Lullingfield, N.P.	Salop	Lichfield	*11 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Wherwell, V.	Hants	Winchester	60 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Whiteshill, P.C.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	93 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Whitgreave, St. John, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	66 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Wigton, V.	Cumberland	Carlisle	*32 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Woodhall Spa, P.C.	Lincoln	Lincoln	*45 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Woodlands, P.C.	Hants	Winchester	35 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Woodville, P.C.	Leicester	Peterborough	60 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Wray, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	40 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
Wyrley, Great, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	*17 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.
Yeadon, St. John, P.C.	York	Ripon	*10 0 0	6th July 1859.
York, St. Michael-le-Belfrey, P.C.	York	York	47 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
			88 0 0	23rd Sept. 1859.
			*52 0 0	22nd Oct. 1859.

(a) This Grant ceased on the 4th July 1859, a capital sum of 800*l.* representing it having been paid over to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty on that day, and invested by them in the purchase of a rentcharge on lands, &c., of 30*l.* per annum.



## No. 13.

**BENEFICES and DISTRICTS** augmented or endowed by the Annexation of Lands, Tithe Rentcharges, &c., vested in the Commissioners during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 10. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Benefice or District.	County.	Diocese.	Description of Property.	Date of Order in Council.
Bishton, otherwise Bishopston, P.C.	Monmouth	Llandaff	Soil of Churchyard	23rd Sept. 1859.
Bromyard, V.	Hereford	Hereford	Cottage and Land	23rd Sept. 1859.
Cwm, V.	Flint	St. Asaph	Land (a)	22nd Oct. 1859.
Figheledean, V.	Wilts	Salisbury	Tithe Rentcharge (b)	6th July 1859.
Fron Goch, P.C.	Merioneth	St. Asaph	Land, &c.	22nd Oct. 1859.
Howden Panns	Northumberland	Durham	Tithe Rentcharge	23rd Sept. 1859.
Iffley, P.C.	Oxford	Oxford	Land, &c.	6th June 1859.
Kirkby Wharfe, V.	York	York	Soil of Churchyard.	6th June 1859.
Llandrillo, V.	Merioneth	St. Asaph	Tithe Rentcharge	22nd Oct. 1859.
Llangwm, V.	Denbigh	St. Asaph	Tithe Rentcharge (c)	6th June 1859.
Louth, V.	Lincoln	Lincoln	Land, &c.	22nd Oct. 1859.
Wallsend, P.C.	Northumberland	Durham	Tithe Rentcharge	23rd Sept. 1859.
Weeford, P.C., with Hints, P.C.	Stafford	Lichfield	Tithe Rentcharge	22nd Oct. 1859.
Willington District	Northumberland	Durham	Tithe Rentcharge	23rd Sept. 1859.

(a) and (b). This property is annexed in lieu of a Grant of 50*l.* made under Order in Council, gazetted 22nd May 1846.

(c) This property is annexed in lieu of a Grant of 26*l.* made under Order in Council, gazetted 23rd September 1851.

## No. 14.

**DISTRICTS and NEW PARISHES** constituted under "The New Parishes Acts" during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 11. to the Eleventh General Report.)

District or New Parish.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	Endowment.	Patron	Consideration for Patronage.	Date of Order in Council.
Acklington	Warkworth Parish and Brainshaugh, or Brainshaugh Township (extra-parochial.)	Northumberland.	Durham	601	Annual payment of 250 <i>l.</i>	Duke of Northumberland.	3,100 <i>l.</i> towards endowment; and a church.	23rd Sept. 1859.
Howden Panns	Wallsend Parish	Northumberland	Durham	1,276	Tithe Rentcharge of 196 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - -	23rd Sept. 1859.
St. John the Evangelist, Newbury.	Newbury and Greenham Parishes.	Berks	Oxford	1,700	Annual payment of 73 <i>l.</i> , and a Tithe Rentcharge of 100 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i>	Bishop of Oxford (nominated by Rector of Newbury and principal contributors towards Endowment.)	Endowment of 100 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> Tithe Rentcharge belonging to Newbury R., and 2,433 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Consols.	22nd Oct. 1859.
Tiptree Heath	Inworth, Messing, Tollesbury, Tolleshunt, D'Arcy, Tolleshunt Knights and Great Wigborough Parishes, and Long Legs (extra-parochial.)	Essex	Rochester	1,300	Annual payment of 150 <i>l.</i>	The Crown	Endowment of 150 <i>l.</i> per annum, charged on Tolleshunt Knights R.	18th June 1859.
Willington	Wallsend Parish	Northumberland.	Durham	2,284	Tithe Rentcharge of 197 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>	Crown and Bishop alternately.	- - -	23rd Sept. 1859.

## No. 15.

**BENEFICES** the **INCUMBENTS** of which have been **COMPENSATED** during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859, for loss of Fees in respect of New Parishes constituted under the "New Parishes Acts."

(In continuation of Appendix No. 12. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Nature of Grant.	Date of Order in Council.	New Parish.
Oldham, P.C.	Lancaster	Manchester	£8 per annum	6th July 1859	Chadderton, St. Matthew.
Plymouth, St. Andrew, V.	Devon	Exeter	£40 per annum	6th July 1859	Plymouth, St. Peter.
Stoke Damerel, R.	Devon	Exeter	£134 per annum	6th July 1859	Devonport, St. James. Devonport, St. Mary. Devonport, St. Paul.

## No. 16.

CASES in which the Commissioners have issued, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859, Orders under the Act 19 & 20 Vict. cap. 104., authorizing the Performance of the Offices of MARRIAGE, BAPTISM, CHURCHING, and BURIAL in Churches and Chapels to which Districts belong.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 13, to the Eleventh General Report.)

Church or Chapel.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Order.
Bradford, St. James - - - - -	York - -	Ripon - -	10th March 1859.
Duddeston, St. Matthew, cum Nechells - - - - -	Warwick - -	Worcester - -	10th February 1859.
Fleetwood, St. Peter - - - - -	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	10th March 1859.
Northampton, St. Katharine - - - - -	Northampton - -	Peterborough - -	24th February 1859.
St. Pancras:—			
Bedford New Town, St. Matthew - - - - -	Middlesex - -	London - -	9th June 1859.
Camden Town - - - - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	25th November 1858.
Kentish Town - - - - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	25th November 1858.
Old St. Pancras - - - - -	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	25th November 1858.

## No. 17.

DISTRICT CHAPELRIES assigned under the Acts 59 Geo. 3. c. 134., 1 & 2 Vict. c. 107., and 2 & 3 Vict. c. 49. during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 14, to the Eleventh General Report.)

District Chapelry.	Popula- tion.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Order in Council.
Atherton - - - - -	5,400	Leigh - - - - -	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	11th January 1859.
Baddesley, South - - - - -	500	Boldre - - - - -	Southampton - -	Winchester - -	12th April 1859.
Berwick-upon-Tweed, St. Mary. - - - - -	2,000	Berwick-upon-Tweed - - - - -	Northumberland.	Durham - -	6th July 1859.
Blackheath, All Saints - - - - -	1,500	Lewisham - - - - -	Kent - -	London - -	12th April 1859.
Capel Cynon - - - - -	150	Llandissilio Gogo - - - - -	Cardigan - -	St. Davids - -	23rd Sept. 1859.
Clifton, St. Paul - - - - -	1,400	Clifton - - - - -	Gloucester - -	Gloucester and Bristol.	22nd Oct. 1859.
Egglestone - - - - -	636	Middleton-in-Teesdale - - - - -	Durham - -	Durham - -	29th July 1859.
Farnworth - - - - -	5,000	Prescot - - - - -	Lancaster - -	Chester - -	6th July 1859.
Frogmore - - - - -	967	St. Stephen - - - - -	Hertford - -	Rochester - -	23rd Sept. 1859.
Harborne Heath, St. John - - - - -	2,000	Harborne - - - - -	Stafford - -	Lichfield - -	2nd Feb. 1859.
Hartlepool, West, Christ Church - - - - -	10,000	Stranton - - - - -	Durham - -	Durham - -	11th Jan. 1859.
Hornby - - - - -	531	Melling - - - - -	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	18th April 1859.
Huddersfield, St. Paul - - - - -	5,000	Huddersfield - - - - -	York - -	Ripon - -	2nd Feb. 1859.
Hull, St. Stephen - - - - -	9,000	Kingston-upon-Hull, Holy Trinity.	York - -	York - -	29th July 1859.
Ilfracombe, St. Philip and St. James. - - - - -	1,471	Ilfracombe - - - - -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	13th May 1859.
Knowle - - - - -	1,150	Hampton-in-Arden - - - - -	Warwick - -	Worcester - -	11th Jan. 1859.
Leek - - - - -	285	Tunstall - - - - -	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	18th April 1859.
Marton - - - - -	326	Chirbury - - - - -	Salop - -	Hereford - -	6th July 1859.
Meerbrook, St. Matthew - - - - -	630	Leek - - - - -	Stafford - -	Lichfield - -	3rd March 1859.
Netherthorpe, St. Stephen - - - - -	4,000	Sheffield, St. Peter and St. George.	York - -	York - -	3rd March 1859.
Norwood, South, St. Mark - - - - -	2,000	Norwood, All Saints - - - - -	Surrey - -	Canterbury - -	28rd Sept. 1859.
St. Pancras:—					
Bedford New Town, St. Matthew. - - - - -	8,000	St. Pancras - - - - -	Middlesex - -	London - -	13th May 1859.
Penn, Upper, St. Philip - - - - -	700	Penn, St. Bartholomew - - - - -	Stafford - -	Lichfield - -	23rd Sept. 1859.
Pokesdown - - - - -	430	Christchurch - - - - -	Southampton - -	Winchester - -	6th June 1859.
Smallthorn - - - - -	1,650	Norton-in-the-Moors - - - - -	Stafford - -	Lichfield - -	23rd Sept. 1859.
Talk-o'-the-Hill - - - - -	2,000	Audley - - - - -	Stafford - -	Lichfield - -	23rd Sept. 1859.
Tottenham, St. Paul - - - - -	2,000	Tottenham, Allhallows - - - - -	Middlesex - -	London - -	6th June 1859.
Tunbridge Wells, St. John - - - - -	1,600	Tunbridge Wells, Holy Trinity.	Kent - -	Canterbury - -	11th Jan. 1859.
Wellington, Christ Church - - - - -	3,020	Wellington - - - - -	Salop - -	Lichfield - -	29th July 1859.
Wessington - - - - -	519	Crich - - - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield - -	3rd March 1859.
Widnes, St. Mary - - - - -	1,700	Prescot - - - - -	Lancaster - -	Chester - -	13th May 1859.
Wolviston - - - - -	1,059	Billingham - - - - -	Durham - -	Durham - -	6th June 1859.
Wormhill - - - - -	363	Tideswell - - - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield - -	13th May 1859.

## No. 18.

CONSOLIDATED CHAPELRIES assigned under the Acts 8 & 9 Vict. c. 70. and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 97., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 15. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Consolidated Chapelry.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Order in Council.
Fron Goch - - -	700	Llanfor, Llanderfel, and Llanycil.	Merioneth -	St. Asaph -	12th April 1859.
Llwydiarth - - -	340	Llanfihangel-yn-Gwynfa and Llangadfan.	Montgomery	St. Asaph -	13th May 1859.
Milford, South - - -	1,000	Sherburn and Monk Frystone.	York - -	York - -	3rd March 1859.
Thornhill Lees - - -	1,500	Thornhill and Dewsbury	York - -	Ripon - -	18th April 1859.
Wardle, St. James - - -	2,244	St. John Smallbridge and St. Bartholomew new Parishes, and the Chapelry of Littleborough (if any).	Lancaster -	Manchester -	3rd March 1859.

## No. 19.

PARTICULAR DISTRICTS assigned under the Act 1 & 2 Will. 4. c. 38. during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 16. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Particular District.	Population.	Parish, &c. from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Date of Instrument.
St. Albans, Christ Church -	650	Abbey Parish, St. Albans, and St. Michael, St. Albans.	Hertford -	Rochester -	23rd June 1859.
Baldersby, St. James -	682	Skipton-on-Swale, and Topcliffe.	York - -	York - -	13th Jan. 1859.
Birkenhead, St. John -	4,500	Holy Trinity, Birkenhead.	Chester -	Chester - -	9th June 1859.
Capenhurst, Holy Trinity -	242	Shotwick, and Great Neston.	Chester -	Chester - -	11th August 1859.
Clapham Park, All Saints -	2,700	St. James, Clapham, and St. Matthew, Brixton.	Surrey - -	Winchester -	10th Feb. 1859.
Huddersfield, St. Thomas -	3,000	Huddersfield, and Paddock	York - -	Ripon - -	11th Aug. 1859.

## No. 20.

PATRONAGE of CHURCHES declared under the Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 97. during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 18. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Church.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Consideration for Patronage.
St. Albans, Christ Church.	Abbey Parish, St. Albans, and St. Michael, St. Albans.	Hertford -	Rochester	Isabella C. Worley, widow, for life, then trustees.	Endowment, 2,000 <i>l.</i> ; Church; and Repair Fund of 200 <i>l.</i>
Baldersby, St. James	Skipton-on-Swale and Topcliffe.	York -	York -	Viscountess Downe -	Endowment of 3,500 <i>l.</i> Consols; Church; and Repair Fund of 200 <i>l.</i> Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities.
Birkenhead, St. John	Holy Trinity, Birkenhead.	Chester -	Chester -	Trustees - - -	Endowment, 1,500 <i>l.</i> ; Church; and Repair Fund of 200 <i>l.</i>
Capenhurst, Holy Trinity.	Shotwick and Great Neston.	Chester -	Chester -	Rev. Richard Richardson.	Endowment, Tithe Rentcharge of 170 <i>l.</i> per annum; Church; and Repair Fund of 100 <i>l.</i>
Clapham Park, All Saints.	St. James, Clapham, and St. Matthew, Brixton.	Surrey -	Winchester	Trustees - - -	Church, Repair Fund of 250 <i>l.</i> , and Parsonage House.
Huddersfield, St. Thomas.	Huddersfield and Paddock.	York -	Ripon -	Mrs. Charlotte Starkey, for life, and then Lewis Rand Starkey.	Endowment of 160 <i>l.</i> per annum; Church; and Repair Fund of 300 <i>l.</i>

## No. 21.

NEW CHURCHES substituted for EXISTING PARISH CHURCHES under the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 70., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 19. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Name of New Church.	Name of Old Church.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.
Ashford, St. Matthew - - -	Ashford, St. Michael	Staines - - -	Middlesex -	London.
Llandysilio, St. Tysilio - - -	Llandysilio - - -	Llanfair Pwllgwyngyll	Anglesey -	Bangor.
Stoke Newington, St. Mary - - -	Stoke Newington, St. Mary.	Stoke Newington -	Middlesex -	London.

## No. 22.

CHURCHES for which SCALES of PEW RENTS have been fixed and assigned under the Acts 58 Geo. 3. c. 45., 59 Geo. 3. c. 134., and 3 Geo. 4. c. 72., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 20. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Church.	County.	Diocese.	Amount of Pew Rents.	To whom assigned.
Blackheath, All Saints - - -	Kent - - -	London -	£ s. d. 466 5 0	To Minister.
Healey, Christ Church - - -	Lancaster - - -	Manchester	44 8 0	To Minister.
Salterhebble, All Saints - - -	York - - -	Ripon -	29 18 0	To Minister, subject to a salary of 7l. 7s. per annum to the Clerk.
Tottenham, St. Paul - - -	Middlesex - - -	London -	380 6 0	To Minister.

## No. 23.

CONVEYANCES of SITES for CHURCHES, BURIAL GROUNDS, or PARSONAGE HOUSES accepted under the Act 58 Geo. 3. c. 45., 59 Geo. 3. c. 134., and 3 Geo. 4. c. 72., during the year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 21. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Church, Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Church, Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.
St. Albans, Christ Church.	St. Albans, St. Michael.	Hertford -	Rochester.	Burneston - -	Burneston -	York - -	Ripon.
Albrighton - -	Shrewsbury, St. Mary.	Salop - -	Lichfield.	Bursledon - -	Bursledon -	Hants - -	Winchester.
Aldershott - -	Aldershott -	Hants - -	Winchester.	Burwell - -	Burwell -	Cambridge	Ely.
Alresford, New	Alresford, New	Hants - -	Winchester.	Carnarvon - -	Llanbeblig	Carnarvon -	Bangor.
Aylesford - -	Aylesford -	Kent - -	Rochester.	Carrington - -	Basford -	Notts - -	Lincoln.
Aylestone - -	Aylestone -	Leicester	Peterborough.	Cawthorne - -	Cawthorne	York - -	Ripon.
Barcombe - -	Barcombe -	Sussex -	Chichester.	Charing - -	Charing -	Kent - -	Canterbury.
Barnard Castle	Gainford -	Durham -	Durham.	Cheltenham, St. Mary.	Cheltenham	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.
Bebington, Higher	Bebington -	Chester -	Chester.	Church Aston -	Edgmond -	Salop - -	Lichfield.
Bedminster, St. John.	Bedminster -	Somerset	Gloucester and Bristol.	Clee - -	Clee - -	Lincoln -	Lincoln.
Bellingham - -	Bellingham -	Northumberland.	Durham.	Clevedon, Lower	Clevedon -	Somerset	Bath and Wells.
Belsize Park, St. Peter.	Hampstead -	Middlesex	London.	Coates - -	Whittlesey, St. Mary.	Cambridge	Ely.
Bemerton - -	Fugglestone, St. Peter.	Wilts -	Salisbury.	Cockshutt - -	Ellesmere -	Salop - -	Lichfield.
Bewholme - -	Nunkeeling -	York - -	York.	Cotgrave - -	Cotgrave -	Notts - -	Lincoln.
Birkenhead, St. John.	Birkenhead -	Chester -	Chester.	Crayford - -	Crayford -	Kent - -	Canterbury.
Blakedown - -	Hagley - -	Worcester	Worcester.	Croundall, Christ Church.	Croundall -	Hants - -	Winchester.
Bourton - -	Shrivenham -	Berks - -	Oxford.	Cumbrane - -	Llanvrechva -	Monmouth	Llandaff.
Bourton-on-the-Hill.	Bourton-on-the-Hill.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	Datchet - -	Datchet -	Bucks - -	Oxford.
Bowden - -	Bowden - -	Chester -	Chester.	Dawlish - -	Dawlish -	Devon - -	Exeter.
Bowling - -	Bradford - -	York - -	Ripon.	Denton - -	Denton -	Sussex -	Chichester.
Bradford - -	Bradford -	York - -	Ripon.	Dodworth - -	Silkstone -	York - -	Ripon.
Brading (Isle of Wight).	Brading - -	Hants - -	Winchester.	Doncaster, St. James.	Doncaster -	York - -	York.
Bradley - -	Huddersfield -	York - -	Ripon.	Downham - -	Downham -	Lancaster	Manchester.
Bradpole - -	Bradpole -	Dorset -	Salisbury.	Dummer - -	Dummer -	Cambridge	Ely.
Bramcote - -	Attenborough -	Nottingham	Lincoln.	Dunsforth - -	Aldborough -	Hants - -	Winchester.
Brandon - -	Brandon -	Suffolk -	Ely.	Durham, -		York - -	Ripon.
Brenchley - -	Brenchley -	Kent - -	Canterbury.	St. Mary-le-Bow			
Brockholes - -	Almondbury -	York - -	Ripon.	Bailey - -			
Bromwich, West	Bromwich, West	Stafford	Lichfield.	The Castle			
Bulkington - -	Keovil - -	Wilts -	Salisbury.	Castle Precincts			
Burgham - -	Worplesdon -	Surrey -	Winchester.	Cathedral - -			
Burleigh Street, St. Michael.	Covent Garden, St. Paul.	Middlesex	London.	Ebony - -	Ebony -	Kent - -	Canterbury.
				Eckington - -	Eckington -	Derby - -	Lichfield.

No. 23.—Conveyances of Sites for Churches, Burial Grounds, or Parsonage Houses, &c.—*continued.*

Church, Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.	Church, Burial Ground, or Parsonage.	Parish.	County.	Diocese.
Edwin Leach	Edwin Leach	Worcester	Hereford.	Netherfield	Battle	Sussex	Chichester.
Egham	Egham	Surrey	Winchester.	Newbury, St. John	Newbury	Berks	Oxford.
Elford	Elford	Stafford	Lichfield.	Newport, St. John	Newport	Hants	Winchester.
Elton	Bury	Lancaster	Manchester.	Ocker Hill (Two Conveyances).	Tipton	Stafford	Lichfield.
Embsay	Skipton	York	Ripon.	Oldham Road, St. Peter.	Manchester, St. George.	Lancaster	Manchester.
Erdington	Aston	Warwick	Worcester.	Orchard, East	Orchard, East	Dorset	Salisbury.
Falfield	Thornbury	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	Pains Lane	Littlehall	Salop	Lichfield.
Finchley	Finchley	Middlesex	London.	Pell Street, St. Matthew.	St. Georges-in- the-East.	Middlesex	London.
Frilmere	Roohdale	York	Manchester.	Penn	Penn	Stafford	Lichfield.
Fulmer Common	Fulmer	Buckingham	Oxford.	Pennington	Milford	Hants	Winchester.
Garboldisham	Garboldisham	Norfolk	Norwich.	Pentonville	Clerkenwell	Middlesex	London.
Girlington	Bradford	York	Ripon.	Plumstead	Plumstead	Kent	London.
Glyndyfrdwy	Corwen	Merioneth	St. Asaph.	Powerstock	Powerstock	Dorset	Salisbury.
Golar	Huddersfield	York	Lichfield.	Poynton	Prestbury	Chester	Chester.
Gornal, Lower	Sedgeley	Stafford	Lichfield.	Preston-by-Favers- ham.	Preston-by-Fa- versham.	Kent	Canterbury.
Grange	Steeple	Dorset	Salisbury.	Ramsey	Ramsey	Hunts	Ely.
Hampstead, St. Paul.	Hampstead	Middlesex	London.	Reamore	Bookham, Great	Surrey	Winchester.
Harbertonford	Harberton	Devon	Exeter.	Redbank, St. Catherine.	Redbank, St. Thomas.	Lancaster	Manchester.
Harrogate, High- Harrow-on-the- Hill.	Knarborough Harrow-on-the- Hill.	York	Ripon.	Reigate, St. Mark	Reigate	Surrey	Winchester.
Hatfield Heath	Hatfield Broad Oak.	Middlesex	London.	Rhes-y-Cae	Halkin	Flint	St. Asaph.
Hawarden	Hawarden	Flint	St. Asaph.	Selston	Selston	Nottingham	Lincoln.
Hawkhurst	Kawthurst	Kent	Canterbury.	Sixpenny Handley	Sixpenny Handley	Dorset	Salisbury.
Healey	Masham	York	Ripon.	Slimbridge	Slimbridge	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.
Heap	Bury	Lancaster	Manchester.	Sompting	Sompting	Sussex	Chichester.
Heigham	Heigham	Norfolk	Norwich.	Sonning	Sonning	Berks	Oxford.
Heworth	Jarrow	Durham	Durham.	Southall, St. John	Norwood	Middlesex	London.
Highbridge	Burnham	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	Southampton, Holy Trinity.	Southampton, St. Mary.	Southampton	Winchester.
High Lane (Two Conveyances).	Stockport	Chester	Chester.	Southery	Southery	Norfolk	Norwich.
Highmore	Rotherfield Greys	Oxford	Oxford.	Southwold	Southwold	Suffolk	Norwich.
Hinderwell	Hinderwell	York	York.	Speldhurst	Speldhurst	Kent	Canterbury.
Hollington	Checkley	Stafford	Lichfield.	Stapleford	Stapleford	Notts	Lincoln.
Hopton Cane-ford	Hopton Cane-ford	Salop	Hereford.	Stokwell, New Church.	Lambeth	Surrey	Winchester.
Howsham	Scrayingham	York	York.	Stoke Bishop	Westbury-upon- Tryn.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.
Hove	Hove	Sussex	Chichester.	Stourbridge	Swinford, Old	Worcester	Worcester.
Hoyland	Wath-upon- Dearn.	York	York.	Sutton-in-Ashfield	Sutton-in-Ash- field.	Notts	Lincoln.
Hull, St. Stephen	Kington-upon- Hull.	York	York.	Swauwick	Alfreton	Derby	Lichfield.
Hulme, St. Mary	Manchester	Lancaster	Manchester.	Swinford, Old	Swinford, Old	Worcester	Worcester.
Hyde, St. George	Stockport	Chester	Chester.	Symonds-bury	Symonds-bury	Dorset	Salisbury.
Iale Brewers	Iale Brewers	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	Syresham	Syresham	Northampton	Peterborough.
Kilnhurst	Wath-upon- Dearn.	York	York.	Thatcham	Thatcham	Berks	Oxford.
Kirkheaton	Kirkheaton	York	Ripon.	Thorp-next-Nor- wich.	Thorp-next-Nor- wich.	Norfolk	Norwich.
Landford	Landford	Wilts	Salisbury.	Torquay, St. Mark	Tormoham	Devon	Exeter.
Leaton	Shrewsbury, St. Mary.	Salop	Lichfield.	Torquay, New Church.	Tormoham	Devon	Exeter.
Lenton	Lenton	Notts	Lincoln.	Tuddenham, East	Tuddenham, East	Norfolk	Norwich.
Long Lane	Trusley	Derby	Lichfield.	Tunstall, St. Mary	Wolstanton	Stafford	Lichfield.
Longwood	Huddersfield	York	Ripon.	Tuxford	Tuxford	Notts	Lincoln.
Lound	Sutton-cum- Lound.	Notts	Lincoln.	Ventnor	Ventnor (Isle of Wight).	Hants	Winchester.
Lymington	Lymington	Hants	Winchester.	Walworth, St. John.	Newington, St. Mary.	Surrey	London.
Lyss	Lyss	Hants	Winchester.	Warminster	Warminster	Wilts	Salisbury.
Madeley	Madeley	Stafford	Lichfield.	Welford	Welford	Berks	Oxford.
Maidstone, St. Paul	Maidstone, Holy Trinity.	Kent	Canterbury.	Westbury in Sinis- trâ Parte.	Westbury	Salop	Hereford.
Maindee	Christchurch	Monmouth	Llandaff.	Westminster, St. John.	Westminster, St. John.	Middlesex	London.
Maker	Maker	Cornwall and Devon.	Exeter.	Whippingham	Whippingham (Isle of Wight)	Hants	Winchester.
Marazion	St. Hilary	Cornwall	Exeter.	Whitley	Kellington	York	York.
Marlborough	Hanbury	Stafford	Lichfield.	Whitwell	Catterick	York	York.
Marlow, Great	Marlow, Great	Bucks	Oxford.	Whorlton	Whorlton	York	York.
Marylebone, All Saints, Margaret Street.	Marylebone	Middlesex	London.	Winchester, Christ Church.	Winchester, St. Faith.	Hants	Winchester.
Middleton-in-the- Wolds.	Middleton-in- the-Wolds.	York	York.	Wingates	Deane	Lancaster	Manchester.
Montpelier Road	Brighton	Sussex	Chichester.	Witham Priory	Witham Priory	Somerset	Bath and Wells.
Nately Up.	Nately Up.	Hants	Winchester.	Woolley	Roystone	York	York.
				Wrattling, West	Wrattling, West	Cambridge	Ely.

## No. 24.

BENEFICES within the DIOCESE of DURHAM to which GRANTS have been made out of the "MALTY FUND," towards providing PARSONAGE HOUSES, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 22. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Benefice.	Grant.
Belmont, N.P. (in addition to former grant of 400l.)	200 0 0
Berwick-upon-Tweed, St. Mary, P.C.	400 0 0
Coniscliffe, V.	200 0 0
Elton, R.	300 0 0
Grindon, V.	300 0 0
Hendon, P.C.	300 0 0
Hetton-le-Hole, R. (in addition to former grant of 300l.)	100 0 0
Meldon, R.	200 0 0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, V.	400 0 0
Rainton, West, R.	400 0 0
Seaham Harbour, P.C. (in addition to former grant of 200l.)	200 0 0

## No. 25.

BENEFICES to which GRANTS from the "GALLY KNIGHT FUND" which have reverted to the Commissioners have been conditionally appropriated, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 23. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Diocese.	Benefice.	County.	Grant.
Exeter - - - -	Plymouth, St. Peter, N.P. - - - -	Devon - - - -	£ s. d. 200 0 0
Manchester - - -	Farington, St. Paul, P.C. - - - -	Lancaster - - -	350 0 0
Ripon - - - -	Brewery Field, V. - - - -	York - - - -	200 0 0

## No. 26.

LEASES under "The Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts," granted by Ecclesiastical Corporations with the Consent of the Commissioners, during the Year preceding the 1st November 1859.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 24. to the Eleventh General Report.)

Date of Lease.	Lessor.	Term.	Description of Property leased.
28 September 1858 -	Vicar of Bedlington - - - -	99 years from 1 May 1858 -	Land in the parish of Bedlington.
Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
29 September 1858 -	Perpetual Curate of Whitworth - - -	99 years from 28 Sept. 1858 -	Land in the parish of Rochdale.
16 October 1858 -	Perpetual Curate of Blaen Penal - - -	21 years from 29 Sept. 1857 -	Land in the parish of Pencarreg.
5 November 1858 -	Rector of St. Mary's, Southampton - -	99 years from 29 Sept. 1857 -	Land in the parish of St. Mary, Southampton.
2 December 1858 -	Vicar of Kensington - - - -	95 years from 25 Mar. 1858 -	Land and houses in the parish of Kensington.
3 December 1858 -	Rector of Sutton Coldfield - - - -	99 years from 29 Sept. 1858 -	Land in the parish of Sutton Coldfield.
Ditto - - - -	Vicar of Kensington - - - -	95 years from 25 Mar. 1858 -	Land and houses in the parish of Kensington.
4 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
6 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
7 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Land in the parish of Kensington.
8 December 1858 -	Dean and Chapter of Norwich - - - -	40 years from 24 June 1858 -	House and premises in the cathedral precincts, Norwich.
9 December 1858 -	Vicar of Kensington - - - -	95 years from 25 Mar. 1858 -	Land in the parish of Kensington.
10 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
11 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
13 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
14 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
15 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
16 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
17 December 1858 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Land and houses in the parish of Kensington.
21 December 1858 -	Vicar of Rushall - - - -	99 years from 25 Dec. 1857 -	Land in the parish of Rushall.
27 December 1858 -	Rector of Lee - - - -	81 years from 29 Sept. 1849 -	Land and house in the parish of Lee.
Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
31 December 1858 -	Archbishop of Canterbury - - - -	99 years from 29 Sept. 1857 -	House and premises in the parish of Lambeth.
Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
17 February 1859 -	Rector of Lee - - - -	81 years from 29 Sept. 1849 -	Land and house in the parish of Lee.
Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
28 March 1859 -	Dean and Chapter of Westminster - -	93 years from 25 Dec. 1858 -	Land and house in the parish of Hampstead.
18 April 1859 -	Vicar of Clee - - - -	99 years from 1 Feb. 1859 -	Land in the parish of Clee.
6 June 1859 -	Dean and Chapter of Westminster - -	93 years from 25 Mar. 1859 -	Land and house in the parish of Hampstead.
7 June 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
8 June 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Land and stables in the parish of Hampstead.
18 June 1859 -	Vicar of Bedlington - - - -	99 years from 12 May 1859 -	Land in the parish of Bedlington.
29 June 1859 -	Dean and Chapter of London - - - -	99 years from 25 Mar. 1859 -	Land in the parish of St. Martin Pomeroy, in the City of London.
Ditto - - - -	Dean and Chapter of Westminster - -	92½ years from 24 June 1859 -	Land and house in the parish of Hampstead.
30 June 1859 -	Vicar of Kensington - - - -	99 years from 25 Mar. 1854 -	Land and house in the parish of Kensington.
1 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
2 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
4 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
5 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
6 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
7 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
8 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
9 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
11 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
12 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
13 July 1859 -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
11 August 1859 -	Bishop of Bangor - - - -	Ditto from 11 Aug. 1859 -	Land in the parish of Llandudno.
Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - - - -	Rector of Stratford-le-Bow - - - -	90 years from 29 Sept. 1858 -	Land in the parish of Stratford-le-Bow.
Ditto - - - -	Vicar of Sheffield - - - -	99 years from 25 Mar. 1858 -	Land in the parish of Sheffield.
Ditto - - - -	Perpetual Curate of Hollingwood - -	999 years from 24 June 1859 -	Land in the parish of Prestwick.



## No. 27.

REPORT from the COMMITTEE appointed by the LORDS of the TREASURY to investigate the DUTIES and ESTABLISHMENT of the OFFICE of the COMMISSIONERS.

**Report.**

IN obedience to the instructions contained in the Treasury Minute, dated the 27th January 1859, we have investigated the duties and establishment of this office, and we now submit our Report thereon.

We think it desirable to describe very briefly the origin and the general nature and extent of the duties performed in this office, before considering how far its establishment and its functions are commensurate the one with the other. But it must be premised, that any sketch of such duties must necessarily be imperfect, owing to the great number of Acts of Parliament by which those duties have been from time to time imposed upon the Commissioners, and the complicated character of the duties themselves.

Origin of the Commission.  
6 & 7 W. 4.  
c. 77.

In August 1836, by the Act of 6 & 7 Will. IV. c. 77., the Members of the Commission of Church Inquiry were constituted a perpetual corporation by the name of "The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," with power to hold real property.

The Corporation, as originally constituted, consisted of thirteen members, of whom five were episcopal, viz., the two Archbishops and the Bishop of London *ex officio*, and two Bishops, to be replaced by the Crown, as vacancies occurred, from among the Bishops generally; five *ex officio* members of the Government, and three laymen to be also replaced by the Crown.

Constitution of the Ecclesiastical Board in 1840.  
3 & 4 Vict.  
c. 113.

In August 1840, by the Act of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113., the constitution of the Board was materially changed, and the Corporation was made to include *ex officio* the two Archbishops, five members of the Government, all the Bishops of England and Wales, three Deans, and six Common Law, Equity, and Ecclesiastical Judges, together with eight permanent lay Commissioners, six of whom are in the appointment of the Crown, and two in that of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Subsequent Acts have been passed, applying wholly or in part to the Commissioners, and assigning to them various powers and duties, but it is not necessary at present to refer to them further.

Appointment of "Church Estates Commissioners."  
13 & 14 Vict.  
c. 94.

ss. 1 & 2.

s. 5.

In 1850, by the Act of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94., another very important change was made in the constitution of the Commission, three *ex officio* members of the Board were added, called "Church Estates Commissioners." Two of these Church Estates Commissioners are appointed and removable by the Crown, and one by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The latter, and one of the former, receive salaries, and these two paid Commissioners are joint Treasurers of the funds of the Ecclesiastical Commission. All estates held in trust for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are vested in the paid Crown Commissioner, who is called the First Church Estates Commissioner.

Five Commissioners, of whom two must be Church Estates Commissioners, form a quorum of the General Board, and in cases where the seal has to be affixed, two of the five must be members of the Episcopal Bench.

Appointment of "The Estates Committee."  
13 & 14 Vict.  
c. 94. s. 7.  
Duties of the Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

The Church Estates Commissioners constitute either *per se*, or in combination with two other members of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners appointed under seal annually by the Board, a Committee called "The Estates Committee."

We proceed now to mention some of the principal duties performed by the General Board of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and to point out, as we go on, in respect of which of such duties the business of the office is likely to increase or diminish.

Territorial Arrange-

Much has been done under the powers given

by the Acts mentioned in the margin towards effecting the territorial arrangements, alterations, and re-endowments in the different dioceses, archdeaconries, and rural deaneries; and the business, therefore, in respect of such arrangements will only be occasional. The arrangements are effected by scheme and Order in Council.

Without going through the provisions of the different Acts mentioned in the margin, it will be sufficient to state that, at present, as regards income and the mode of receiving it, there are four distinct classes of Bishops, viz.:—

1. Those appointed before the Act of 1836, who are in no way subject to the control of the Commissioners, viz., Exeter, Winchester.

2. Those who under the Act of 1836 pay or receive fixed annual sums, viz., Chichester, St. David's, Hereford, Lichfield, Oxford, Rochester.

3. Those appointed after January 1848, who account to the Commission, and pay or receive the difference between the fixed income and the amount received from the episcopal revenues, viz., Canterbury, London, Chester, Lincoln, Llandaff, Manchester, Norwich, Salisbury, York, St. Asaph, Ely, Peterborough, Worcester. The last five prelates have voluntarily agreed to pursue this plan, which they were enabled to do by a provision in the Act of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94.

4. Those who have temporarily transferred their estates to the Commissioners, and who receive half-yearly their statutory incomes, viz., Durham, Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Gloucester and Bristol, Ripon.

The new Bishop of Bangor will come under the third class of Bishops; but, if he desires it, he can transfer his estates to the Commissioners, and be placed under the fourth class.

Residences have been provided for five Bishops; and the business under this head now chiefly consists of arrangements for repairing or altering existing houses, and raising money on mortgage for that purpose. An Order in Council is necessary in each case, and the money is expended under the control of the Board.

General schemes for re-arranging the episcopal patronage in the Provinces of Canterbury (except Wales) and York have been ratified by Orders in Council; and a scheme for Wales is under consideration.

In effecting these re-arrangements, exchanges have constantly to be made with the Crown and other patrons; and the Commissioners have, therefore, to ascertain the population and income, and other circumstances of each living; and to prepare a scheme for carrying each exchange into effect. These arrangements will for some time swell the business of the office.

The plan now adopted for regulating the incomes of Deans and Chapters is by an arrangement on the same principle as that in the case of Bishops of the third class.

Some Chapters have, however, transferred the whole of their estates to the Commissioners, viz., York, Carlisle, Chester, Gloucester, Peterborough, and St. Asaph; and the transactions consequent thereon develop a large amount of business. It is probable that other Chapters will follow the examples of these Chapters, and that the business under this head will increase for some time.

The mode of proceeding under this head is as follows:—Where new houses have to be provided, as in the case of St. Asaph, Bangor, and Llandaff, under an Act of 6 & 7 Vict. c. 77., the Commissioners employ their own architect, and pay the cost by instalments out of the Common Fund. A scheme and Order in Council is

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ments, &c. of Dioceses, &c.  
6 & 7 W. 4.  
c. 77.  
3 & 4 Vict.  
c. 113.  
4 & 5 Vict.  
c. 39.

Regulation of Incomes of Archbishops and Bishops.  
6 & 7 W. 4.  
c. 77.  
13 & 14 Vict.  
c. 94. s. 17.  
3 & 4 Vict.  
c. 113. s. 68.

Episcopal Residences.  
6 & 7 W. 4.  
c. 77.  
5 & 6 Vict.  
c. 26.

Arrangement of episcopal patronage.  
6 & 7 W. 4.  
c. 77.  
16 & 17 Vict.  
c. 50.

Regulation of incomes of Deans and Chapters.  
3 & 4 Vict.  
c. 113. s. 66.  
4 & 5 Vict.  
c. 39. s. 20.  
5 & 6 Vict.  
c. 108. s. 11.

Diocesan and canonical residences.  
3 & 4 Vict.  
c. 113. s. 59.  
4 & 5 Vict.  
c. 39.  
5 & 6 Vict.  
c. 28.

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required in each case. For the purposes of rebuilding, enlarging, and otherwise improving all decanal and canonical houses, any Dean or Canon may raise money on his Deanery or Canonry, under the authority of the Commissioners, and upon such terms and conditions as the Commissioners, with the concurrence of the Bishop and Chapter, shall approve. The Commissioners require that the money so raised should be paid to one of their Treasurers, and expended according to plans and specifications approved of by the Board. Houses not required, by reason of the suspension of Canonries or otherwise, are disposed of by the Chapter, with the consent of the Commissioners only granted after full inquiry.

Commu-  
tation of  
Estates.  
3 & 4 Vict.  
c. 113.  
4 & 5 Vict.  
c. 39.

Under this head is included not only the commutation of the whole endowment of a See or Chapter, but also the transfer of a single estate, where from circumstances it would be beneficial to the common fund to purchase the interest of the Bishop or Chapter in the estate. Each arrangement is based on a valuation made by the surveyors of the Commissioners, and is effected by scheme and Order in Council.

Deans and  
Chapters.  
3 & 4 Vict.  
c. 113.  
4 & 5 Vict.  
c. 39.

In addition to the business above referred to, with respect to Deans and Chapters, the Commissioners have to consider the alterations which may from time to time be proposed in the existing statutes and rules of Chapters, under the Act of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113., and to prepare a scheme with reference to such alterations; to sanction the augmentation of Benefices; to regulate the appointment of Honorary Canons, and the number and emoluments of Minor Canons. The Commissioners are not often called upon to perform these duties, though important in themselves. A scheme and Order in Council are necessary in each case.

**Benefices.**

The different duties imposed upon the Ecclesiastical Commissioners which fall under this head are very numerous, and it must suffice to specify a few of them.

1. Augmen-  
tation and  
compensa-  
tion grants.

The business in the Augmentation Department, which consists in considering and deciding upon the claims for augmentation out of the surplus income of the Common Fund, has recently materially increased, and will increase in proportion to the increase of the surplus income.

The surplus income  
for the year 1856 was - 5,000l.  
" 1857 " - 18,000l.  
" 1858 " - 57,000l. (about.)

The great number of applications involves considerable correspondence and trouble, and the business in this department will increase very rapidly. Schemes and Orders in Council are required to carry out these grants.

2. Provision  
of parsonage  
houses.

In some cases the Commissioners provide the entire cost of new parsonage houses, and they then employ their own architect. In other cases they provide only a portion of the cost, and then the plans are more frequently prepared by the Incumbent's architect, and sent for approval. If such plans are approved of by the Commissioners' architect, advances are made from time to time on the certificate of the Incumbent's architect, certified by the Incumbent. The Commissioners' architect finally surveys and reports on the premises. In connexion with this head certain funds called the "Maltby" and "Gally Knight" funds are worked.

3. Valuation  
of benefices.  
3 & 4 Vict.  
c. 113. s. 77.

This work has not, as yet, been commenced, but at no very distant period of time it will be necessary to carry it out. When the Valuation is completed it will supersede the Clergy List, which is notoriously incorrect. It would, moreover, be highly useful to the Commissioners in the performance of another of their duties with respect to benefices, viz., in certifying the value of benefices for the purpose of determining the amount of stamp duty on each instrument of presentation. These certificates are now pre-

4. Certificate  
of value of

pared from the original returns (which were made before the Commutation of Tithes, and are, therefore, very imperfect), and from information derived from other sources. About 400 certificates are granted annually, and the stamp duty on each averages 10l. It is obvious that a new and complete Valuation is very much wanted for this purpose.

In connexion with benefices, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have also powers to purchase and suppress sinecure rectories in private patronage; to annex sinecure preferments to dependent cures; to consider, and sanction or disapprove of, exchanges and transfers of advowsons; to divide or consolidate benefices held in mediety; and to apportion the income in the case of two benefices under one patron.

These objects are effected by schemes and Orders in Council, and involve minute inquiries into the particulars of each case. The business arising under these heads is not frequent, but swells the general work of the Office, and occasional questions arise which demand considerable care and attention.

Under the provisions of the Acts mentioned in the margin, the Commissioners have powers to sanction building and mining leases granted by Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate or sole, and sales which those Corporations are, in certain cases, empowered to make.

The leases under the first Act have produced a considerable amount of business, often of a very complicated character. In 1857, forty-seven leases were sanctioned; in 1858, twenty-six leases were sanctioned. The sales under the latter Act have not hitherto produced much work; but the business arising therefrom is likely to increase and to become very large.

The constitution and endowment of new districts under the Acts mentioned in the margin are distinct from the proceedings under the Church Building Acts, and are carried out by schemes and Orders in Council. The business arising under this head is considerable, and increasing. Ten new districts were constituted and endowed in the year ending in November 1858, being double the number constituted in the preceding year. The total number of districts constituted by the Commissioners under the "New Parishes Acts" up to 1st November 1858 amounted to 264, and their aggregate population to 897,114.

By an Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 55., all the duties, powers, and authorities of the Church Building Commissioners are transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. It is sufficient here to state that these duties are very important, and entail considerable work upon the Office. From the Eleventh Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, it appears that in the last year, amongst many other duties performed under these Acts, 52 districts have been constituted and assigned; scales of pew rents have been fixed for nine churches; and 144 conveyances of sites for churchess, burial grounds, and parsonage houses have been accepted. It has been found, also, that considerable arrears had to be worked up, and this will for some time throw additional labour upon the Office.

The duties assigned to the Church Building Commissioners, and now transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, are made very complicated by the great number of Acts passed at various times with reference to them. Though it is not strictly within our province, yet we cannot help advising that a revision and consolidation of these Acts should be made as soon as possible.

We proceed now to consider the duties of the "Church Estates Commissioners" and of the "Estates Committee."

The Church Estates Commissioners, as distinguished from the Ecclesiastical Commis-

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benefices for  
stamp duty.

5. Other du-  
ties of the  
Board with  
respect to  
benefices.

Sanction of  
building and  
mining  
leases and  
sales.  
5 & 6 Vict.  
c. 108.  
21 & 22 Vict.  
c. 57.

Districts  
and new  
parishes.  
6 & 7 Vict.  
c. 37.  
7 & 8 Vict.  
c. 103.  
19 & 20 Vict.  
c. 104.

Church  
Building  
Acts.

Duties and  
powers of the  
Church

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**Ecclesiastical Commissioners.**  
13 & 14 Vict.  
c. 94.  
14 & 15 Vict.  
c. 104.  
17 & 18 Vict.  
c. 116.

sioners, deal only with estates of ecclesiastical corporations; and they are authorized to approve or disapprove the terms of proposed sales, enfranchisements, exchanges, and purchases which such corporations are empowered to make under the Act of 14 & 15 Vict. c. 104. The sums paid in respect of enfranchisements are placed to the account of the Commissioners, and are by them apportioned. A sufficient sum is set apart to secure to the corporation the income enjoyed by it from the property enfranchised, and the surplus is paid over from time to time to the Common Fund of the Ecclesiastical Commission. The aggregate amount which has been so paid over is now 600,000*l*. The share apportioned to the corporation is invested by the Commissioners in the funds; but it can be applied, if the corporation desire it, in reinvestments in real property, or, as is now frequently done, in buying up leaseholds or copyholds outstanding against the corporation. The proper adjustment of the income to be paid to the corporation upon any enfranchisement is in many cases very difficult, and entails considerable correspondence, and reports and calculations of surveyors and of the actuary.

**Annual report.**

**Business not likely to diminish.**

**Concurrent jurisdiction with Copyhold Commissioners.**

The Commissioners have to report annually to the Secretary of State. From the last report it appears that the transactions approved by the Commissioners between August 1851 and March 1858, were 1,341 in number; and that the value in fee of the estates so agreed to be dealt with exceeded 5,000,000*l*.; that in the year preceding March 1, 1859, they have approved of 346 transactions, being 87 in excess of the year ending March 1, 1858; and that the value in fee of the estates so agreed to be dealt with exceeds 800,000*l*. The business, therefore, of these Commissioners has increased, and is for some time not likely to diminish.

The Church Estates Commissioners have also a concurrent jurisdiction with the Copyhold Commissioners in enfranchising copyholds held

under Ecclesiastical Corporations; and all sums arising from enfranchisements of such ecclesiastical copyholds by the Copyhold Commissioners are paid over to the Church Estates Commissioners, and are dealt with in the same way, as if the enfranchisements had been effected by the latter Commissioners.

The accounts of the Church Estates Commissioners are kept quite distinct from those of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and there is a separate account in their names at the Bank of England.

The peculiar business of the "Estates Committee" includes all matters in any way relating or incident to the sale, purchase, exchange, letting, or management, by or on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, of any lands, tithes, or hereditaments. Upon these matters they act quite independently of the General Board, who cannot in any way interfere with, or control, their decisions.

They are, moreover, authorized by Section 11 of the Act mentioned in the margin to do and complete such matters as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners think fit to delegate to them by an instrument under seal to do and complete; and, further, they report to the Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners upon matters referred to them from time to time by that Board for their consideration.

The result is, that the Estates Committee (of whom two it will be remembered must always be Church Estates Commissioners to form a quorum) manage all the property of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and that a very large portion of the labour formerly devolving upon the General Board is now laid upon the Estates Committee.

The following rough statement will show the importance and the rapid increase of one portion of the business (proper) of this Committee, viz., the management of the estates vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

**Report.**

**Accounts separate.**

**Duties and power of the Estates Committee.**  
13 & 14 Vict.  
c. 94. s. 8.

**13 & 14 Vict.  
c. 94.**

**Importance of their duties.**

**Increase of their duties in the management of estates.**

				Total Amount of Tithe Rent-charges, and Money Payments.	Receipt from Land and Houses, Mines, &c.	Receipt from Tithe Rent-charges, and Money Payments.	Total Receipt from Land, Houses, Mines, &c.	Total Receipts from Tithe Rent-charges, and Money Payments.	Grand Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES.				£	£	£	£	£	£
1856	Northern Division	Acres. 15,876	£ 29,592	43,092	34,700	25,100	55,633	37,310	92,943
"	Southern Division	8,974	13,500		20,933	12,210			
			24,850						
1857	Northern Division	21,478	30,002	44,856	65,350	30,122	101,540	45,382	146,872
"	Southern Division	12,186	14,854		36,190	15,210			
			33,664						
1858	Northern Division	21,573	30,592	48,804	74,100	32,176	123,600	49,956	173,556
"	Southern Division	20,858	18,212		49,500	17,780			
			42,431						

**Estates vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.**

**Nature of estates.**

It will be seen from the above statement, that for the purposes of the management of estates, England (including Wales) is divided into two parts, the northern and southern divisions; and, with some exceptions, one of the surveyors employed by the Commissioners takes the northern division, and the other the southern.

The estates are very numerous, and situated in nearly every county, which adds materially to the difficulty and expense of management. They comprise the—

1. Estates of Bishops and Chapters, which have been vested in the Commissioners by agreement, as before mentioned.
2. Separate Estates of Deaneries and Canonries (3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. s. 50).
3. Estates of non-residentary Prebends and other dignities and offices in Cathedrals, and the whole of the endowments of certain Collegiate Churches. (Ibid. s. 51.)
4. Estates of sinecure rectories in public patronage (ibid. s. 54.); and of Arch-

deaconries endowed under the Cathedral Acts. (Ibid. s. 56).

With reference to the first head, it is to be observed that the estates of only five sees, viz., Durham, Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Gloucester and Bristol, and Ripon, and of six Chapters, viz., York, Carlisle, Chester, Gloucester, Peterborough, and St. Asaph, have been transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; but by a Bill before the last Parliament, it was proposed that all episcopal estates should vest in the Commissioners, as vacancies might occur; and that, in certain cases, parts of Estates of Ecclesiastical Corporations might be vested in the Commissioners. Considerable additional duties were, moreover, assigned by the same Bill to the Estates Committee, both with respect to the management of episcopal estates, and the supervision and control of chapter accounts.

The arrangements now in progress for re-endowing the several Bishopricks and Chapters

**Proposed increase of estates to be vested in the Commissioners.**

**Proposed increase of duties.**

**Probable increase of business.**

**Report.**

with Estates in possession, involve numerous transactions for the sale, purchase, and exchange of estates, and will continue to add materially to the business of the Estates Committee, and of the persons employed by them.

Mode of proceeding when an estate vests.

When an estate becomes vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners immediate application is made for all deeds and documents relating to the property. A survey and report by the surveyor of the Commissioners is then ordered. This report is not simply a valuation of the kind usually supplied for purposes of sale or settlement, but involves a minute investigation, often laborious and intricate, into the nature and extent as well as the value of the estate. It exhibits the terms for and on which the properties are held by beneficial lessees; the nature of the covenants in the different leases; the state of the buildings (including in tithe estates the state of the chancels of the churches); the state of the parish as regards extent, population, income of the incumbent, schools, &c. It contains also extracts from the Parliamentary Survey and other records to which reference is frequently necessary. In short, the report of the surveyor upon the estate forms the basis upon which all subsequent negotiations for the sale, purchase, or exchange, or management of the whole or any part of it are based.

Report of surveyor.

Management of the estates.

The estates are managed entirely by the two surveyors, subject to the superintendence of the Estates Committee. As we shall have occasion to enlarge upon this head further on, we will only remark here, that in managing these estates and getting them into order, the peculiar object of the Commission has to be constantly borne in mind, namely, the bringing these estates into such a consolidated and manageable form as may render them eligible as a permanent possession for an ecclesiastical corporation, or valuable as a simple investment.

Enfranchisement of estates.

With reference to another important portion of the business of the Estates Committee, namely, the enfranchisement of estates vested in the Commissioners, we may refer to the Eleventh Report of the Commissioners, 1859, in which it is stated that the Commissioners have, during the year, effected a considerable number of enfranchisements of estates vested in them; and that the transactions agreed within the last seven years between the Commissioners and their lessees, and between Ecclesiastical Corporations and their lessees, and sanctioned by the Church Estates Commissioners, are believed to comprise more than one-third of the whole extent of church leasehold property.

Official Establishment.

Having thus briefly pointed out the duties imposed upon the Ecclesiastical and Church Estates Commissioners, we are in a position to consider the Official Establishment by which those duties are performed.

Three Boards.

There are three Boards, before one or other of which, according to the nature of the case, all matters which require a Board decision are brought. These Boards are the General Board, the Estates Committee, and the Church Estates Commissioners.

Decisions of Boards.

The number of recorded decisions of these Boards during the year 1858 was as follows:—

General Board	-	253
Estates Committee	-	2,292
Reports	-	422

Church Estates Commissioners 1,163

Meetings of Boards.

The General Board meets every second and fourth Thursday in each month, except the months of September and October, and except on Maunday and Holy Thursdays, and the Thursdays in Easter, Whitsun, and Christmas weeks. The Estates Committee and Church Estates Commissioners meet every Thursday, except during the usual recesses.

One or other of the paid Church Estates Commissioners attends almost every day during the sitting of Parliament, and at other times, except the official vacation, about three times a week. Both are, with rare exceptions, present on Thursdays to attend the Board or Estates Committee; and as these Commissioners are Treasurers of the Commission, one of them must be present every Tuesday and Thursday from quarter to eleven to two, for the purpose of signing cheques, &c. The attendance, therefore, of a Commissioner is almost daily during the greater part of the year.

We learnt during the progress of our inquiry that an impression was entertained by persons, whose position and experience gives great weight to their opinions, that an independent, or at any rate too much, power is entrusted to the Secretary. It at once struck us that this was a subject which ought not to be lightly treated, but that, on the contrary, we should ill discharge the duty entrusted to us if we did not institute a rigid investigation into the conduct of the business, with the view of ascertaining the degree of responsibility entrusted to this officer. We felt that, if the impression to which we have referred should prove to be well founded, it would be expected of us that we should propose some alteration of the system in order to remove the objections to the existing practice; but that if we should find no reason for a change, the knowledge that a careful and impartial investigation into the practical working of the department had been instituted, would tend to give the public confidence in the administration of the trusts committed to the Ecclesiastical Commission.

We have already explained that there are three Boards, before one or other of which the business of the office is brought according to its nature. The secretary is the common officer of these three bodies; but as the duties of the Church Estates Commissioners are distinct, and the Estates Committee, in addition to their business proper, act under a general or particular delegation of powers from the General Board, there is no clashing of authority in the superintendence of the business. We may, therefore, refer to the Boards in general terms as exercising that superintendence; but we may observe that the two paid Commissioners, from their more constant attendance and acquaintance with the details of the business, necessarily, and we may add beneficially, occupy a position which enables them to control its daily transaction.

In order to ascertain the manner in which the authority of the Board is enforced, and the degree of superintendence exercised over the proceedings entrusted to the Secretary, we ascertained by personal inquiry, and by a close examination of files of correspondence, the course of proceeding adopted in the case of applications addressed to the Commissioners.

Every letter is opened in the Registry Department, and after being recorded, and attached (if it refers to previous correspondence) to the file with which it is connected, it is transferred to the department of the Office to which the business relates. It is submitted with a minute endorsed by the head of that department to the Assistant-Secretary, and if any proceeding of mere form is required, such as a reference to the surveyors, architect, or solicitor, it is at once directed by that officer. A draft letter is then prepared in the department according to his directions, and is submitted to the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary for signature. If the original letter should, however, call for the exercise of any discretion, it is handed forward by the Assistant-Secretary to the Secretary, and that officer exercises his

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Attendance of Paid Church Estates Commissioners.

Investigation into the powers of the Secretary.

Secretary is the common officer of the three Boards.

Course of proceeding with applications to the Commissioners.

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judgment whether or not the matter is of sufficient importance to require the instructions of a Commissioner, or whether he should direct, on his own authority, any preliminary inquiries. A draft letter is prepared in the proper department in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary or Commissioner, as the case may be, and is submitted to the Secretary, who settles it so as to make it conformable with those instructions; and a copy of the letter, so finally settled, is then prepared for signature. All letters which are despatched from the office are signed by the Secretary, or, in case of his absence, by the Assistant-Secretary.

Manner of bringing a case before the Board.

It is not the practice of the Secretary to bring before a Board any case till it is in a complete shape for the decision of the Board. In most instances, considerable time elapses before the evidence sufficient to enable the Board to arrive at a decision is collected; and to submit a case to a Board before it is ripe for a decision would be obviously a mere waste of time and create great delay and dissatisfaction. Not only would delay occur owing to the interval of time between the meetings of the Board, but the Board could do nothing when the case is brought before it but refer it back for further evidence. The present practice, therefore, of referring matters of importance to a Commissioner appears to us to be satisfactory.

The independent functions of the Secretary are confined to preliminary correspondence of this nature; and no final decision is taken on any application without submitting the whole correspondence to the Board.

In bringing the complete correspondence before the Board, the Secretary states the substance of it, and submits the points which arise for decision, and that decision is recorded in a minute, to which one of the Commissioners attaches his initials. It may be said, that in stating a case for the decision of the Board, the Secretary may colour it with his own impressions, and may thus lead the Commissioners to opinions which are practically his own; but it is obvious that an influence of this nature must necessarily be exercised by an officer who has derived from long experience a practical knowledge of the law and precedents by which the Commissioners ought in the main to be governed. Unless, therefore, it could be shown that the Secretary had, in any important cases, by his statement of the circumstances, led the Board to arrive at erroneous conclusions, we do not think that it would be right to adopt the opinion that his influence has been otherwise than beneficially exercised.

As far as we have been enabled to ascertain, no such instances have been established. Although we called particularly for any minutes the propriety of which have been called in question, only two cases of that character were brought before us; and in neither of them did it appear to us that the Secretary had overstepped the proper limits of his duties, or that he was in any degree responsible for the decisions which were reversed.

It should also be borne in mind that the whole correspondence in each case is brought before the Board; so that any member can satisfy himself of the correctness, or otherwise, of the Secretary's statement of the facts.

It is, moreover, fair to Mr. Chalk, the Secretary, to state, that it is admitted on all hands that he discharges his duties with great ability, and with no less zeal and integrity.

Appointment of a third paid Commissioner not desirable.

On these grounds we see no reason for recommending any fundamental alteration of the existing system; and no other arrangement has been suggested which we do not think open to serious objection. The only practical suggestion which has been made to us is, that another

paid Commissioner should be appointed, who should give daily attendance, for the purpose of exercising a constant supervision over the business, and affording clergymen or other gentlemen who may require personal explanations the opportunity of communication with a member of the Board. The question of adding one to the number of paid Commissioners was brought under the notice of the Committee of the House of Commons in 1856; but we are informed by Lord Chichester, who then advocated the adoption of that measure, that the opinions which he at that time entertained on the subject have undergone considerable change.

Independently of the weight which we are disposed to attach to his Lordship's opinion, we are inclined to doubt whether the change for the object now suggested is called for, or would be beneficial. It would lead to an entire alteration in the present system of conducting the business, and to a transfer to the resident Commissioner of many of the functions now discharged by the Secretary. Whether any improvement would be obtained by such a transfer of duties is problematical, and it appears evident to us that if a Commissioner should obtain that mastery over the business which would enable him to discharge the detailed duties with efficiency, he would, as a colleague, be less under the control of the Board, and would acquire a degree of authority much more independent than that which it is sought to supersede.

Without any fundamental alteration of the present system, it appears to us that arrangements might be beneficially adopted for securing the constant supervision and control over the current business by the paid Commissioners. In effect such a control already exists, it being the practice, as we have observed, for the Secretary to consult them upon the subject of applications addressed to the Board during the progress of the preliminary inquiries; but we are inclined to think that this practice might be beneficially extended by rendering it more systematic and imperative. It should be understood that letters embracing matters of any importance should not be acted upon by the Secretary without first submitting them to a Commissioner; and as the attendance given by the paid Commissioners is already very constant, we do not apprehend that there would be any difficulty in enforcing this requirement. We would further suggest that instead of the present implied understanding as to the attendance of one of the paid Commissioners for the purpose of supervising the current business of the office, and of seeing applicants and other persons who may desire interviews, such attendance should be made by some regulation part of the established system of the office.

We do not consider it necessary to suggest any further arrangements regarding the reception of clergymen and others attending personally at the office. In the majority of cases, required information may be obtained with greater readiness by application to the Secretary than to a higher functionary; but we understand that that officer constantly intimates to applicants that it is open to them to seek an interview with a Commissioner. We have no reason, therefore, for thinking that ample opportunity is not already afforded to every one desirous of making a direct representation to a member of the Board. If there be any grounds of complaint on this head, it is within the power of the Commissioners, and it would no doubt be their desire, to remove them by such arrangements as their experience may suggest.

The following table shows the Official Establishment, as at present constituted, the salaries received, and the different departments into which the work is divided.

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Arrangements for securing supervision of business by a Commissioner.

Arrangements for personal interviews with applicants.

Table of official staff and salaries.



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## DEPARTMENTAL ARRANGEMENT.

Departments and Officers employed.	Present Salary.		
<b>SECRETARIAT :</b>	£	s.	d.
Secretary -	1000	0	0 per annum.
Assistant-Secretary -	610	0	0 per annum.
<b>1. GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE :</b>			
1 First-class clerk -	455	0	0 per annum.
1 Second-class clerk -	300	0	0 per annum.
1 Third-class clerk -	136	0	0 per annum.
1 Supernumerary -	120	0	0 per annum.
<b>2. AUGMENTATION CORRESPONDENCE :</b>			
1 First-class clerk -	365	0	0 per annum.
1 Second-class clerk -	200	0	0 per annum.
1 Third-class clerk -	96	0	0 per annum.
1 Supernumerary -	120	0	0 per annum.
<b>3. ESTATES CORRESPONDENCE :</b>			
1 Second-class clerk -	200	0	0 per annum.
3 Supernumeraries -	120	0	0 per annum (each).
1 Extra clerk -	1	1	0 per week.
<b>4. ACCOUNTS :</b>			
1 First-class clerk* -	500	0	0 per annum (also 100l. extra).
1 Second-class clerk -	240	0	0 per annum.
1 Second-class clerk -	230	0	0 per annum.
1 Third-class clerk -	136	0	0 per annum.
1 Extra clerk -	2	2	0 per week.
1 Extra clerk -	1	15	0 per week.
<b>5. REGISTRATION, STATISTICS, &amp;c. :</b>			
1 First-class clerk -	380	0	0 per annum.
<b>CORRESPONDENCE, FILES, &amp;c. :</b>			
3 Third-class clerks -	96	0	0 per annum (each).
1 Extra clerk -	1	10	0 per week.
1 Extra clerk -	1	1	0 per week.
1 Extra clerk -	0	15	0 per week.
1 Extra clerk -	2	2	0 per week.
<b>ESTATES :</b>			
2 Third-class clerks -	152	0	0 per annum (each).
1 Supernumerary -	128	0	0 per annum.
1 Extra clerk -	1	12	0 per week.
3 Extra clerks -	1	10	0 per week (each).
<b>MUNIMENTS :</b>			
1 Second-class clerk -	220	0	0 per annum.
1 Third-class clerk -	96	0	0 per annum.
1 Extra clerk -	1	10	0 per week.
<b>BENEFICES, &amp;c. :</b>			
1 First-class clerk -	500	0	0 per annum.
1 Second-class clerk -	280	0	0 per annum.
1 Third-class clerk -	176	0	0 per annum.
<b>MAPPING :</b>			
1 Third-class clerk -	180	0	0 per annum.
2 Extra clerks -	1	1	0 per week (each).
1 Extra clerk -	0	15	0 per week.
<b>LIBRARY AND STATIONERY :</b>			
1 Third-class clerk -	176	0	0 per annum.
<b>COPYING AND EXAMINATION :</b>			
1 Second-class clerk -	260	0	0 per annum.
1 Second-class clerk -	280	0	0 per annum.
2 Third-class clerks -	176	0	0 per annum (each).
1 Third-class clerk -	128	0	0 per annum.
1 Third-class clerk -	96	0	0 per annum.
And copying clerks from a law stationer, when wanted.	Mr. Granger, who supplies copying clerks at 1½d. per folio for work done.		
<b>OFFICE KEEPER AND 1st MESSENGER.</b>	120l. per annum, (also an allowance of 95l. per annum for 3 servants, a residence, coals, and candles).		
2nd messenger -	80	0	0 per annum.
Extra messenger -	1	1	0 per week.
Extra messenger -	0	18	0 per week.
Extra messenger -	0	10	0 per week.

\* This appears to be an error in the table furnished to us, as by the Treasury letter of 15th August 1848, the accountant was placed on a separate footing from the first-class of clerks, and a distinct scale of salary assigned to the office.

## SCALE OF SALARIES.

Offices and Clerkships.	Minimum.	Increase.	Maximum.
	£	£	£
Secretary -	800	25	1000
Assistant-secretary	550	20	700
First-class clerks -	350	15	500
Second-class clerk	200	10	300
Third-class clerks	80	8	180

We have pointed out how the correspondence is carried on through this department. In describing the detailed functions of the department, we may add, that much of the time of the Secretary and Assistant-Secretary is occupied in seeing persons who make personal applications; and that the working of all the departments is controlled by the Secretary.

The Secretary prepares in the office all the schemes rendered necessary by the different Acts of Parliament. These have to be laid before Her Majesty in Council for Her approval, and copies of them are appended to the annual reports. No less than 94 or 95 of such schemes are appended to the last report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

The Secretary holds also the honorary office of Steward of Manors, and appoints Deputy Stewards according to local requirements.

This department conducts all the general correspondence of the office, as distinguished from the special correspondence which falls under the other departments; and the business arising from the Church Building Acts, which is increasing very considerably, is also managed here.

This is a department that has been recently made. As long as there was no surplus out of which to grant Augmentations, the business could readily be done by one of the other departments. But now that there is a surplus, increasing every year, the applications and correspondence arising therefrom have increased in proportion; and it has been found necessary to form this new department. In the management of the correspondence considerable tact and firmness is required.

This department conducts all the correspondence connected with the sales, exchanges, purchases, and management of the estates vested in the Commissioners, and all the correspondence of the Church Estates Commissioners. At present a second-class clerk is at the head of it, but, as will be seen further on, we recommend that there should be for the future a first-class clerk at the head.

The following figures show the rate at which the correspondence carried on by these three departments has increased during the last few years :—

	Received.	Despatched.
1855 -	7,069	7,329
1856 -	8,699	8,862
1857 -	12,533	13,070
1858 -	13,119	13,556

This Department has charge of all the Accounts of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (including, therefore, all the monetary transactions of the Estates Committee) and of the Church Estates Commissioners. There are employed, besides the Head Accountant, two clerks in the Book-keeping and three clerks in the Paying Department.

It was intimated to us at the commencement of our inquiry that a notice had been given to Mr. Morgan, the present Auditor of the Accounts of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, that

Report.

Secretariat.

Preparation of schemes.

1. General Correspondence Department.

2. Augmentation Correspondence Department.

3. Estates Correspondence Department.

Increase of correspondence.

4. Accounts Department.

Office of Auditor is vacant.



**Report.**

his services would be discontinued, in order that the Lords of the Treasury might provide for the future audit of the accounts under the authority of the Act 13 & 14 Vic. cap. 94, sec. 14. We have consequently considered it our duty to investigate very fully the system of the Accounts of the Department, with a view to bringing under the notice of their Lordships the peculiar duties, the performance of which ought to be provided for in any arrangement for the appointment of a new Auditor.

System of auditing hitherto adopted is insufficient.

Explanations given by the late Auditor.

Mr. Morgan was appointed Auditor in the year 1845, before the passing of the above-mentioned Act, with a salary of 200*l.* a year. At that time the receipts and payments conducted by the Department were of a comparatively simple character. There is no imputation against that gentleman of any want of attention in the discharge of his duties; but it appeared to us that the system of audit followed by him under the terms of his original engagement was insufficient, and we thought it right to call him before us, in order that he might have the opportunity of making any statement which he might wish to offer. The explanations afforded by him confirmed our previous impression that the audit was efficient so far as it applied to testing the accuracy of the sums brought to account in respect of receipt and expenditure, but that it did not embrace the investigation of the Receiver's accounts, and failed to apply any adequate check upon the subsidiary accounts, which ought to show the application of the monies received to the various trusts under the management of the Commissioners. Mr. Morgan indeed frankly admitted to us that the pecuniary transactions of the Department have become so complicated under the various trusts devolving upon it, that he could not now conduct an efficient audit of the accounts without devoting more time to the duty than would be consistent with his engagements as Actuary of the Equitable Assurance Company. He added, that he had become so impressed with this conviction, that it was his intention to have resigned his appointment of Auditor, if he had not received the notice to which we have adverted.

The Accounts have been revised by Mr. Yool in 1857.

We find that, owing to the increasing complication of the accounts, it became necessary to submit them to an entire revision; and Mr. Yool, the Actuary of the Commission, was appointed, in 1857, to undertake this duty. This gentleman possessed peculiar qualifications for the task. The cash transactions of the Ecclesiastical Commission are carried on through the medium of one account with the Bank of England, and another account is kept with the Bank in the name of the Church Estates Commissioners; but, subsidiary to these cash accounts, other accounts have to be opened in the books of the office, showing the receipts and expenditure applicable to the various trusts above referred to; and the adjustment of these subsidiary accounts required a thorough acquaintance with the Acts of Parliament and numerous Orders in Council, by which the application of the funds under the management or control of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Church Estates Commissioners is regulated. Mr. Yool, in addition to the qualifications of an able accountant, had obtained from his employment under the Commission a full acquaintance with the requirements of the law in this respect, and was able to apply to the investigation committed to him special information of a character which an ordinary accountant could not supply. The satisfactory result of this investigation is shown in the more full and detailed abstracts which were for the first time appended to the Tenth Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and

from an inspection of them the very complicated character of the accounts, of which they give a summary, will be at once seen.

We obtained the valuable assistance of Mr. Anderson, of the Treasury, in the examination of all the books of the Commission, from which these abstracts are taken; and after a very careful inquiry into the subject that gentleman has expressed an opinion that the system of book-keeping, as now arranged for the general accounts of the Ecclesiastical Commission, is very satisfactory. A re-adjustment of the accounts of the Church Estates Commissioners is in progress, on a similar principle. These Commissioners have, as before stated, paid over about 600,000*l.* to the Common Fund; but, although the general accounts enabled the Commission to ascertain from time to time the amount available for this object, they do not, as hitherto conducted, afford sufficient evidence of the transactions applicable to each Corporation, whose Estates are regulated by the Commissioners, or show in detail the sources from which the surplus income is derived. The revision of the books has been undertaken with the view of supplying this defect, and will soon be brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

It may be necessary, having regard to the increase of the accounts, to continue the services of Mr. Yool in the partial superintendence of them; and it must rest with the General Board to decide at what period it may be advisable to dispense with his services in this matter.

We think it right here to state, that although, from the causes to which we have adverted, and probably from insufficient aid, some confusion had arisen in the Book-keeping Branch of the Accountant's Department, the cash accounts, which were more immediately under the superintendence of that officer, were found to be in good order; and there is not the slightest imputation of irregularity in any of the important cash transactions for which he is responsible.

The Cash Accounts conducted with regularity.

But however ably the duty of revising the accounts has been discharged, and however satisfactory the result, it is obvious that a permanent check upon them by an independent Auditor is required to justify public confidence in the maintenance of the system, and to fulfil the object which Parliament had in view in vesting the Treasury with authority in the matter.

Appointment of an experienced Auditor recommended.

The accounts, having once been brought into order, may be maintained in a satisfactory state with less labour than has been required for their adjustment; but unceasing attention must be paid to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council by which the transactions of the Commissioners are governed, in order to prevent the books from falling again into confusion; and no security can be obtained against this result, unless the audit be entrusted to an officer of sufficient ability and experience to master the principles on which the system must be worked.

We are of opinion that the duty should be committed to one responsible officer, with such clerical aid as he may require, acting under, instructions from the Treasury, as provided by the Act above referred to. The terms of this enactment appear to point to such an arrangement; and as the examination of the accounts could only be efficiently conducted by personal attendance, with access to all documents, at the office of the Ecclesiastical Commission, it could not be undertaken by the Commissioners of Audit, even if the duty can be regarded as coming within the range of their ordinary and prescribed functions.

Having regard to the responsible duties which will devolve upon the new Auditor, we are prepared to advise an allowance of 400*l.* annum.

Salary should be 400*l.* per annum.

**Report.**

The present system of book-keeping is satisfactory.

*Report.*

a year for the duty, which sum will, in our opinion, be proper and adequate.

Accounts of the Receivers should be audited.

We abstain from proposing any detailed regulations for the government of the Auditor, as they will have to be settled by the Treasury Board when they have decided on the appointment to be made; but we consider it essential that the new arrangement should provide for the audit of the accounts of the Receivers. The duty of checking the proceedings of these officers has hitherto been carried on in the office of the Ecclesiastical Commission; and we have no reason to doubt the efficiency with which this control has been exercised. It is, however, clear that an audit, to be effectual, should embrace the receipts for which the accounting body is responsible. We consider that the receivers should be charged by the Auditor with a rental, on a principle similar to that followed in the Office of Woods and the Duchy of Cornwall; and that they should be held accountable for every charge raised therein, until relieved by the Auditor.

We are informed that an Estates Register is in process of construction, which may be made the foundation of such a rental; and when once this has been formed, every alteration arising from sales, purchases, or variation in rent should be accessible to the Auditor, in order that he may make a corresponding alteration in his charge against the Receivers. It should also be the duty of the Auditor to ascertain that the Receivers duly make their payments, and account for the monies expended by them under the orders of the Commissioners, according to the regulations in force, which they are bound to observe.

No receipt of money except at Bank of England.

We may observe, in connexion with this Department, that money is very rarely received at the office; but in all cases an authority, signed by the Secretary, is sent to the Bank of England to receive the money. This authority refers to the transaction in respect of which the money is paid, and is returned with the pass book to the office. Two accounts are open at the Bank, one for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the other for the Church Estate Commissioners.

5. Registration and Statistics Department.

This Department has the custody, arrangement, and supply of all the official papers, books, deeds, and maps; and superintends both the recording, in a tabulated register of files, of all matters coming within the cognizance of the Commissioners, and the preparation of Statistics from the files themselves for the Board, as well as for Parliamentary Returns and the annual Reports.

Importance of good system of Registration.

When it is stated that the present number of files of correspondence exceeds 20,000, of which files 700 are, on an average, in actual daily use—that the number of deeds exceeds 40,000, many of which are also in daily use—that the number of maps exceeds 5,000—and that the number of files, deeds, and maps will increase rapidly for some time, it is obvious that the efficient working of the whole office depends in a great measure upon the efficient working of this Department.

Present system of Registration is efficient.

We are glad to be able to state that this Department is admirably managed under the superintendence of Mr. Cox. A most ingenious and skilful system of registering all papers and documents in each transaction has been devised and carried out by that gentleman, and works most effectively. Reference can be made in a few minutes to all the correspondence, minutes, and papers relating to any transaction, however far back in point of time, and however complicated in its nature.

Mode of Registry.

Separate files or books for each transaction are arranged in order in presses round the

room; and all the letters and papers (except the deeds which are kept in the muniment room) relating to each matter are found arranged in order of time in the file for such transaction. Any file can be at once found by reference to an alphabetical register of files, which register by a simple mechanical contrivance is capable of indefinite expansion. Each file has outside of it the name of the person or persons interested in the transaction, and the nature of the subject matter dealt with; and there are two sets of registers of files, the one containing a reference to the name, the other to the subject matter as described outside each file.

Considerable expense has been incurred in carrying out this plan of registration; and, though we are satisfied with its efficiency, yet we think that great care should be taken to keep down the expenses of this Department. With a view, moreover, of reducing the size of the files, such papers only as are absolutely necessary to be retained in each case should be filed. A careful selection of the papers can hardly be made during the progress of the negotiations in any matter, but it can be made upon the completion of such negotiations; and all unnecessary letters and papers should then be taken out of the file and destroyed.

It will be seen that there are a great many extra Clerks employed in this branch of the Registration Department. This is accounted for by the fact that there are considerable arrears of work in this branch, owing to the adoption of the present system of Registration about four years ago.

Extra Clerks in this Department.

The number of maps already exceeds 5,000; and in almost all the most important proceedings of the Commission it is necessary that surveys should be made and maps furnished. Considerable business arises from the necessary copying of maps from deeds approved of and sealed by the Commissioners, and from making others to be appended to Schemes for forming Ecclesiastical Districts. The business under this latter head will increase considerably as the Augmentation Fund increases.

Mapping Branch of Registration Department

In this branch of the Registration Department all the printed forms of Minutes, &c. are kept and filled up as required; and the copying and examination of letters and documents for the whole office is here carried on. As the work fluctuates in amount very much from time to time, Copying Clerks are supplied, as required, by a Law Stationer; and this plan has been found to answer well, and to be economical. The average number of men employed is about 8 per diem; and payment is made according to the work done at the rate of 1½d. per folio of 72 words.

Copying Branch of Registration Department

There are at present six supernumerary clerks employed, which is one in excess of the number sanctioned by the Treasury. They are engaged at yearly salaries of 120l. per annum; and are promoted to the establishment by selection as vacancies occur. There is no positive engagement with them to this effect, but the understanding is, that they shall be so promoted if proved to be equal to their work. In practice this has worked well, and has been found to be a good way of recruiting the Permanent Staff with experienced Clerks.

Supernumerary Clerks.

There are now 15 extra Clerks employed, and it does not appear that any reduction can be made in this number consistently with the efficient working of the office. They are only engaged per week, as it is necessary to employ them upon a footing which enables the Commissioners to diminish their number at a short notice.

Extra Clerks.

We are informed that the Clerks are occasionally shifted from one Department to another,

Transfer of Clerks from one Department.

**Report.**

ment to another.

but that this is not habitually done, because the business of the office has increased so rapidly that the office is always short handed, and it has therefore been found absolutely necessary to keep the Clerks to the particular work with the details of which they are familiar. Under these circumstances we will only direct the attention of the Commissioners to the importance of transferring the Clerks from one Department to another, so far as this can be done consistently with the efficient working of the office. This observation applies especially to a case where one Department is subdivided into several Branches, as in the case of the Registration Department. That a Clerk should be more or less familiar with the details of all the branches of a Department seems essential to his becoming an efficient officer when he rises to a higher position in that Department.

Appoint-ment to Clerkships.

The limits of age for Senior Clerks is 21 to 35 years ;

The limits of age for Junior Clerks is 16 to 30 years ; and the following is the standard of qualification :—

Standard of qualification.

1. Exercises to test Handwriting and Orthography ; 2. Arithmetic up to and including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3. Précis ; 4. Exercises in English Composition ; 5. History ; 6. Geography ; 7. Latin ; 8. French or one other modern Foreign language.

Civil Service Order is enforced.

The Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 21st May 1855, is in force for appointments to this office, and nothing further need be said upon this point.

Promotion by Merit.

Promotion from class to class is guided solely by reference to merit ; and length of service, as such, is not considered as affording any claim to promotion in preference to superior merit.

Discipline.

The discipline of the office is good, and the amount of zeal and ability shown by the gentlemen in it is very satisfactory.

The office hours are from 10 to 5, and an attendance book is kept, in which the hour at which each person enters and leaves the office is entered.

Observations as to proposed alterations in the Office.

We have thus fully stated the practical working of the present Establishment, and proposed certain arrangements which appeared to us advisable. We proceed to suggest certain alterations in the number and position of the officers to be employed, and in their salaries, which we think are now called for to secure the efficient working of the office, considering the increase of the business since the formation of the present Establishment.

We felt some hesitation in entertaining any proposition affecting the funds under the management of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners without their consent. But having had frequent conferences with different members of a Committee appointed by the General Board to consider the Establishment, and after hearing the evidence of several of the head clerks, we have come to the conclusion that we should best promote the object which the General Board had in view in appointing that Committee, by at once embodying in this Report our opinions upon the Establishment.

Present scale of Salaries is low.

We have thought it better, in considering the Establishment, to adhere as much as possible to the present arrangement and distribution of business, which appears to us to work, in the main, satisfactorily. We think it right also to premise that on comparing the salaries of the officers of this Establishment with those of Government Departments performing analogous duties, we found that the scale of salaries allowed in the case of the former is considerably below the average. Moreover, the prescribed time of attendance exceeds by one hour daily that required in Government Offices ; and we

observe from the attendance book that many of the officers are in the habit of staying much beyond the regular office hours. So far, therefore, as an opinion can be founded on mere attendance, the amount of work required is certainly not less than that of other public establishments ; and this view is entirely confirmed by our personal observation and inquiries.

The following is the establishment which, in our opinion, is now required for the efficient working of the office :—

**Report.**

Proposed Establishment.

	Mini-mum.	Annual Increase.	Maxi-mum.
Secretary - - - -	£ 900	£ 30	£ 1,200
Assistant Secretary - - -	600	25	800
Accountant - - - -	500	20	600
Chief-clerk of Correspondence - - -	500	20	600
Registrar - - - -	500	20	600
Book-keeper - - - -	350	15	500
2 First-class clerks - - -	350	15	500
10 Second-class clerks - - -	250	15	350
10 Third-class clerks (Senior Division) - - -	180	10	250
10 Third-class clerks (Junior Division) - - -	80	10	180

8 Supernumeraries at Yearly Salaries of £120.

By comparing this table with the table before set out of the present Establishment, it will be seen, that there are now 32 persons on the staff of the Establishment, and 6 supernumerary clerks, and we propose that there should be for the future 38 on the staff, and 8 supernumerary clerks. We believe that this increase would be reasonable, and justified by the fact of the increase of the business in the office. Indeed, we do not suppose that even the proposed staff would be found large enough to work up arrears ; but we are strongly in favour of employing extra clerks, as is now done, in case of arrears, or of any extraordinary pressure of work, as they can be readily dismissed when their services are no longer needed.

Reasons for proposed increase of Staff.

We have already stated that our proposal to raise the salaries of the different officers is based upon an examination of the work they have to do, and with some reference to the salaries of gentlemen performing similar work in other offices.

Proposed Salaries.

In proposing an increase of the Secretary's salary, we have had in mind the recommendations of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for an addition of 100*l.* a year to the salary of Mr. Chalk, and also the fact that his predecessor enjoyed a salary of 1,200*l.* a year. It is true that the office of Treasurer was united to that of Secretary when the latter office was held by Mr. Murray ; but the duties of the office have greatly increased of late years, and we are satisfied that the salary which we have proposed is not in excess of the remuneration proper to be allowed.

Secretary.

With respect to the situation of Accountant, we are decidedly of opinion that the rank of that functionary, as the responsible head of a most important department, should be at least as high in the office as that of the Assistant Secretary ; and that his maximum salary should not be less than 700*l.* whenever it shall appear proper to the Board to intrust him with the sole undivided management and responsibility of the Department. But so long as it may be necessary to continue the services of Mr. Yool in the Department, we think that the maximum salary should be 600*l.*, which is in fact the salary the present Accountant receives.

Accountant.

The Chief Clerk will be at the head of the General Correspondence Department. This is the most important of the three correspondence departments ; it has of late years very largely increased, and in conducting it considerable

Chief Clerk of Correspondence.

*Report.*

legal and general knowledge is necessary. The Chief Clerk should be required, in the absence of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, to aid in the performance of the duties of the Secretariat, which are now too onerous for one person to get through properly; and he should have authority in the absence of the Assistant Secretary to sign letters, &c. The necessity of having some person in this position has been very strongly pressed upon us, and upon reasons which appear to us to justify the proposed change.

Registrar  
and Book-  
keeper.

We think it desirable that the clerks who fill these places should have distinct titles. Both have very important duties to perform, and though the Book-keeper is not at the head of the Department, yet his business is peculiar and quite distinct from that of any other person in the office. It is to be observed further, with reference to the Book-keeper, that though there is no reason, according to the rules of promotion in the office, why he should not rise to a higher position, yet, practically, the peculiar nature of his work unfits him for any promotion, except, perhaps, to the office of Accountant.

First-class  
clerks.

One of these clerks should be at the head of the Augmentation Correspondence, and the other under the Registrar. The latter clerk should make himself fully acquainted with the duties of the Registrar, so as to be able, in the absence of that officer, to supply his place.

We must add here that, in our opinion, the head of the Estates Correspondence should be a first-class clerk; and when the gentleman who now fills this place has served long enough to justify his promotion to a first-class clerkship, we recommend that he be advanced, and that thereafter the head of this department should be a first-class clerk. This would make three first-class clerks on the Establishment, and nine second-class clerks.

Third-class  
clerks.

We have no special observations to make as to the second-class clerks, as we merely propose an increase of salary. As to the third-class, we advise that it be separated into senior and junior divisions. We think that this will tend to increase the efficiency of the class, and to improve the position not only of the gentlemen who are now in that class, but also of the supernumeraries who may be thought worthy of promotion.

Periodical  
increase to  
depend on  
Certificate  
of conduct.

We recommend also with reference to this class, that no periodical increase of salary be granted to any clerk, excepting after careful inquiry, and on the written certificate of the officer under whom he is placed, that he is deserving of such increase by reason of his regular attendance, his efficient performance of his duties, and his general good conduct.

Out-door  
Officers of  
the Commis-  
sion.

We have now to consider the position of the persons who are employed by the Commissioners out of the office, and who are appointed by a resolution of the Board. They have offices of their own, and carry on their own private business in addition to the work they do for the Commission, and they are not paid by salary.

Persons  
employed.

The persons thus employed are two firms of Solicitors, two Surveyors, an Architect, and an Actuary.

Whether  
these Per-  
sons should  
be salaried.

After a careful consideration of the question whether these persons should be paid by salary, and required to devote their whole time to the business of the office; or whether the present system should be continued, we are of opinion that the present system should be continued.

Reason for  
continuing  
the present  
system.

We have arrived at this conclusion from a consideration of the character of the duties assigned to this office; and we will take the case of the Surveyors to exemplify our meaning.

Case of Sur-  
veyors.

Very large estates are vested in the Commissioners, and the management of these estates is

far more difficult than the management of estates of equal size would be in the hands of private proprietors; because, in carrying out the objects of the original Act by which this Commission was established, and of the subsequent Acts by which its powers and duties were increased, constant re-adjustments of the estates have to be made, and, consequent thereto, constant sales, purchases, and exchanges have to be effected. Moreover, these estates are scattered about in every county in England and Wales, and every kind of tenure and interest has to be dealt with.

In the discharge of these duties, the Commissioners require not merely executive officers to carry out their measures, but the advice of persons of large experience in dealing with all kinds of property. This experience can only be gained by persons who have had an independent and extensive business; and such persons would not, for any salary which the Commissioners could offer, give up their private business. It is to be observed further, that in the effecting sales, purchases, and exchanges in all parts of England, in the procuring new tenants, and dealing with agents of other parties, the large experience, the wider connexion, and the more independent position of professional agents engaged in general business are obvious advantages.

We refrain from adducing further reasons in support of the present system, as the whole matter was very carefully considered by the Estates Committee in 1857; and an elaborate statement was drawn up and inserted in the Ninth Report, which we have considered, and in which we concur. The peculiar nature of the agency is also fully stated in the evidence given by Mr. Smith (one of the Surveyors) before a Committee of the House of Lords, on 1st June 1858.

The bills of the Solicitors, before payment, are all taxed by one of the Masters of the Court of Queen's Bench. Two firms of Solicitors are at present employed, and we are informed that this somewhat unusual plan works well, and prevents delay. It will be, however, a question for the consideration of the Commissioners whether, if the business of the office diminishes, it would not be better to employ only one firm of Solicitors, care being taken that a sufficient staff of Clerks is kept up by that firm to do the business of the office well and rapidly.

Solicitors.

Two Surveyors are employed by the Commissioners, and, speaking generally, it may be said that one takes the north, the other the south, of England under his charge. Both are men of great experience, and large independent practice. Amongst their other duties they receive the rents of all the estates.

Surveyors  
are Re-  
ceivers of  
Rents.

The rate of remuneration for the duties of surveying and receiving was very carefully considered by the Estates Committee in 1857, and reported on in the statement before referred to. We have had this statement before us, and we concur with the reasons there given for keeping the present rate of remuneration. We may add, that the Commissioners, after further experience, still adhere to the opinions expressed in that statement.

Rate of Re-  
muneration  
for survey-  
ing and  
receiving.

Each of these officers enters into a bond for 10,000*l.* for the due performance of the duties imposed upon him. A bond for 5,000*l.* (a sum amply sufficient to cover any amount which the Receiver should have in his hands at any one time) is also entered into by sureties for the due performance by the Receivers of certain Resolutions, referred to in the bonds, of the General Board, dated the 19th February 1857. By one of these Resolutions the Receivers are required to receive all rackrents within six months from

Bonds en-  
tered into  
by Receivers  
and Sure-  
ties.

Resolutions  
as to Re-  
ceivers.

Report.

the day on which they are due, and *forthwith* to transmit the balance to the Commissioners, retaining 1,500*l.* for outpayments, in addition to the amount of their per-centage, and any outgoings allowed to the tenant. They are also required to deliver, on or before the 1st November in each year, their general accounts, and to render half-yearly cash accounts of the half-yearly receipts of rents and other dues received by them. There is in the bond of the sureties a special clause which provides that the making by the Board of any new Resolution with respect to the Receivers shall not in anywise lessen or affect the liability of the sureties under the bond.

Audit of the  
Receivers'  
Accounts.

We have before stated our views with respect to the Audit including the accounts of the Receivers, and the mode by which this should be effected.

Visiting of  
Estates by  
the paid  
Commissioners.

It will be convenient here to mention, that in the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons in 1856 it was resolved, "That with a view of exercising a closer inspection over the detail management of the property than they have hitherto done, it is desirable that the members of the Church Estates Commission should visit in person from time to time any property which is placed under their management."

Since that time one of the paid Church Estates Commissioners, Lord Chichester, has been in the habit of visiting the Estates; and he has stated to us, from his own personal experience, that he is satisfied with the class of tenants secured by the Surveyors, and that the complaints made to him have been few in number. In this visiting the Estates his Lordship has been and will be greatly assisted by the other paid Commissioner, W. Deedes, Esq., M.P. Within the last two years all, or nearly all, the Estates have been thus visited.

We believe this personal supervision of the Estates by the Commissioners to be very desirable in many ways, but especially as establishing a closer relation between the Commissioners

and their tenants. It is desirable that every tenant should feel that from any decision of the Surveyors which appears to him unjust, he may appeal to the Commissioners as to his landlords; and the occasional presence of a Commissioner on the estate will serve to strengthen this feeling. The Surveyors also regard the system of visiting by the Commissioners as tending to support them in the discharge of their duties.

The business of the Architect is considerable. He examines the plans of churches and parsonages sent to the Commissioners for their approval, and he surveys the buildings when completed. He reports upon chancels, and superintends their repair and restoration in parishes where the rectorial tithes are vested in the Commissioners; he reports upon, and superintends the erection of, decanal and canonical residences and parsonage houses; and he superintends in certain cases the repairs of cathedrals or collegiate churches.

Architect.

Duties.

He is paid by fees of two to three guineas for reports on plans, and of five guineas for reports on personal surveys, and by commission at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. on the cost of buildings executed by the Commissioners.

Payment  
by Fees.

The business of the Actuary is to advise on the numerous questions about the value of lives, and of contingencies which arise in carrying out the numerous sales, purchases, and enfranchisements. As has been before stated, he has been frequently consulted about the proper arrangement of the accounts; but his advice will be less needed when an experienced Auditor has been appointed.

Actuary.

Before closing our Report we think it right to bear our testimony to the satisfactory mode in which the general business of the office is carried on.

General  
character  
of the office.

(Signed)

GEO. A. HAMILTON.  
G. ARBUTHNOT.  
H. T. HOLLAND.

Treasury Chambers,  
August 9, 1859.





**TWELFTH GENERAL REPORT**

**FROM**

**THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS  
FOR ENGLAND;**

**WITH**

**AN APPENDIX**

**(Under the Acts 13 & 14 Vict. Cap. 94. Sect. 26. and  
17 & 18 Vict. Cap. 116. Sect. 10.)**

**For the Year preceding 1st November 1859.**



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**1860.**

















